Converting Colors

RGB(166, 121, 121)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(166, 121, 121) contains.

Color

RGB(166, 121, 121)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	A67979
RGB	166, 121, 121
RGB Percent	65%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.3490, 0.5255, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.27, 0.35
HSL	0°, 20%, 56%
HSV	0°, 27%, 65%
XYZ	26.0144, 23.1622, 21.1888
YIQ	134.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

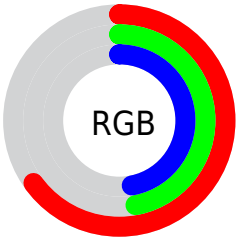
Format	Color
RYB	166, 121, 121
Decimal	10910073
CIELab	55.24, 17.57, 6.93
CIELCh	55, 18.886, 21.517
Yxy	23.1622, 0.3697, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289100153 (0xFFA67979)
YUV	134.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650
Hunter-Lab	48.1271, 12.2632, 7.5855

Details

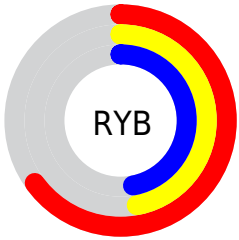
The RGB color 166, 121, 121 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666. A complement of this color would be 121, 166, 166, and the grayscale version is 135, 135, 135.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 222, 174, 173, and 113, 72, 73 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 166, 104, 104, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 166, 138, 138.

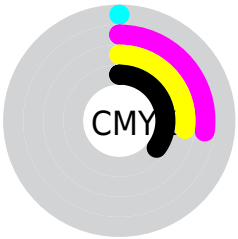
Distribution



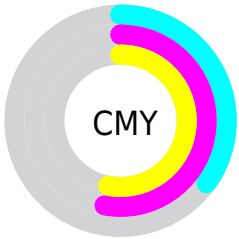
- Red (65%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 166, 121, 121 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 166, 121, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

166, 121, 121

255, 255, 255

222, 174, 173

251, 201, 201

255, 229, 229

166, 121, 121

139, 96, 96

113, 72, 73

88, 49, 50

63, 27, 29

41, 5, 3

0, 0, 0

166, 121, 121

166, 104, 104

166, 88, 88

166, 121, 121

166, 138, 138

166, 154, 154

166, 71, 71

166, 55, 55

166, 38, 38

166, 21, 21

166, 5, 5

166, 0, 0

166, 171, 171

166, 187, 187

166, 204, 204

166, 221, 221

166, 237, 237

166, 254, 254

166, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

162, 121, 138

166, 121, 121

161, 124, 107

Triad

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

166, 121, 121

113, 139, 111

107, 135, 164

Complementary

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

166, 121, 121

121, 166, 166

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.

90, 139, 157

166, 121, 121

96, 141, 127

Square

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

166, 121, 121

132, 135, 102

86, 141, 144

129, 130, 163

Rectangle

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

166, 121, 121

154, 128, 102

86, 141, 144

100, 137, 163

Sweetspot

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

166, 121, 121

217, 199, 199

166, 121, 166

110, 99, 99

237, 237, 237

110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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

166, 121, 121

217, 145, 145

166, 143, 121

84, 76, 76

148, 0, 0

20, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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

121, 166, 166

145, 217, 217

121, 143, 166

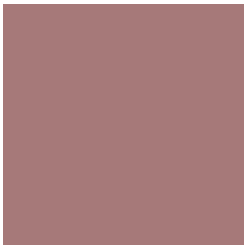
76, 84, 84

0, 148, 148

0, 20, 20

Previews

White Background

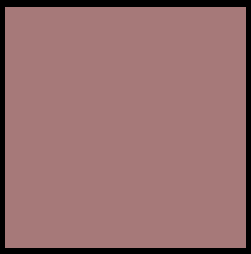


This preview shows how the RGB color 166, 121, 121 looks on a white background.

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



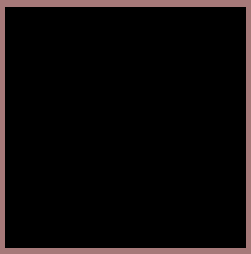
This preview shows how the RGB color 166, 121, 121 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

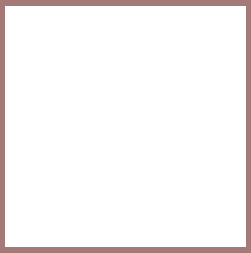
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

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

RGB 166, 121, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 166, 121, 121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 166, 121, 121.

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
166, 121, 121

Protanopia
136, 132, 127

Deuteranopia
150, 128, 120

Tritanopia
167, 120, 129

Trichromacy

Original Color
166, 121, 121

Protanomaly
147, 128, 125

Deuteranomaly
156, 125, 120

Tritanomaly
167, 120, 126

Monochromacy

Original Color
166, 121, 121

Achromatopsia
134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly
146, 129, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 166, 121, 121 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(166, 121, 121) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(166, 121, 121)
}
```

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(166, 121, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 121, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 166, 121, 121 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(166, 121, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 121, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 121, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 121, 121); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 121, 121); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 121, 121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 166, 121, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(166, 121, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(166,
121, 121) }
```

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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