

# Converting Colors

RGB(156, 147, 131)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(156, 147, 131) contains.

<b>RGB(156, 147, 131)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**RGB(156, 147, 131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C9383
RGB	156, 147, 131
RGB Percent	61%, 58%, 51%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4235, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.16, 0.39
HSL	38°, 11%, 56%
HSV	38°, 16%, 61%
XYZ	28.2408, 29.5741, 25.6926
YIQ	147.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

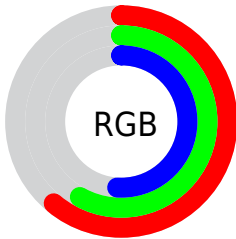
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 156, 131
Decimal	10261379
CIE Lab	61.28, 0.52, 9.66
CIE LCh	61, 9.675, 86.927
Yxy	29.5741, 0.3382, 0.3541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288451459 (0xFF9C9383)
YUV	147.8670, -8.3154, 7.1326
Hunter-Lab	54.3820, -2.4730, 10.0560

# Details

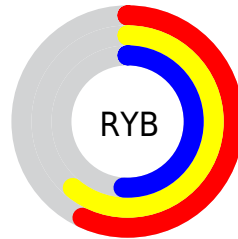
The RGB color **156, 147, 131** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **131, 140, 156**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 201, 184**, and **105, 97, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 141, 115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 153, 147**.

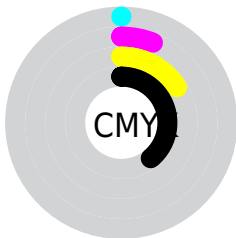
# Distribution



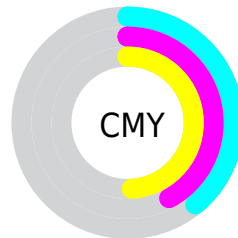
- Red (61%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 156, 147, 131 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, 147, 131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 156, 147, 131


255, 255, 255

 211, 201, 184


 239, 229, 212

 255, 255, 240

 156, 147, 131

 130, 121, 106

 105, 97, 82

 80, 73, 59

 57, 50, 37

 35, 29, 16

 9, 4, 0

 0, 0, 0

 156, 147, 131

 156, 141, 115

 156, 147, 131

 156, 153, 147

 156, 136, 100

 156, 158, 162

 156, 130, 84

 156, 164, 178

 156, 125, 69


 156, 169, 193

 156, 119, 53

 156, 175, 209

 156, 113, 37

 156, 181, 225

 156, 108, 22

 156, 186, 240

 156, 102, 6

 156, 192, 255

 156, 100, 0

 156, 198, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



163, 144, 134



156, 147, 131



146, 150, 133

# Triad

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



156, 147, 131



127, 153, 155



158, 144, 157

# Complementary

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



156, 147, 131



131, 140, 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.



149, 146, 163



156, 147, 131



130, 151, 162

# Square

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



156, 147, 131



129, 153, 147



138, 149, 165



165, 142, 149

# Rectangle

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



156, 147, 131



140, 151, 136



138, 149, 165



155, 144, 160



# Sweetspot

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



156, 147, 131



204, 200, 194



156, 131, 140



102, 100, 96



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102



# Same Dimension

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



156, 147, 131



204, 190, 165



153, 156, 131



79, 76, 71



143, 91, 0



15, 10, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



131, 140, 156



165, 179, 204



134, 131, 156



71, 74, 79



0, 51, 143



0, 6, 15



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 156, 147, 131 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, 147, 131 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

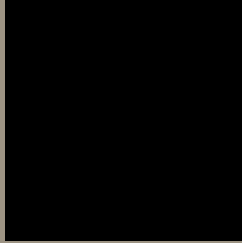
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## RGB 156, 147, 131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 156, 147, 131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 156, 147, 131.

# 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, 147, 131

### Protanopia

154, 147, 131

### Deuteranopia

168, 143, 132



**Tritanopia**  
159, 144, 155

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156, 147, 131

## Protanomaly

155, 147, 131

## Deuteranomaly

164, 144, 132

## Tritanomaly

158, 145, 146

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156, 147, 131

## Achromatopsia

148, 148, 148

## Achromatomaly

151, 148, 142

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 156, 147, 131 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, 147, 131) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 147, 131)  
}
```

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, 147, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 147, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 156, 147, 131 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, 147, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 147, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 147, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 147, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 147, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 147,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 156, 147, 131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 147, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
147, 131) }
```

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