

Converting Colors

RGB(165, 145, 119)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(165, 145, 119) contains.

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Color

RGB(165, 145, 119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A59177
RGB	165, 145, 119
RGB Percent	65%, 57%, 47%
CMY	0.3529, 0.4314, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.28, 0.35
HSL	34°, 20%, 56%
HSV	34°, 28%, 65%
XYZ	28.9722, 29.5820, 21.6357
YIQ	148.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

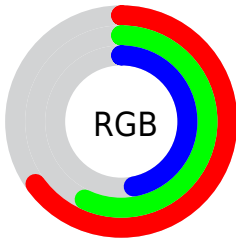
Format	Color
RYB	154, 165, 119
Decimal	10850679
CIELab	61.29, 3.34, 16.55
CIELCh	61, 16.889, 78.577
Yxy	29.5820, 0.3613, 0.3689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289040759 (0xFFA59177)
YUV	148.0160, -14.3049, 14.8950
Hunter-Lab	54.3894, -0.0977, 14.4875

Details

The RGB color **165, 145, 119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **119, 139, 165**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 199, 171**, and **112, 95, 70** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 138, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 152, 135**.

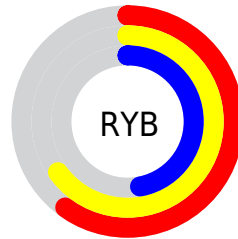
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (57%)

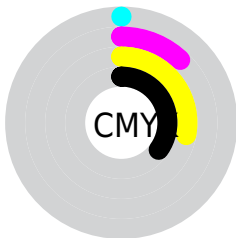
Blue (47%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (47%)

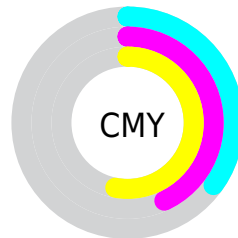


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 145, 119 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 165, 145, 119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 145, 119

255, 255, 255

 221, 199, 171

 249, 227, 199

 255, 255, 227


 165, 145, 119

 138, 119, 94

 112, 95, 70


 87, 71, 48

 63, 49, 27

 41, 28, 1

 15, 2, 0


 0, 0, 0

 165, 145, 119


 165, 138, 102

 165, 145, 119


 165, 152, 135

 165, 131, 86


 165, 159, 152

 165, 123, 69


 165, 167, 169

 165, 116, 53

 165, 174, 185

 165, 109, 36

 165, 181, 201

 165, 102, 20

 165, 188, 218

 165, 95, 4

 165, 195, 234

 165, 93, 0

 165, 202, 251

 165, 210, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 140, 126



165, 145, 119



150, 150, 120

Triad

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



165, 145, 119



108, 157, 157



162, 141, 168

Complementary

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



165, 145, 119



119, 139, 165

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.



143, 146, 176



165, 145, 119



110, 155, 170

Square

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



165, 145, 119



117, 156, 142



124, 151, 177



175, 138, 154

Rectangle

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



165, 145, 119



138, 153, 124



124, 151, 177



156, 143, 171

Sweetspot

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



165, 145, 119



214, 207, 197



165, 119, 140



107, 102, 96



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



165, 145, 119



214, 183, 144



163, 165, 119



82, 78, 73



145, 82, 0



18, 10, 0

Inverse Universe

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



119, 139, 165



144, 174, 214



121, 119, 165



73, 77, 82



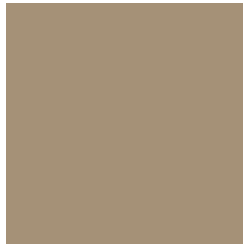
0, 63, 145



0, 8, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 145, 119 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

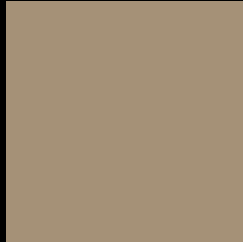
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165, 145, 119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

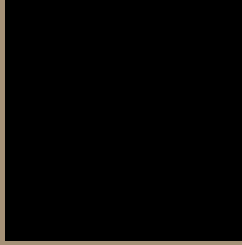
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165, 145, 119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 145, 119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 145, 119.

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
165, 145, 119

Protanopia
157, 148, 120

Deuteranopia
172, 142, 120



Tritanopia
169, 140, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color

165, 145, 119

Protanomaly

160, 147, 120

Deuteranomaly

169, 143, 120

Tritanomaly

168, 142, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color

165, 145, 119

Achromatopsia

148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly

154, 147, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 145, 119 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(165, 145, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 145, 119)  
}
```

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(165, 145, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 145, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 145, 119 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

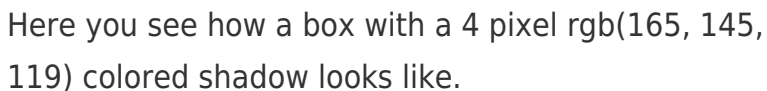
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(165, 145, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 145, 119) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 145, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 145, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 145, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 145,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 145, 119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 145, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
145, 119) }
```

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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