Converting Colors

RGB(148, 163, 106)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(148, 163, 106) contains.

Color

RGB(148, 163, 106)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94A36A
RGB	148, 163, 106
RGB Percent	58%, 64%, 42%
CMY	0.4196, 0.3608, 0.5843
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.35, 0.36
HSL	76°, 24%, 53%
HSV	76°, 35%, 64%
XYZ	27.9115, 33.5309, 18.6367
YIQ	152.0170, 9.3570, -20.9070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

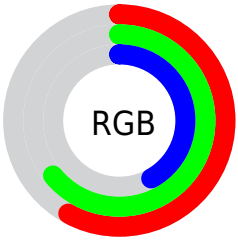
Format	Color
RYB	106, 163, 121
Decimal	9741162
CIELab	64.59, -15.02, 27.90
CIELCh	65, 31.688, 118.300
Yxy	33.5309, 0.3485, 0.4187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287931242 (0xFF94A36A)
YUV	152.0170, -22.6864, -3.5229
Hunter-Lab	57.9059, -15.2957, 21.4519

Details

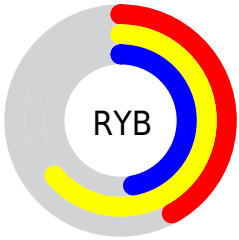
The RGB color 148, 163, 106 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966. A complement of this color would be 121, 106, 163, and the grayscale version is 152, 152, 152.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 203, 218, 158, and 96, 111, 58 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 144, 163, 90, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 152, 163, 122.

Distribution

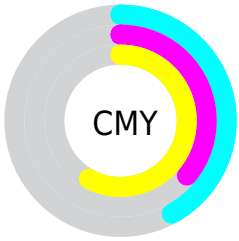


- Red (58%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (47%)

- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 148, 163, 106 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 148, 163, 106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

148, 163, 106

255, 255, 255

203, 218, 158

231, 246, 185

255, 255, 213

255, 255, 241

148, 163, 106

122, 137, 81

96, 111, 58

72, 87, 35

48, 64, 12

27, 41, 0

0, 23, 0

0, 0, 0

148, 163, 106

144, 163, 90

148, 163, 106

152, 163, 122

139, 163, 73

135, 163, 57

131, 163, 41

127, 163, 25

122, 163, 8

120, 163, 0

157, 163, 139

161, 163, 155

165, 163, 171

169, 163, 187

174, 163, 204

178, 163, 220

182, 163, 236

187, 163, 253

Harmonies

Analogous

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

177, 154, 100

148, 163, 106

115, 169, 126

Triad

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

148, 163, 106

73, 167, 204

209, 135, 159

Complementary

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

148, 163, 106

121, 106, 163

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.

191, 140, 187

148, 163, 106

115, 160, 213

Square

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

148, 163, 106

57, 171, 182

158, 150, 206

212, 137, 131

Rectangle

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

148, 163, 106

92, 171, 144

158, 150, 206

205, 136, 169

Sweetspot

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

148, 163, 106

206, 212, 190

163, 120, 106

104, 107, 94

235, 235, 235

107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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

148, 163, 106

188, 212, 123

120, 163, 106

79, 82, 73

107, 145, 0

13, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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

121, 106, 163

146, 123, 212

149, 106, 163

76, 73, 82

38, 0, 145

5, 0, 18

Previews

White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 148, 163, 106 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

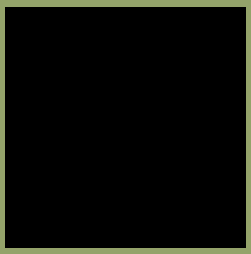
This preview shows how the RGB color 148, 163, 106 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

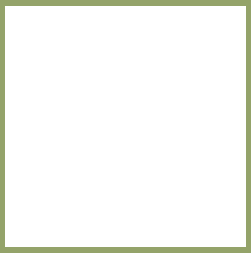
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 148, 163, 106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 163, 106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 163, 106.

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
148, 163, 106

Protanopia
170, 156, 103

Deuteranopia
186, 150, 109

Tritanopia
156, 155, 168

Trichromacy

Original Color
148, 163, 106

Protanomaly
162, 159, 104

Deuteranomaly
172, 155, 108

Tritanomaly
153, 158, 145

Monochromacy

Original Color
148, 163, 106

Achromatopsia
152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly
151, 156, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 148, 163, 106 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(148, 163, 106) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(148, 163, 106)
}
```

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(148, 163, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 163, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 148, 163, 106 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(148, 163, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 163, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 163, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 163, 106); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 163, 106); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 163, 106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 148, 163, 106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(148, 163, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(148,
163, 106) }
```

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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