

Converting Colors

RGB(154, 127, 115)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(154, 127, 115) contains.

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Color

RGB(154, 127, 115)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A7F73
RGB	154, 127, 115
RGB Percent	60%, 50%, 45%
CMY	0.3961, 0.5020, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.25, 0.40
HSL	18°, 16%, 53%
HSV	18°, 25%, 60%
XYZ	24.0103, 23.2866, 19.4489
YIQ	133.7050, 19.9440, 1.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

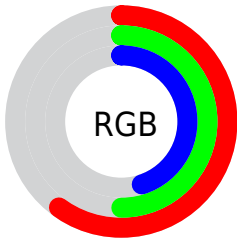
Format	Color
R_{YB}	154, 132, 115
Decimal	10125171
CIE _{Lab}	55.37, 8.46, 10.41
CIE _{LCh}	55, 13.415, 50.895
Yxy	23.2866, 0.3597, 0.3489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288315251 (0xFF9A7F73)
YUV	133.7050, -9.2216, 17.7987
Hunter-Lab	48.2562, 4.3661, 9.8834

Details

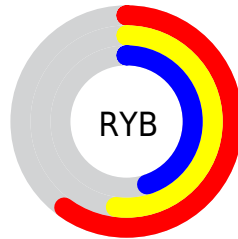
The RGB color **154, 127, 115** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **115, 142, 154**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 180, 167**, and **102, 78, 67** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 116, 100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 138, 130**.

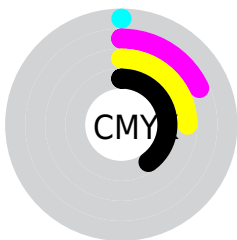
Distribution



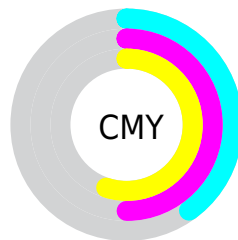
- Red (60%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 154, 127, 115 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, 127, 115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 154, 127, 115

255, 255, 255

 209, 180, 167

 237, 207, 194

 255, 236, 222

 255, 255, 251

 154, 127, 115

 128, 102, 90

 102, 78, 67


 78, 55, 45


 54, 34, 24

 34, 12, 0


 0, 0, 0


 154, 127, 115

 154, 116, 100

 154, 106, 84

 154, 127, 115

 154, 138, 130

 154, 148, 146

■ 154, 95, 69

■ 154, 159, 161

■ 154, 84, 53

■ 154, 170, 177

■ 154, 74, 38

■ 154, 180, 192

■ 154, 63, 23

■ 154, 191, 207

■ 154, 52, 7

■ 154, 202, 223

■ 154, 47, 0

■ 154, 212, 238

■ 154, 223, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157, 125, 125



154, 127, 115



145, 131, 110

Triad

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



154, 127, 115



108, 139, 128



130, 131, 154

Complementary

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



154, 127, 115



115, 142, 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.



115, 135, 155



154, 127, 115



102, 139, 140

Square

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



154, 127, 115



120, 137, 118



105, 138, 150



144, 127, 147

Rectangle

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



154, 127, 115



137, 133, 110



105, 138, 150



125, 132, 155

Sweetspot

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



154, 127, 115



201, 190, 185



154, 115, 142



102, 95, 92



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



154, 127, 115



201, 160, 141



154, 146, 115



77, 71, 69



140, 43, 0



13, 4, 0

Inverse Universe

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



115, 142, 154



141, 183, 201



115, 123, 154



69, 74, 77



0, 97, 140



0, 9, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 127, 115 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

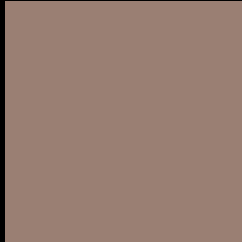
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 127, 115 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, 127, 115 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 127, 115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 127, 115.

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, 127, 115](#)

Protanopia
[139, 132, 118](#)

Deuteranopia
[152, 128, 115](#)



Tritanopia
156, 124, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color

154, 127, 115

Protanomaly

144, 130, 117

Deuteranomaly

153, 128, 115

Tritanomaly

155, 125, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color

154, 127, 115

Achromatopsia

134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly

141, 131, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 154, 127, 115 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, 127, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 127, 115)  
}
```

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, 127, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 127, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 154, 127, 115 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, 127, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 127, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 127, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 127, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 127, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 127,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 154, 127, 115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 127, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
127, 115) }
```

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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