

Converting Colors

RGB(163, 115, 101)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(163, 115, 101) contains.

RGB(163, 115, 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(163, 115, 101)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A37365
RGB	163, 115, 101
RGB Percent	64%, 45%, 40%
CMY	0.3608, 0.5490, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.38, 0.36
HSL	14°, 25%, 52%
HSV	14°, 38%, 64%
XYZ	23.5840, 20.9876, 15.1199
YIQ	127.7560, 33.1020, 5.8220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

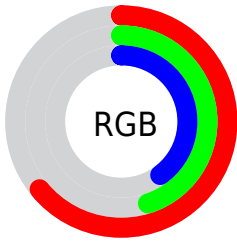
Format	Color
R _Y B	163, 119, 101
Decimal	10711909
CIE Lab	52.94, 17.06, 15.29
CIE LCh	53, 22.903, 41.870
Yxy	20.9876, 0.3951, 0.3516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288901989 (0xFFA37365)
YUV	127.7560, -13.1907, 30.9090
Hunter-Lab	45.8122, 11.7198, 12.5004

Details

The RGB color **163, 115, 101** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **101, 149, 163**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 167, 152**, and **109, 67, 54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 102, 85**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 128, 117**.

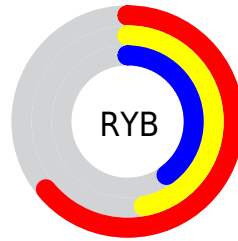
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (45%)

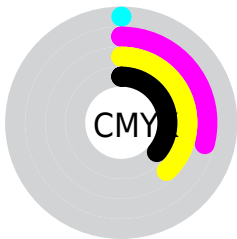
Blue (40%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (40%)

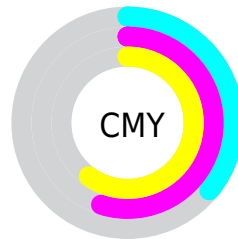


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 163, 115, 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 163, 115, 101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 163, 115, 101

255, 255, 255


 219, 167, 152

 248, 194, 179


 255, 222, 206

 255, 251, 234

 163, 115, 101

 163, 102, 85

 163, 90, 68

 163, 115, 101

 136, 90, 77

 109, 67, 54

 84, 44, 33


 59, 23, 11

 37, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 163, 115, 101

 163, 128, 117

 163, 140, 134

163, 77, 52

163, 153, 150

163, 65, 36

163, 165, 166

163, 52, 19

163, 178, 182

163, 39, 3

163, 191, 199

163, 37, 0

163, 203, 215

163, 216, 231

163, 229, 248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 112, 119



163, 115, 101



151, 121, 89

Triad

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



163, 115, 101



88, 136, 113



113, 126, 165

Complementary

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



163, 115, 101



101, 149, 163

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.



84, 132, 163



163, 115, 101



69, 137, 134

Square

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



163, 115, 101



111, 133, 97



66, 136, 152



139, 119, 156

Rectangle

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



163, 115, 101



139, 126, 87



66, 136, 152



103, 128, 165

Sweetspot

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



163, 115, 101



212, 194, 188



163, 101, 150



107, 96, 93



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



163, 115, 101



212, 136, 114



163, 145, 101



82, 75, 73



145, 33, 0



18, 4, 0

Inverse Universe

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



101, 149, 163



114, 190, 212



101, 119, 163



73, 80, 82



0, 113, 145



0, 14, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 115, 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 163, 115, 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 163, 115, 101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 115, 101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 115, 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
163, 115, 101

Protanopia
134, 126, 106

Deuteranopia
148, 122, 100



Tritanopia
165, 112, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color

163, 115, 101

Protanomaly

145, 122, 104

Deuteranomaly

153, 119, 100

Tritanomaly

164, 113, 114

Monochromacy



Original Color

163, 115, 101

Achromatopsia

128, 128, 128

Achromatomaly

141, 123, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 163, 115, 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(163, 115, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 115, 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(163, 115, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 115, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 163, 115, 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(163, 115, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 115, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 115, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 115, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 115, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 115,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 115, 101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 115, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
115, 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