

Converting Colors

RGB(160, 120, 108)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(160, 120, 108) contains.

RGB(160, 120, 108)	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(160, 120, 108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0786C
RGB	160, 120, 108
RGB Percent	63%, 47%, 42%
CMY	0.3725, 0.5294, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.32, 0.37
HSL	14°, 21%, 53%
HSV	14°, 32%, 63%
XYZ	23.9204, 21.9892, 17.1710
YIQ	130.5920, 27.6920, 4.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

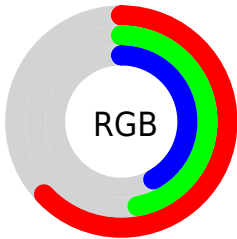
Format	Color
RYB	160, 124, 108
Decimal	10516588
CIELab	54.02, 13.89, 12.66
CIELCh	54, 18.794, 42.356
Yxy	21.9892, 0.3792, 0.3486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288706668 (0xFFA0786C)
YUV	130.5920, -11.1379, 25.7908
Hunter-Lab	46.8927, 8.9925, 11.1143

Details

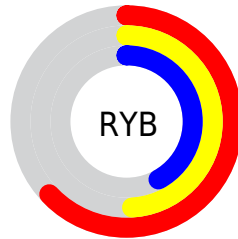
The RGB color **160, 120, 108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **108, 148, 160**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 172, 159**, and **107, 71, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 108, 92**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 132, 124**.

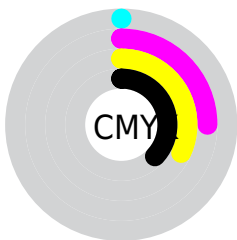
Distribution



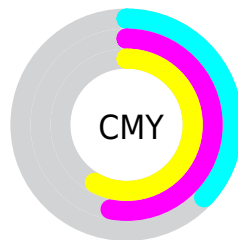
- Red (63%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 160, 120, 108 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 160, 120, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 160, 120, 108


255, 255, 255


 216, 172, 159

 245, 200, 186


 255, 228, 214

 255, 255, 243

 160, 120, 108

 160, 108, 92

 160, 95, 76

 160, 120, 108

 133, 95, 84


 107, 71, 61


 82, 49, 39

 58, 27, 18

 36, 3, 0

 0, 0, 0

 160, 120, 108

 160, 132, 124

 160, 145, 140

■ 160, 83, 60

■ 160, 157, 156

■ 160, 71, 44

■ 160, 169, 172

■ 160, 58, 28

■ 160, 182, 188

■ 160, 46, 12

■ 160, 194, 204

■ 160, 37, 0

■ 160, 206, 220

■ 160, 218, 236

■ 160, 231, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 118, 123



160, 120, 108



150, 125, 99

Triad

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



160, 120, 108



98, 138, 119



119, 128, 161

Complementary

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



160, 120, 108



108, 148, 160

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.



98, 133, 160



160, 120, 108



85, 138, 135

Square

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



160, 120, 108



116, 135, 105



84, 137, 150



140, 123, 153

Rectangle

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



160, 120, 108



140, 128, 97



84, 137, 150



111, 130, 161

Sweetspot

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



160, 120, 108



209, 193, 188



160, 108, 149



105, 95, 92



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



160, 120, 108



209, 146, 128



160, 145, 108



79, 73, 71



143, 33, 0



15, 4, 0

Inverse Universe

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



108, 148, 160



128, 190, 209



108, 123, 160



71, 77, 79



0, 110, 143



0, 12, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 160, 120, 108 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 160, 120, 108 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

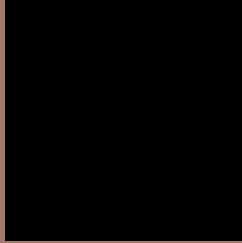
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 160, 120, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 120, 108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 120, 108.

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
160, 120, 108

Protanopia
136, 129, 112

Deuteranopia
150, 124, 107



Tritanopia
162, 117, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color
160, 120, 108

Protanomaly
145, 126, 111

Deuteranomaly
154, 123, 107

Tritanomaly
161, 118, 119

Monochromacy



Original Color
160, 120, 108

Achromatopsia
131, 131, 131

Achromatomaly
142, 127, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 160, 120, 108 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(160, 120, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 120, 108)  
}
```

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(160, 120, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 120, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 160, 120, 108 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(160, 120, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 120, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 120, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 120, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 120, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 120,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 160, 120, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 120, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
120, 108) }
```

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