Converting Colors

RGB(147, 160, 116)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(147, 160, 116) contains.

Color

RGB(147, 160, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93A074
RGB	147, 160, 116
RGB Percent	58%, 63%, 45%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3725, 0.5451
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.28, 0.37
HSL	78°, 19%, 54%
HSV	78°, 28%, 63%
XYZ	27.7558, 32.6056, 21.3536
YIQ	151.0970, 6.3760, -16.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

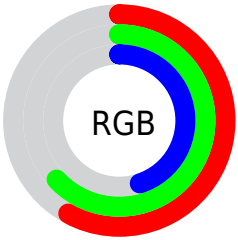
Format	Color
RYB	116, 160, 129
Decimal	9674868
CIELab	63.84, -12.42, 21.46
CIELCh	64, 24.791, 120.056
Yxy	32.6056, 0.3397, 0.3990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287864948 (0xFF93A074)
YUV	151.0970, -17.3028, -3.5931
Hunter-Lab	57.1013, -13.1620, 17.7988

Details

The RGB color 147, 160, 116 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966. A complement of this color would be 129, 116, 160, and the grayscale version is 151, 151, 151.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 201, 215, 168, and 96, 109, 67 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 142, 160, 100, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 152, 160, 132.

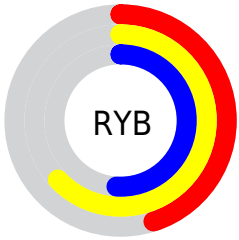
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (63%)

Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (63%)

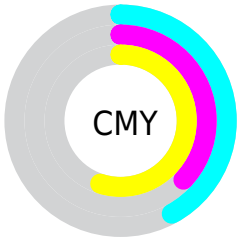
Blue (51%)

Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 160, 116 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, 160, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

147, 160, 116

255, 255, 255

201, 215, 168

230, 243, 196

255, 255, 224

255, 255, 252

147, 160, 116

121, 134, 91

96, 109, 67

72, 84, 45

49, 61, 23

28, 39, 0

0, 20, 0

0, 0, 0

147, 160, 116

142, 160, 100

147, 160, 116

152, 160, 132

138, 160, 84

133, 160, 68

128, 160, 52

123, 160, 36

119, 160, 20

114, 160, 4

113, 160, 0

156, 160, 148

161, 160, 164

166, 160, 180

171, 160, 196

175, 160, 212

180, 160, 228

185, 160, 244

190, 160, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

171, 153, 111

147, 160, 116

122, 165, 132

Triad

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

147, 160, 116

99, 163, 192

197, 139, 155

Complementary

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

147, 160, 116

129, 116, 160

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.

183, 142, 177

147, 160, 116

127, 157, 198

Square

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

147, 160, 116

88, 166, 176

158, 149, 193

199, 140, 134

Rectangle

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

147, 160, 116

106, 167, 146

158, 149, 193

194, 139, 163

Sweetspot

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

147, 160, 116

204, 209, 192

160, 128, 116

101, 105, 94

232, 232, 232

105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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

147, 160, 116

189, 209, 140

126, 160, 116

77, 79, 71

101, 143, 0

11, 15, 0

Inverse Universe

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

129, 116, 160

160, 140, 209

150, 116, 160

73, 71, 79

42, 0, 143

5, 0, 15

Previews

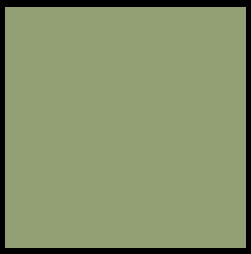
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 160, 116 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



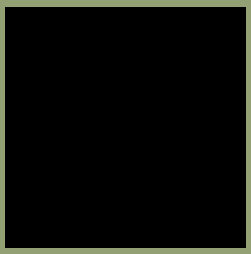
This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 160, 116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

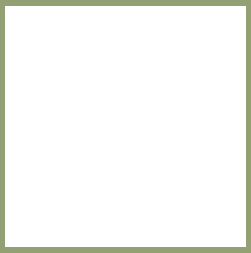
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 147, 160, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 160, 116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 160, 116.

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, 160, 116

Protanopia
166, 154, 113

Deuteranopia
181, 148, 118

Tritanopia
154, 154, 166

Trichromacy

Original Color
147, 160, 116

Protanomaly
159, 156, 114

Deuteranomaly
169, 152, 117

Tritanomaly
151, 156, 148

Monochromacy

Original Color
147, 160, 116

Achromatopsia
151, 151, 151

Achromatomaly
150, 154, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 160, 116 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, 160, 116) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(147, 160, 116)
}
```

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, 160, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 160, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 160, 116 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, 160, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 160, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 160, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 160, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 160, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 160, 116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 160, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(147, 160, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(147,
160, 116) }
```

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