

Converting Colors

RGB(159, 142, 117)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(159, 142, 117) contains.

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Color

RGB(159, 142, 117)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F8E75
RGB	159, 142, 117
RGB Percent	62%, 56%, 46%
CMY	0.3765, 0.4431, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.26, 0.38
HSL	36°, 18%, 54%
HSV	36°, 26%, 62%
XYZ	27.1820, 28.0013, 20.8018
YIQ	144.2330, 18.1570, -4.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

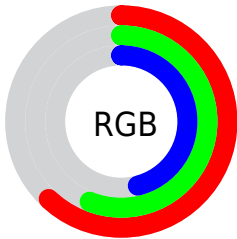
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 159, 117
Decimal	10456693
CIE _{Lab}	59.89, 2.31, 15.66
CIE _{LCh}	60, 15.825, 81.610
Yxy	28.0013, 0.3577, 0.3685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288646773 (0xFF9F8E75)
YUV	144.2330, -13.4259, 12.9507
Hunter-Lab	52.9162, -0.9117, 13.7340

Details

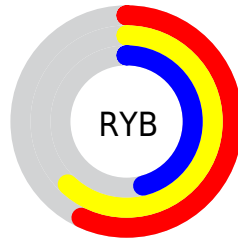
The RGB color **159, 142, 117** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **117, 134, 159**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 196, 169**, and **107, 92, 69** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159, 136, 101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 148, 133**.

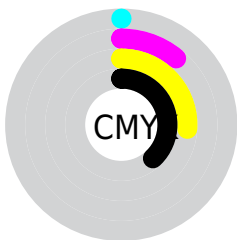
Distribution



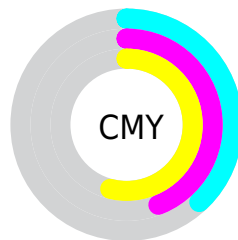
- Red (62%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 159, 142, 117 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 159, 142, 117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 142, 117

255, 255, 255

 214, 196, 169

 243, 224, 196

 255, 252, 224

255, 255, 253

 159, 142, 117

 159, 136, 101

 159, 142, 117

 133, 116, 92

 107, 92, 69

 82, 68, 46

 59, 46, 25

 37, 25, 0

 5, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 159, 142, 117

 159, 148, 133

■ 159, 129, 85

■ 159, 155, 149

■ 159, 123, 69

■ 159, 161, 165

■ 159, 116, 53

■ 159, 168, 181

■ 159, 110, 38

■ 159, 174, 197

■ 159, 103, 22

■ 159, 181, 212

■ 159, 97, 6

■ 159, 187, 228

■ 159, 95, 0

■ 159, 193, 244

■ 159, 200, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170, 138, 123



159, 142, 117



144, 147, 118

Triad

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



159, 142, 117



107, 152, 154



159, 138, 162

Complementary

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



159, 142, 117



117, 134, 159

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.



142, 142, 170



159, 142, 117



110, 150, 166

Square

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



159, 142, 117



115, 152, 140



124, 147, 171



170, 135, 149

Rectangle

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



159, 142, 117



134, 149, 123



124, 147, 171



153, 139, 165

Sweetspot

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



159, 142, 117



207, 200, 190



159, 117, 134



105, 100, 94



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



159, 142, 117



207, 180, 140



156, 159, 117



79, 76, 71



143, 85, 0



15, 9, 0

Inverse Universe

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



117, 134, 159



140, 167, 207



121, 117, 159



71, 74, 79



0, 58, 143



0, 6, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 142, 117 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

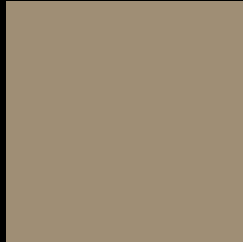
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 159, 142, 117 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

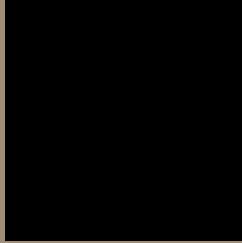
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 159, 142, 117 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 142, 117.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 142, 117.

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

159, 142, 117

Protanopia

153, 144, 118

Deuteranopia

168, 139, 118



Tritanopia
163, 138, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color

159, 142, 117

Protanomaly

155, 143, 118

Deuteranomaly

165, 140, 118

Tritanomaly

162, 139, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

159, 142, 117

Achromatopsia

144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly

149, 143, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 142, 117 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(159, 142, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 142, 117)  
}
```

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(159, 142, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 142, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 159, 142, 117 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(159, 142, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 142, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 142, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 142, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 142, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 142, 117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 142, 117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 142, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
142, 117) }
```

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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