

Converting Colors

RGB(150, 141, 114)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(150, 141, 114) contains.

RGB(150, 141, 114)	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(150, 141, 114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	968D72
RGB	150, 141, 114
RGB Percent	59%, 55%, 45%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4471, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.24, 0.41
HSL	45°, 15%, 52%
HSV	45°, 24%, 59%
XYZ	25.1398, 26.7487, 19.7576
YIQ	140.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

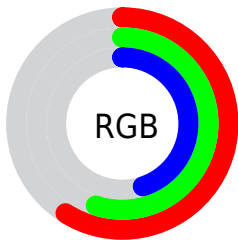
Format	Color
RYB	126, 150, 114
Decimal	9866610
CIELab	58.74, -1.20, 15.64
CIElCh	59, 15.682, 94.404
Yxy	26.7487, 0.3509, 0.3733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288056690 (0xFF968D72)
YUV	140.6130, -13.1202, 8.2324
Hunter-Lab	51.7191, -3.7426, 13.5536

Details

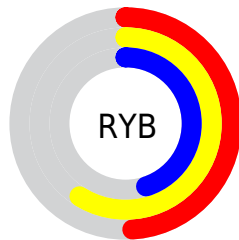
The RGB color **150, 141, 114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **114, 123, 150**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204, 195, 166**, and **99, 91, 66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150, 137, 99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 145, 129**.

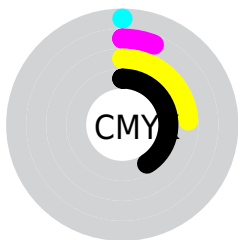
Distribution



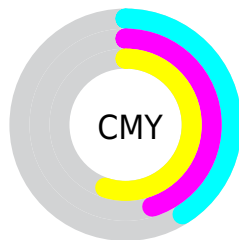
- Red (59%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 150, 141, 114 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 150, 141, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150, 141, 114

255, 255, 255

■ 204, 195, 166

■ 233, 222, 193

■ 255, 251, 221

■ 255, 255, 250

■ 150, 141, 114

■ 150, 137, 99

■ 150, 134, 84

■ 150, 141, 114

■ 124, 116, 89

■ 99, 91, 66

■ 75, 68, 44

■ 51, 45, 23

■ 31, 25, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 150, 141, 114

■ 150, 145, 129

■ 150, 149, 144

■ 150, 130, 69

■ 150, 152, 159

■ 150, 126, 54

■ 150, 156, 174

■ 150, 122, 39

■ 150, 160, 189

■ 150, 119, 24

■ 150, 163, 204

■ 150, 115, 9

■ 150, 167, 219

■ 150, 113, 0

■ 150, 171, 234

■ 150, 175, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 136, 117



150, 141, 114



135, 145, 118

Triad

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



150, 141, 114



105, 149, 156



161, 133, 153

Complementary

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



150, 141, 114



114, 123, 150

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.



146, 137, 164



150, 141, 114



112, 146, 166

Square

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



150, 141, 114



108, 149, 143



128, 142, 168



169, 132, 140

Rectangle

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



150, 141, 114



124, 147, 125



128, 142, 168



157, 134, 157

Sweetspot

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



150, 141, 114



194, 190, 180



150, 114, 123



97, 95, 89



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



150, 141, 114



194, 180, 138



141, 150, 114



74, 72, 67



138, 103, 0



10, 8, 0

Inverse Universe

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



114, 123, 150



138, 152, 194



123, 114, 150



67, 68, 74



0, 34, 138



0, 3, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 150, 141, 114 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 150, 141, 114 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

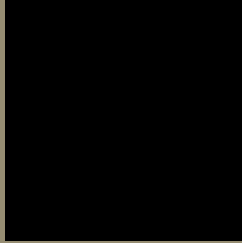
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150, 141, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 141, 114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 141, 114.

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


150, 141, 114

Protanopia

150, 141, 114

Deuteranopia

164, 136, 115



Tritanopia

154, 136, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color

150, 141, 114

Protanomaly

150, 141, 114

Deuteranomaly

159, 138, 115

Tritanomaly

153, 138, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color

150, 141, 114

Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly

144, 141, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 150, 141, 114 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(150, 141, 114) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 141, 114)  
}
```

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(150, 141, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 141, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 150, 141, 114 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(150, 141, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 141, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 141, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 141, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 141, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 141,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 150, 141, 114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 141, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
141, 114) }
```

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