

Converting Colors

RGB(160, 150, 106)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(160, 150, 106) contains.

RGB(160, 150, 106)	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, 150, 106)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0966A
RGB	160, 150, 106
RGB Percent	63%, 59%, 42%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4118, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.34, 0.37
HSL	49°, 22%, 52%
HSV	49°, 34%, 63%
XYZ	28.0051, 30.3269, 18.0133
YIQ	147.9740, 20.0840, -11.5640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

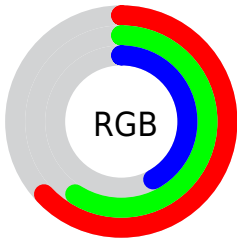
Format	Color
RYB	118, 160, 106
Decimal	10524266
CIELab	61.94, -3.22, 24.58
CIElCh	62, 24.788, 97.453
Yxy	30.3269, 0.3668, 0.3972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288714346 (0xFFA0966A)
YUV	147.9740, -20.6932, 10.5468
Hunter-Lab	55.0698, -5.5983, 19.1552




Details

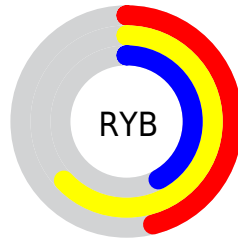
The RGB color **160, 150, 106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **106, 116, 160**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 204, 158**, and **108, 99, 58** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 147, 90**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 153, 122**.

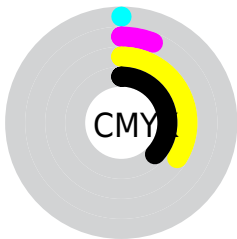
Distribution







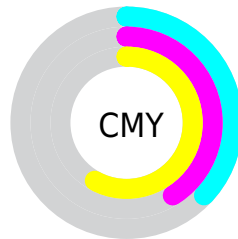
-  Red (63%)
-  Green (59%)
-  Blue (42%)






-  Red (46%)
-  Yellow (63%)
-  Blue (42%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (6%)
-  Yellow (34%)
-  Black (37%)




-  Cyan (37%)
-  Magenta (41%)
-  Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 160, 150, 106 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, 150, 106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 160, 150, 106

255, 255, 255


 215, 204, 158


 244, 232, 185

 255, 255, 213

 255, 255, 241


 160, 150, 106

 160, 147, 90

 160, 150, 106

 133, 124, 82

 108, 99, 58


 83, 76, 36


 59, 53, 14


 37, 32, 0


 3, 9, 0


 0, 0, 0


 160, 150, 106


 160, 153, 122


 160, 144, 74


 160, 156, 138


 160, 141, 58


 160, 159, 154


 160, 138, 42

 160, 162, 170


 160, 135, 26


 160, 165, 186


 160, 132, 10

 160, 168, 202

 160, 130, 0

 160, 171, 218

 160, 174, 234

 160, 177, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180, 143, 110



160, 150, 106



136, 156, 114

Triad

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



160, 150, 106



83, 161, 176



182, 136, 167

Complementary

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



160, 150, 106



106, 116, 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.



160, 142, 185



160, 150, 106



100, 156, 190

Square

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



160, 150, 106



89, 162, 155



130, 150, 193



193, 133, 145

Rectangle

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



160, 150, 106



119, 159, 125



130, 150, 193



176, 138, 174

Sweetspot

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



160, 150, 106



209, 205, 188



160, 106, 117



105, 102, 92



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



160, 150, 106



209, 193, 123



144, 160, 106



79, 78, 71



143, 116, 0



15, 12, 0

Inverse Universe

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



106, 116, 160



123, 139, 209



122, 106, 160



71, 73, 79



0, 26, 143



0, 3, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 160, 150, 106 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

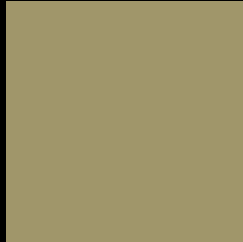
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 150, 106 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

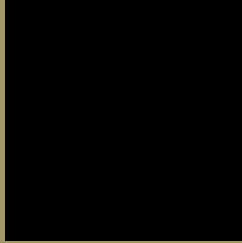
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 160, 150, 106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 150, 106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 150, 106.

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, 150, 106

Protanopia

161, 150, 106

Deuteranopia

178, 143, 107



Tritanopia
166, 144, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color

160, 150, 106

Protanomaly

161, 150, 106

Deuteranomaly

171, 146, 107

Tritanomaly

164, 146, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

160, 150, 106

Achromatopsia

148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly

152, 149, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 160, 150, 106 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, 150, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 150, 106)  
}
```

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, 150, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 150, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 160, 150, 106 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, 150, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 150, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 150, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 150, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 150, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 150,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 160, 150, 106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 150, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
150, 106) }
```

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