

Converting Colors

RGB(154, 118, 116)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(154, 118, 116) contains.

RGB(154, 118, 116)	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(154, 118, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A7674
RGB	154, 118, 116
RGB Percent	60%, 46%, 45%
CMY	0.3961, 0.5373, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.25, 0.40
HSL	3°, 16%, 53%
HSV	3°, 25%, 60%
XYZ	22.9572, 21.0878, 19.3834
YIQ	128.5360, 22.0980, 7.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

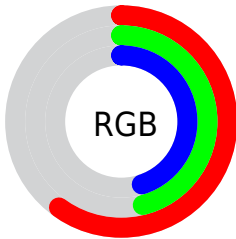
Format	Color
R_{YB}	154, 118, 116
Decimal	10122868
CIE _{Lab}	53.05, 13.77, 6.54
CIE _{LCh}	53, 15.246, 25.381
Yxy	21.0878, 0.3619, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288312948 (0xFF9A7674)
YUV	128.5360, -6.1802, 22.3319
Hunter-Lab	45.9215, 8.8737, 7.1189

Details

The RGB color **154, 118, 116** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **116, 152, 154**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 170, 168**, and **102, 69, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 103, 101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 133, 131**.

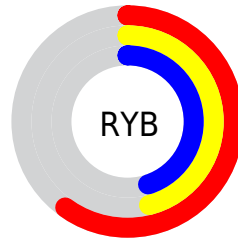
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (46%)

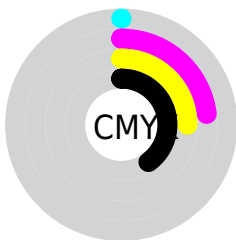
Blue (45%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (45%)

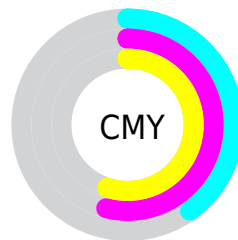


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (54%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 154, 118, 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 154, 118, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 154, 118, 116


255, 255, 255


 209, 170, 168

 238, 198, 195

 255, 226, 223

 255, 254, 252

 154, 118, 116

 154, 103, 101

 154, 89, 85

 154, 118, 116

 128, 93, 91

 102, 69, 68


 77, 47, 46


 54, 26, 25

 34, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 154, 118, 116

 154, 133, 131

 154, 147, 147

■ 154, 74, 70

■ 154, 162, 162

■ 154, 60, 54

■ 154, 176, 178

■ 154, 45, 39

■ 154, 191, 193

■ 154, 30, 24

■ 154, 206, 208

■ 154, 16, 8

■ 154, 220, 224

■ 154, 8, 0

■ 154, 235, 239

■ 154, 249, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152, 118, 129



154, 118, 116



149, 121, 106

Triad

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



154, 118, 116



110, 132, 111



109, 128, 152

Complementary

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



154, 118, 116



116, 152, 154

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.



95, 132, 148



154, 118, 116



97, 134, 124

Square

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



154, 118, 116



125, 129, 103



91, 134, 137



126, 124, 150

Rectangle

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



154, 118, 116



143, 124, 102



91, 134, 137



104, 130, 152

Sweetspot

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



154, 118, 116



201, 188, 187



154, 116, 152



102, 94, 94



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



154, 118, 116



201, 144, 141



154, 137, 116



77, 69, 69



140, 7, 0



13, 1, 0

Inverse Universe

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



116, 152, 154



141, 198, 201



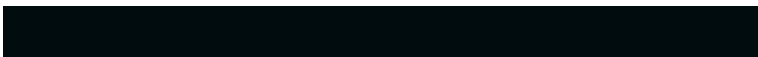
116, 133, 154



69, 76, 77



0, 133, 140



0, 12, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 118, 116 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

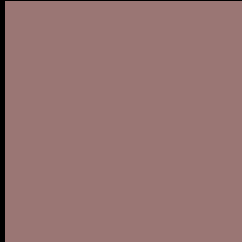
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 154, 118, 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 × Fail

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

RGB 154, 118, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 118, 116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 118, 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

154, 118, 116

Protanopia

131, 126, 121

Deuteranopia

143, 122, 115



Tritanopia
155, 117, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color

154, 118, 116

Protanomaly

139, 123, 119

Deuteranomaly

147, 121, 115

Tritanomaly

155, 117, 122

Monochromacy



Original Color

154, 118, 116

Achromatopsia

129, 129, 129

Achromatomaly

138, 125, 124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 154, 118, 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(154, 118, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 118, 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(154, 118, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 118, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 154, 118, 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(154, 118, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 118, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 118, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 118, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 118, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 118,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 154, 118, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 118, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
118, 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