Converting Colors

RGB(156, 143, 110)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(156, 143, 110) contains.

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Color

RGB(156, 143, 110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C8F6E
RGB	156, 143, 110
RGB Percent	61%, 56%, 43%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4392, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.29, 0.39
HSL	43°, 19%, 52%
HSV	43°, 29%, 61%
XYZ	26.3472, 27.8386, 18.7366
YIQ	143.1250, 18.3410, -7.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

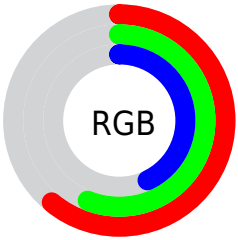
Format	Color
RYB	128, 156, 110
Decimal	10260334
CIELab	59.74, -0.46, 19.35
CIELCh	60, 19.353, 91.372
Yxy	27.8386, 0.3613, 0.3818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288450414 (0xFF9C8F6E)
YUV	143.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914
Hunter-Lab	52.7623, -3.1989, 15.8790

Details

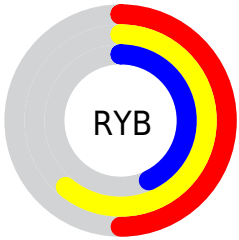
The RGB color 156, 143, 110 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966. A complement of this color would be 110, 123, 156, and the grayscale version is 143, 143, 143.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 211, 197, 162, and 104, 93, 62 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 156, 139, 94, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 156, 147, 126.

Distribution

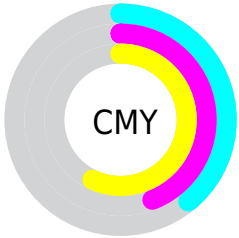


- Red (61%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (43%)

- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 156, 143, 110 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, 143, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

156, 143, 110

255, 255, 255

211, 197, 162

240, 225, 189

255, 253, 217

255, 255, 245

156, 143, 110

130, 117, 86

104, 93, 62

79, 69, 40

56, 47, 19

35, 26, 0

0, 0, 0

156, 143, 110

156, 139, 94

156, 134, 79

156, 143, 110

156, 147, 126

156, 152, 141

156, 130, 63

156, 125, 48

156, 121, 32

156, 117, 16

156, 112, 1

156, 112, 0

156, 156, 157

156, 161, 172

156, 165, 188

156, 169, 204

156, 174, 219

156, 178, 235

156, 183, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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

171, 137, 115

156, 143, 110

137, 148, 115

Triad

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

156, 143, 110

96, 153, 161

167, 134, 161

Complementary

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

156, 143, 110

110, 123, 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.

148, 139, 173

156, 143, 110

105, 150, 173

Square

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

156, 143, 110

102, 154, 144

125, 145, 178

177, 132, 144

Rectangle

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

156, 143, 110

124, 151, 122

125, 145, 178

161, 136, 165

Sweetspot

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

156, 143, 110

204, 199, 186

156, 110, 123

102, 99, 91

230, 230, 230

102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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

156, 143, 110

204, 184, 133

146, 156, 110

79, 77, 71

143, 102, 0

15, 11, 0

Inverse Universe

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

110, 123, 156

133, 153, 204

120, 110, 156

71, 73, 79

0, 40, 143

0, 4, 15

Previews

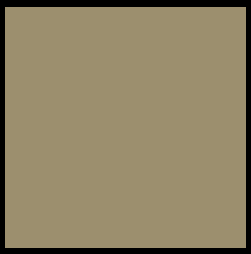
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 156, 143, 110 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



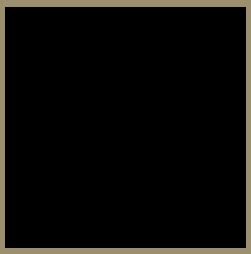
This preview shows how the RGB color 156, 143, 110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

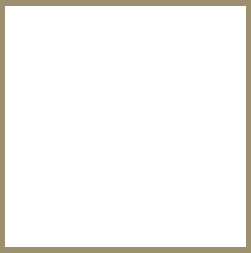
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

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

RGB 156, 143, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 156, 143, 110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 156, 143, 110.

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, 143, 110

Protanopia
154, 144, 110

Deuteranopia
169, 138, 111

Tritanopia
161, 138, 149

Trichromacy

Original Color
156, 143, 110

Protanomaly
155, 144, 110

Deuteranomaly
164, 140, 111

Tritanomaly
159, 140, 135

Monochromacy

Original Color
156, 143, 110

Achromatopsia
143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly
148, 143, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 156, 143, 110 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, 143, 110) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(156, 143, 110)
}
```

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, 143, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 143, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 156, 143, 110 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, 143, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 143, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 143, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 143, 110); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 143, 110); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 143, 110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 156, 143, 110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(156, 143, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(156,
143, 110) }
```

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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