Converting Colors

RGB(160, 129, 118)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(160, 129, 118) contains.

Color

RGB(160, 129, 118)

Conversions

Format	Color
	Conversions Part 1
Hex	A08176
RGB	160, 129, 118
RGB Percent	63%, 51%, 46%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4941, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.26, 0.37
HSL	16°, 18%, 55%
HSV	16°, 26%, 63%
XYZ	25.6175, 24.4821, 20.5149
YIQ	137.0150, 22.0070, 3.1510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

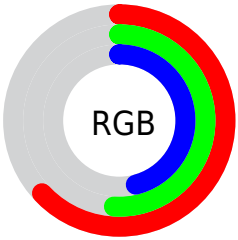
Format	Color
RYB	160, 133, 118
Decimal	10518902
CIELab	56.57, 10.19, 10.46
CIELCh	57, 14.599, 45.760
Yxy	24.4821, 0.3628, 0.3467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288708982 (0xFFA08176)
YUV	137.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578
Hunter-Lab	49.4794, 5.8277, 10.0531

Details

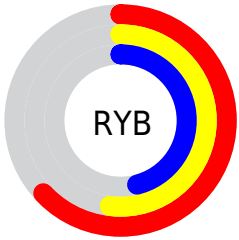
The RGB color 160, 129, 118 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666. A complement of this color would be 118, 149, 160, and the grayscale version is 137, 137, 137.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 215, 182, 170, and 108, 80, 70 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 160, 117, 102, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 160, 141, 134.

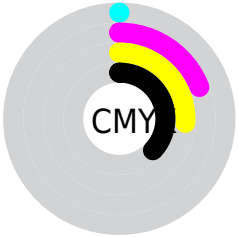
Distribution



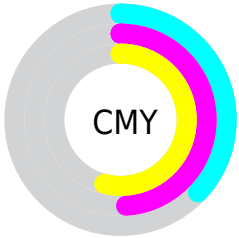
- Red (63%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 160, 129, 118 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, 129, 118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

160, 129, 118	160, 129, 118
255, 255, 255	133, 104, 93
215, 182, 170	108, 80, 70
244, 210, 197	83, 57, 47
255, 238, 225	59, 35, 27
255, 255, 254	38, 14, 0
	0, 0, 0

160, 129, 118	160, 129, 118
160, 117, 102	160, 141, 134
160, 105, 86	160, 153, 150

160, 94, 70

160, 82, 54

160, 70, 38

160, 58, 22

160, 46, 6

160, 42, 0

160, 164, 166

160, 176, 182

160, 188, 198

160, 200, 214

160, 212, 230

160, 223, 246

160, 235, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

162, 127, 129

160, 129, 118

151, 133, 111

Triad

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

160, 129, 118

111, 143, 129

130, 134, 160

Complementary

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

160, 129, 118

118, 149, 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.

114, 139, 160

160, 129, 118

103, 143, 142

Square

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

160, 129, 118

124, 140, 118

104, 142, 153

146, 130, 153

Rectangle

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

160, 129, 118

143, 136, 110

104, 142, 153

125, 136, 161

Sweetspot

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

160, 129, 118

209, 197, 192

160, 118, 149

105, 97, 94

232, 232, 232

105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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

160, 129, 118

209, 160, 142

160, 149, 118

79, 73, 71

143, 37, 0

15, 4, 0

Inverse Universe

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

118, 149, 160

142, 192, 209

118, 129, 160

71, 77, 79

0, 105, 143

0, 11, 15

Previews

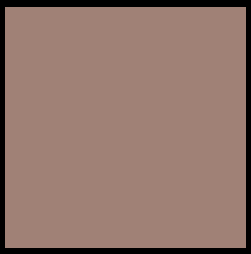
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 160, 129, 118 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



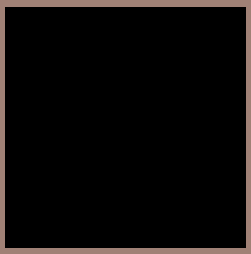
This preview shows how the RGB color 160, 129, 118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

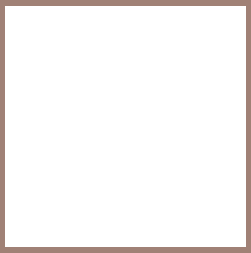
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

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

RGB 160, 129, 118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 129, 118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 129, 118.

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, 129, 118

Protanopia
142, 135, 121

Deuteranopia
156, 131, 118

Tritanopia
162, 126, 136

Trichromacy

Original Color
160, 129, 118

Protanomaly
149, 133, 120

Deuteranomaly
157, 130, 118

Tritanomaly
161, 127, 129

Monochromacy

Original Color
160, 129, 118

Achromatopsia
137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly
145, 134, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 160, 129, 118 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, 129, 118) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(160, 129, 118)
}
```

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, 129, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 129, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 160, 129, 118 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, 129, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 129, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 129, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 129, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 129, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 129, 118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 160, 129, 118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(160, 129, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(160,
129, 118) }
```

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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