

Converting Colors

RGB(158, 109, 101)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(158, 109, 101) contains.

RGB(158, 109, 101)	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(158, 109, 101)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E6D65
RGB	158, 109, 101
RGB Percent	62%, 43%, 40%
CMY	0.3804, 0.5725, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.36, 0.38
HSL	8°, 23%, 51%
HSV	8°, 36%, 62%
XYZ	21.9182, 19.1460, 14.8522
YIQ	122.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

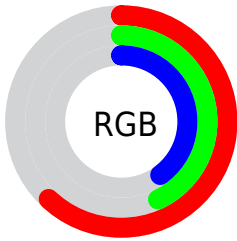
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 110, 101
Decimal	10382693
CIE Lab	50.86, 18.43, 12.32
CIE LCh	51, 22.172, 33.751
Yxy	19.1460, 0.3920, 0.3424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288572773 (0xFF9E6D65)
YUV	122.7390, -10.7173, 30.9239
Hunter-Lab	43.7561, 12.8404, 10.5043

Details

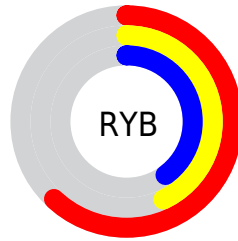
The RGB color **158, 109, 101** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **101, 150, 158**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 161, 152**, and **105, 61, 54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158, 95, 85**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 123, 117**.

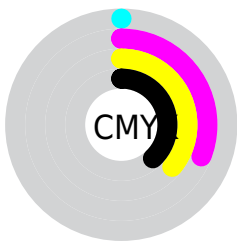
Distribution



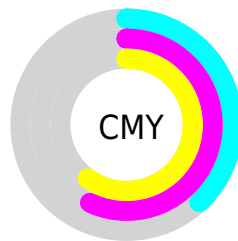
- Red (62%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 109, 101 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 158, 109, 101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 158, 109, 101

 158, 109, 101

255, 255, 255

 131, 84, 77

 214, 161, 152

 105, 61, 54

 243, 188, 179

 79, 39, 33

 255, 216, 206

 55, 17, 11

 255, 244, 234

 34, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0


 158, 109, 101

 158, 109, 101

 158, 95, 85

 158, 123, 117


 158, 82, 69

 158, 136, 133


 158, 68, 54

 158, 150, 148

 158, 55, 38

 158, 163, 164

 158, 41, 22

 158, 177, 180

 158, 28, 6

 158, 190, 196

 158, 22, 0

 158, 204, 212

 158, 218, 227

 158, 231, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158, 107, 119



158, 109, 101



149, 114, 88

Triad

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



158, 109, 101



90, 130, 104



100, 122, 159

Complementary

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



158, 109, 101



101, 150, 158

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.



75, 128, 154



158, 109, 101



70, 132, 123

Square

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



158, 109, 101



112, 126, 89



62, 131, 141



127, 115, 153

Rectangle

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



158, 109, 101



138, 119, 84



62, 131, 141



91, 124, 158

Sweetspot

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



158, 109, 101



207, 187, 184



158, 101, 150



105, 93, 91



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



158, 109, 101



207, 130, 118



158, 137, 101



79, 72, 71



143, 20, 0



15, 2, 0

Inverse Universe

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



101, 150, 158



118, 194, 207



101, 122, 158



71, 78, 79



0, 123, 143



0, 13, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 109, 101 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

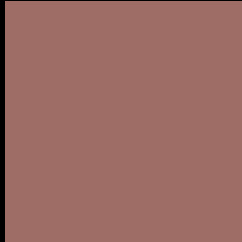
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 158, 109, 101 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 158, 109, 101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 109, 101.

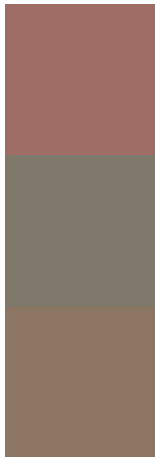


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 109, 101.

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
158, 109, 101

Protanopia
127, 121, 107

Deuteranopia
141, 117, 100



Tritanopia
159, 107, 115

Trichromacy



Original Color

158, 109, 101

Protanomaly

138, 117, 105

Deuteranomaly

147, 114, 100

Tritanomaly

159, 108, 110

Monochromacy



Original Color

158, 109, 101

Achromatopsia

123, 123, 123

Achromatomaly

136, 118, 115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 109, 101 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(158, 109, 101) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 109, 101)  
}
```

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(158, 109, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 109, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 109, 101 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(158, 109, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 109, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 109, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 109, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 109, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 109,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 109, 101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 109, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
109, 101) }
```

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