

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 73, 70)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 73, 70) contains.

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Color

RGB(153, 73, 70)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	994946
RGB	153, 73, 70
RGB Percent	60%, 29%, 27%
CMY	0.4000, 0.7137, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.54, 0.40
HSL	2°, 37%, 44%
HSV	2°, 54%, 60%
XYZ	16.6249, 11.9796, 7.2304
YIQ	96.5780, 48.6430, 16.0270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

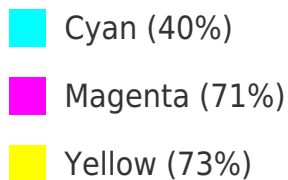
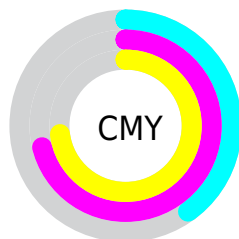
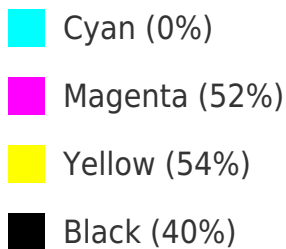
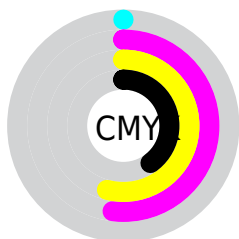
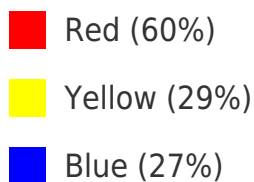
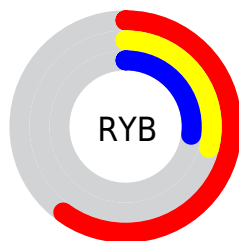
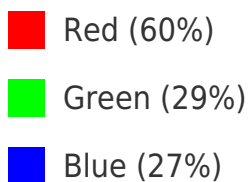
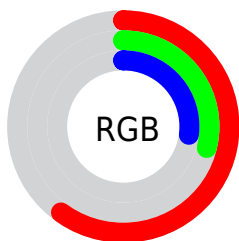
Format	Color
RYB	153, 73, 70
Decimal	10045766
CIELab	41.18, 33.14, 17.60
CIELCh	41, 37.529, 27.972
Yxy	11.9796, 0.4639, 0.3343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288235846 (0xFF994946)
YUV	96.5780, -13.1030, 49.4821
Hunter-Lab	34.6115, 25.1684, 11.8423

Details

The RGB color **153, 73, 70** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **70, 150, 153**, and the grayscale version is **97, 97, 97**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 124, 118**, and **98, 24, 27** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 58, 55**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 88, 85**.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation

Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 73, 70 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 153, 73, 70 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153, 73, 70

 153, 73, 70


255, 255, 255

 125, 49, 48

 211, 124, 118

 98, 24, 27


 240, 150, 144

 71, 0, 0

 255, 177, 170

 47, 0, 1

 255, 205, 198

 0, 0, 0

 255, 234, 226

255, 255, 254

 153, 73, 70

 153, 73, 70


 153, 58, 55

 153, 88, 85

 153, 44, 39

 153, 102, 101


 153, 29, 24

 153, 117, 116

 153, 14, 9

 153, 132, 131

 153, 6, 0

 153, 147, 147

 153, 161, 162

 153, 176, 177

 153, 191, 192

 153, 206, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152, 70, 100



153, 73, 70



140, 83, 45

Triad

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



153, 73, 70



45, 110, 63



22, 101, 159

Complementary

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



153, 73, 70



70, 150, 153

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.



0, 109, 149



153, 73, 70



0, 112, 94

Square

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



153, 73, 70



86, 104, 40



0, 112, 125



95, 90, 152

Rectangle

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



153, 73, 70



125, 91, 35



0, 112, 125



0, 104, 157

Sweetspot

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



153, 73, 70



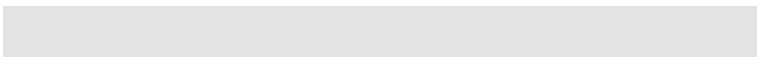
199, 168, 167



153, 70, 150



99, 81, 81



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



153, 73, 70



199, 74, 70



153, 114, 70



77, 69, 69



140, 5, 0



13, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



70, 150, 153



70, 194, 199



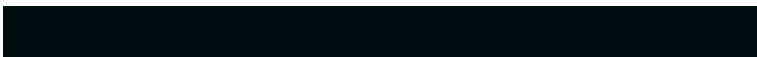
70, 109, 153



69, 76, 77



0, 135, 140



0, 12, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 73, 70 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

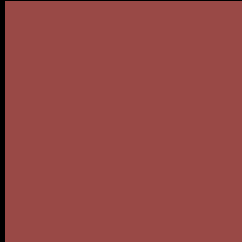
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 73, 70 looks on a black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 153, 73, 70 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 73, 70.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 73, 70.

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

153, 73, 70

Protanopia

103, 98, 81

Deuteranopia

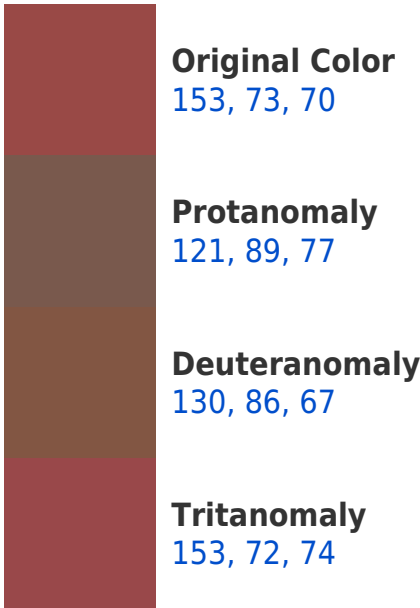
117, 94, 66



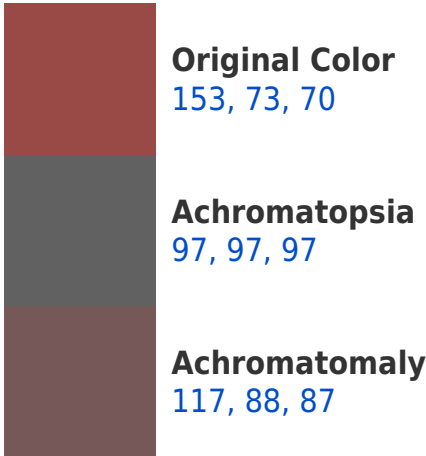
Tritanopia

153, 72, 77

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 73, 70 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(153, 73, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 73, 70)  
}
```

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(153, 73, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 73, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 73, 70 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(153, 73, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 73, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 73, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 73, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 73, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 73,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 73, 70 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 73, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 73,  
70) }
```

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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