

Converting Colors

RGB(147, 147, 121)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(147, 147, 121) contains.

RGB(147, 147, 121)	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(147, 147, 121)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	939379
RGB	147, 147, 121
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 47%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4235, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.18, 0.42
HSL	60°, 11%, 53%
HSV	60°, 18%, 58%
XYZ	25.9175, 28.4510, 22.2147
YIQ	144.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

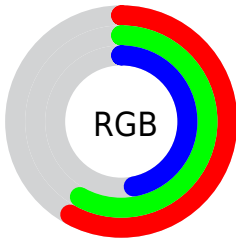
Format	Color
RYB	121, 147, 121
Decimal	9671545
CIELab	60.29, -4.62, 13.80
CIELCh	60, 14.555, 108.515
Yxy	28.4510, 0.3384, 0.3715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287861625 (0xFF939379)
YUV	144.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994
Hunter-Lab	53.3394, -6.6112, 12.6446

Details

The RGB color **147, 147, 121** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **121, 121, 147**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 201, 173**, and **96, 97, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147, 147, 106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 147, 136**.

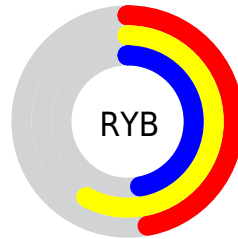
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (58%)

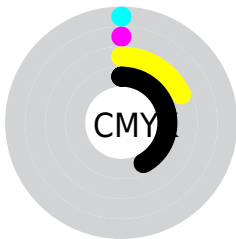
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (47%)

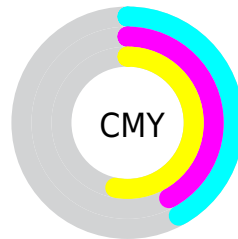


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 147, 121 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 147, 147, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 147, 147, 121


255, 255, 255

 201, 201, 173

 229, 229, 201

 255, 255, 229

 147, 147, 121

 121, 121, 96

 96, 97, 72

 72, 73, 50


 49, 50, 28

 29, 29, 4


 0, 2, 0

 0, 0, 0

 147, 147, 121

 147, 147, 106

 147, 147, 121


 147, 147, 136

 147, 147, 92


 147, 147, 150

 147, 147, 77


 147, 147, 165

 147, 147, 62


 147, 147, 180


 147, 147, 48

 147, 147, 195


 147, 147, 33

 147, 147, 209


 147, 147, 18

 147, 147, 224

 147, 147, 3

 147, 147, 239

 147, 147, 0

 147, 147, 253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160, 143, 120



147, 147, 121



132, 150, 128

Triad

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



147, 147, 121



114, 151, 164



168, 137, 151

Complementary

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



147, 147, 121



121, 121, 147

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.



157, 140, 162



147, 147, 121



125, 148, 170

Square

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



147, 147, 121



112, 153, 153



141, 144, 170



173, 137, 138

Rectangle

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



147, 147, 121



123, 152, 136



141, 144, 170



165, 138, 155

Sweetspot

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



147, 147, 121



191, 191, 182



147, 121, 121



97, 97, 91



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



147, 147, 121



191, 191, 151



134, 147, 121



74, 74, 67



138, 138, 0



10, 10, 0

Inverse Universe

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



121, 121, 147



151, 151, 191



134, 121, 147



67, 67, 74



0, 0, 138



0, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 147, 121 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

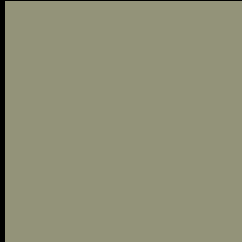
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 147, 121 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

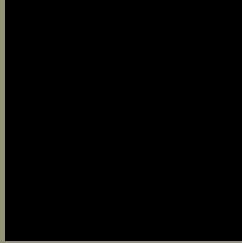
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147, 147, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 147, 121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 147, 121.

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

147, 147, 121

Protanopia

154, 145, 120

Deuteranopia

167, 140, 122



Tritanopia
151, 142, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color

147, 147, 121

Protanomaly

151, 146, 120

Deuteranomaly

160, 143, 122

Tritanomaly

150, 144, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color

147, 147, 121

Achromatopsia

144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly

145, 145, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 147, 121 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(147, 147, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 147, 121)  
}
```

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(147, 147, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 147, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 147, 121 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(147, 147, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 147, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 147, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 147, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 147, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 147,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 147, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 147, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
147, 121) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor