

Converting Colors

RGB(152, 140, 113)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(152, 140, 113) contains.

RGB(152, 140, 113)	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(152, 140, 113)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	988C71
RGB	152, 140, 113
RGB Percent	60%, 55%, 44%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4510, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.26, 0.40
HSL	42°, 16%, 52%
HSV	42°, 26%, 60%
XYZ	25.3076, 26.6238, 19.4278
YIQ	140.5100, 15.8190, -5.8530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

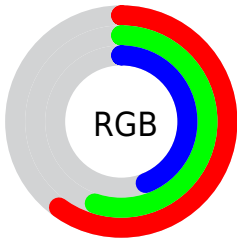
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 152, 113
Decimal	9997425
CIE _{Lab}	58.62, 0.01, 16.07
CIE _{LCh}	59, 16.068, 89.963
Yxy	26.6238, 0.3547, 0.3731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288187505 (0xFF988C71)
YUV	140.5100, -13.5624, 10.0767
Hunter-Lab	51.5983, -2.7474, 13.7949

Details

The RGB color **152, 140, 113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **113, 125, 152**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 193, 165**, and **101, 90, 65** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 135, 98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152, 145, 128**.

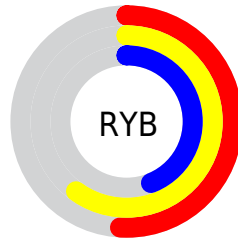
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (55%)

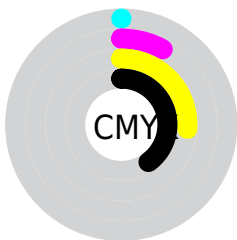
Blue (44%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (44%)

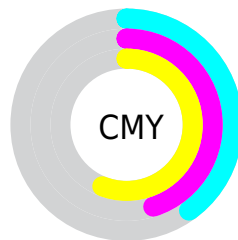


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (45%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 140, 113 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 152, 140, 113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 152, 140, 113

255, 255, 255

 207, 193, 165

 235, 221, 192

 255, 250, 220

 255, 255, 249


 152, 140, 113

 152, 135, 98

 152, 131, 83

 152, 140, 113

 126, 115, 88


 101, 90, 65


 76, 67, 43


 53, 45, 22

 32, 24, 0

 0, 0, 0

 152, 140, 113

 152, 145, 128

 152, 149, 143

■ 152, 126, 67

■ 152, 154, 159

■ 152, 121, 52

■ 152, 159, 174

■ 152, 117, 37

■ 152, 163, 189

■ 152, 112, 22

■ 152, 168, 204

■ 152, 107, 7

■ 152, 173, 219

■ 152, 105, 0

■ 152, 177, 235

■ 152, 182, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164, 135, 117



152, 140, 113



137, 144, 116

Triad

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



152, 140, 113



103, 149, 154



159, 133, 155

Complementary

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



152, 140, 113



113, 125, 152

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.



144, 137, 165



152, 140, 113



109, 146, 165

Square

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



152, 140, 113



108, 149, 140



125, 142, 169



169, 131, 142

Rectangle

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



152, 140, 113



126, 147, 123



125, 142, 169



155, 134, 159

Sweetspot

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



152, 140, 113



196, 192, 181



152, 113, 125



99, 96, 90



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



152, 140, 113



196, 178, 135



145, 152, 113



77, 74, 69



140, 97, 0



13, 9, 0

Inverse Universe

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



113, 125, 152



135, 154, 196



120, 113, 152



69, 71, 77



0, 43, 140



0, 4, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 140, 113 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

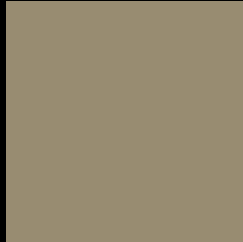
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 152, 140, 113 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

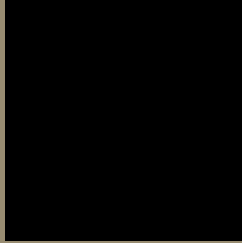
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 152, 140, 113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 140, 113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 140, 113.

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
152, 140, 113

Protanopia
150, 141, 113

Deuteranopia
164, 135, 114



Tritanopia
156, 135, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color

152, 140, 113

Protanomaly

151, 141, 113

Deuteranomaly

160, 137, 114

Tritanomaly

155, 137, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color

152, 140, 113

Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly

145, 141, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 140, 113 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(152, 140, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 140, 113)  
}
```

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(152, 140, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 140, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 140, 113 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(152, 140, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 140, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 140, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 140, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 140, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 140,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 140, 113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 140, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
140, 113) }
```

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