Converting Colors

RGB(156, 141, 109)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(156, 141, 109) contains.

Color

RGB(156, 141, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C8D6D
RGB	156, 141, 109
RGB Percent	61%, 55%, 43%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4471, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.30, 0.39
HSL	41°, 19%, 52%
HSV	41°, 30%, 61%
XYZ	25.9955, 27.2218, 18.3522
YIQ	141.8370, 19.2120, -6.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

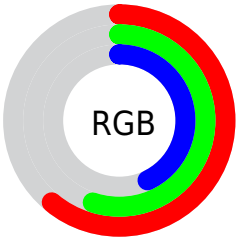
Format	Color
RYB	131, 156, 109
Decimal	10259821
CIELab	59.18, 0.51, 19.14
CIELCh	59, 19.149, 88.478
Yxy	27.2218, 0.3632, 0.3804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288449901 (0xFF9C8D6D)
YUV	141.8370, -16.1886, 12.4210
Hunter-Lab	52.1745, -2.3693, 15.6671

Details

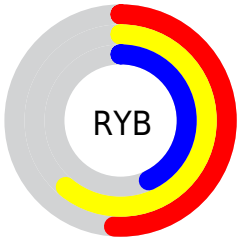
The RGB color 156, 141, 109 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966. A complement of this color would be 109, 124, 156, and the grayscale version is 142, 142, 142.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 211, 195, 161, and 104, 91, 61 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 156, 136, 93, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 156, 146, 125.

Distribution

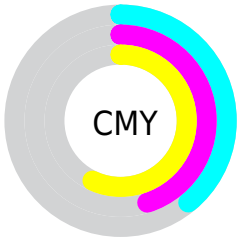


- Red (61%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (43%)

- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 156, 141, 109 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 156, 141, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

156, 141, 109	156, 141, 109
255, 255, 255	130, 116, 85
211, 195, 161	104, 91, 61
240, 222, 188	79, 68, 39
255, 251, 216	56, 46, 18
255, 255, 244	34, 25, 0
	0, 0, 0

156, 141, 109	156, 141, 109
156, 136, 93	156, 146, 125
156, 131, 78	156, 151, 140

156, 126, 62

156, 121, 47

156, 116, 31

156, 111, 15

156, 106, 0

156, 156, 156

156, 161, 171

156, 166, 187

156, 171, 203

156, 176, 218

156, 181, 234

156, 186, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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

170, 135, 114

156, 141, 109

138, 146, 113

Triad

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

156, 141, 109

95, 152, 158

163, 133, 160

Complementary

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

156, 141, 109

109, 124, 156

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, 138, 172

156, 141, 109

102, 149, 171

Square

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

156, 141, 109

102, 152, 141

121, 144, 176

175, 131, 144

Rectangle

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

156, 141, 109

125, 149, 120

121, 144, 176

158, 135, 165

Sweetspot

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

156, 141, 109

204, 198, 186

156, 109, 125

102, 98, 91

230, 230, 230

102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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

156, 141, 109

204, 181, 131

148, 156, 109

79, 77, 71

143, 97, 0

15, 10, 0

Inverse Universe

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

109, 124, 156

131, 154, 204

117, 109, 156

71, 74, 79

0, 46, 143

0, 5, 15

Previews

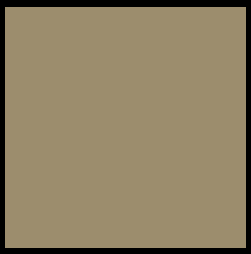
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 156, 141, 109 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



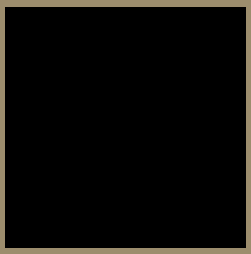
This preview shows how the RGB color 156, 141, 109 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

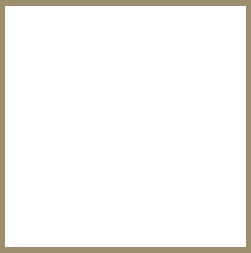
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 156, 141, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 156, 141, 109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 156, 141, 109.

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
156, 141, 109

Protanopia
152, 142, 110

Deuteranopia
167, 137, 110

Tritanopia
160, 136, 147

Trichromacy

Original Color
156, 141, 109

Protanomaly
153, 142, 110

Deuteranomaly
163, 138, 110

Tritanomaly
159, 138, 133

Monochromacy

Original Color
156, 141, 109

Achromatopsia
142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly
147, 142, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 156, 141, 109 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(156, 141, 109) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(156, 141, 109)
}
```

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(156, 141, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 141, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 156, 141, 109 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(156, 141, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 141, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 141, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 141, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 141, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 141, 109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 156, 141, 109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(156, 141, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(156,
141, 109) }
```

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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