

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 110, 102)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 110, 102) contains.

RGB(145, 110, 102)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(145, 110, 102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	916E66
RGB	145, 110, 102
RGB Percent	57%, 43%, 40%
CMY	0.4314, 0.5686, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.30, 0.43
HSL	11°, 17%, 48%
HSV	11°, 30%, 57%
XYZ	19.6513, 18.1309, 15.0343
YIQ	119.5530, 23.4280, 4.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

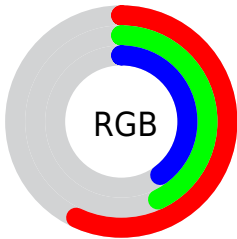
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 112, 102
Decimal	9530982
CIE _{Lab}	49.65, 12.66, 9.83
CIE _{LCh}	50, 16.028, 37.808
Yxy	18.1309, 0.3721, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287721062 (0xFF916E66)
YUV	119.5530, -8.6536, 22.3170
Hunter-Lab	42.5804, 7.8637, 8.8722

Details

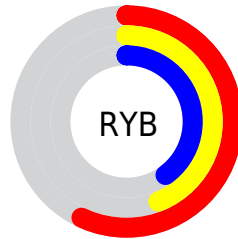
The RGB color **145, 110, 102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **102, 137, 145**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 162, 153**, and **93, 62, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145, 98, 88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 122, 117**.

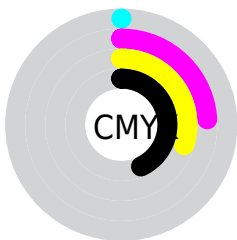
Distribution



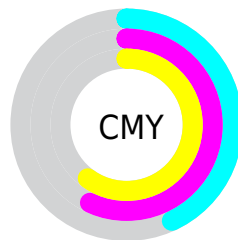
- Red (57%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 110, 102 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 145, 110, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 110, 102

255, 255, 255

 200, 162, 153

 228, 189, 180


 255, 217, 207

 255, 245, 235

 145, 110, 102

 145, 98, 88

 145, 86, 73

 145, 110, 102

 119, 86, 78

 93, 62, 55

 69, 40, 34

 46, 19, 12

 23, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 145, 110, 102

 145, 122, 117

 145, 134, 131

 145, 75, 59

 145, 145, 146

 145, 63, 44

 145, 157, 160

 145, 51, 30

 145, 169, 175

 145, 39, 15

 145, 181, 189

 145, 27, 1

 145, 193, 203

 145, 27, 0

 145, 204, 218

 145, 216, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



146, 108, 115



145, 110, 102



137, 114, 93

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



145, 110, 102



94, 125, 107



107, 118, 145

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



145, 110, 102



102, 137, 145

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90, 122, 143



145, 110, 102



83, 126, 121

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



145, 110, 102



110, 122, 96



81, 125, 134



125, 113, 140

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



145, 110, 102



129, 117, 91



81, 125, 134



101, 120, 145

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



145, 110, 102



189, 175, 172



145, 102, 137



94, 86, 84



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



145, 110, 102



189, 133, 121



145, 131, 102



71, 66, 64



135, 25, 0



8, 1, 0

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



102, 137, 145



121, 176, 189



102, 116, 145



64, 70, 71



0, 110, 135



0, 6, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 110, 102 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 110, 102 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 145, 110, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 110, 102.

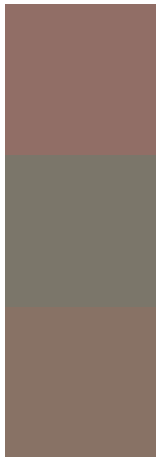


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 110, 102.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).


Dichromacy



Original Color
145, 110, 102

Protanopia
123, 118, 106

Deuteranopia
136, 114, 101



Tritanopia
147, 108, 116

Trichromacy



Original Color

145, 110, 102

Protanomaly

131, 115, 105

Deuteranomaly

139, 113, 101

Tritanomaly

146, 109, 111

Monochromacy



Original Color

145, 110, 102

Achromatopsia

120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly

129, 116, 113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 110, 102 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(145, 110, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 110, 102)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 110, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 110, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 110, 102 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(145, 110, 102) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 110, 102) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 110, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 110, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 110, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 110,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 110, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 110, 102) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
110, 102) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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