Converting Colors

RGB(163, 147, 103)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(163, 147, 103) contains.

Color

RGB(163, 147, 103)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A39367
RGB	163, 147, 103
RGB Percent	64%, 58%, 40%
CMY	0.3608, 0.4235, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.37, 0.36
HSL	44°, 25%, 52%
HSV	44°, 37%, 64%
XYZ	27.9862, 29.6332, 17.0767
YIQ	146.7680, 23.6600, -10.2920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

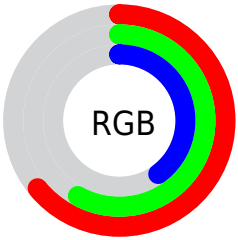
Format	Color
RYB	125, 163, 103
Decimal	10720103
CIELab	61.34, -0.71, 25.48
CIELCh	61, 25.492, 91.594
Yxy	29.6332, 0.3747, 0.3967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288910183 (0xFFA39367)
YUV	146.7680, -21.5776, 14.2355
Hunter-Lab	54.4364, -3.4956, 19.5062

Details

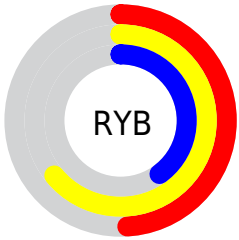
The RGB color 163, 147, 103 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966. A complement of this color would be 103, 119, 163, and the grayscale version is 147, 147, 147.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 219, 201, 155, and 110, 97, 55 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 163, 143, 87, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 163, 151, 119.

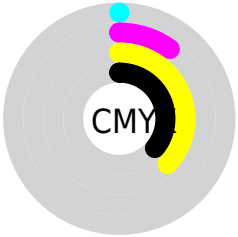
Distribution



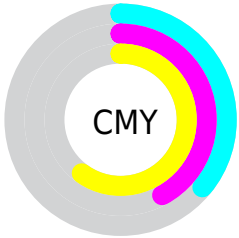
- Red (64%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 163, 147, 103 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, 147, 103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

163, 147, 103	163, 147, 103
255, 255, 255	136, 121, 79
219, 201, 155	110, 97, 55
248, 229, 181	85, 73, 33
255, 255, 209	61, 51, 11
255, 255, 238	38, 30, 0
	6, 5, 0
	0, 0, 0

163, 147, 103	163, 147, 103
163, 143, 87	163, 151, 119

163, 138, 70

163, 134, 54

163, 130, 38

163, 125, 22

163, 121, 5

163, 120, 0

163, 156, 136

163, 160, 152

163, 164, 168

163, 169, 185

163, 173, 201

163, 177, 217

163, 182, 233

163, 186, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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

182, 139, 109

163, 147, 103

139, 154, 109

Triad

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

163, 147, 103

78, 160, 171

178, 135, 170

Complementary

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

163, 147, 103

103, 119, 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.

153, 142, 186

163, 147, 103

91, 156, 187

Square

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

163, 147, 103

89, 161, 149

121, 150, 193

192, 131, 148

Rectangle

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

163, 147, 103

121, 157, 119

121, 150, 193

171, 137, 176

Sweetspot

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

163, 147, 103

212, 205, 188

163, 103, 119

107, 103, 93

235, 235, 235

107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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

163, 147, 103

212, 187, 119

149, 163, 103

82, 79, 73

145, 107, 0

18, 13, 0

Inverse Universe

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

103, 119, 163

119, 143, 212

117, 103, 163

73, 76, 82

0, 39, 145

0, 5, 18

Previews

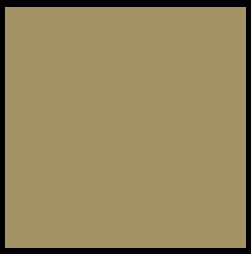
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 147, 103 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



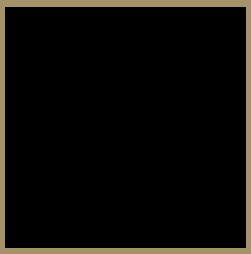
This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 147, 103 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

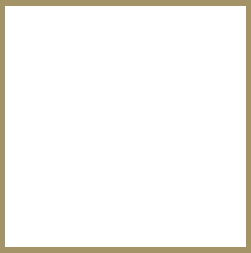
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

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

RGB 163, 147, 103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 147, 103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 147, 103.

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, 147, 103

Protanopia
160, 148, 103

Deuteranopia
176, 142, 104

Tritanopia
168, 141, 152

Trichromacy

Original Color
163, 147, 103

Protanomaly
161, 148, 103

Deuteranomaly
171, 144, 104

Tritanomaly
166, 143, 134

Monochromacy

Original Color
163, 147, 103

Achromatopsia
147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly
153, 147, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 163, 147, 103 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, 147, 103) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(163, 147, 103)
}
```

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, 147, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 147, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 163, 147, 103 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, 147, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 147, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 147, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 147, 103); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 147, 103); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 147, 103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 147, 103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(163, 147, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(163,
147, 103) }
```

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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