Converting Colors

RGB(166, 133, 127)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(166, 133, 127) contains.

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Color

RGB(166, 133, 127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6857F
RGB	166, 133, 127
RGB Percent	65%, 52%, 50%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4784, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.23, 0.35
HSL	9°, 18%, 57%
HSV	9°, 23%, 65%
XYZ	27.9442, 26.4144, 23.7043
YIQ	142.1830, 21.5940, 5.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

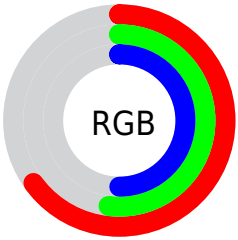
Format	Color
RYB	166, 134, 127
Decimal	10913151
CIELab	58.43, 11.66, 8.01
CIELCh	58, 14.146, 34.487
Yxy	26.4144, 0.3580, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289103231 (0xFFA6857F)
YUV	142.1830, -7.4852, 20.8875
Hunter-Lab	51.3949, 7.1121, 8.6307

Details

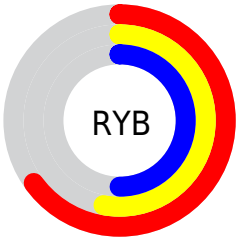
The RGB color 166, 133, 127 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex CC9999. A complement of this color would be 127, 160, 166, and the grayscale version is 142, 142, 142.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 222, 186, 180, and 113, 83, 78 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 166, 119, 110, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 166, 147, 144.

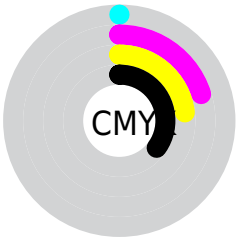
Distribution



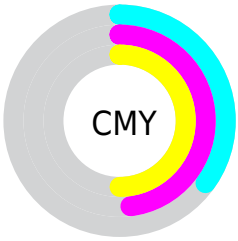
- Red (65%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 166, 133, 127 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, 133, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

166, 133, 127

255, 255, 255

222, 186, 180

250, 214, 207

255, 242, 235

166, 133, 127

139, 108, 102

113, 83, 78

88, 60, 55

64, 38, 34

42, 18, 12

13, 0, 0

0, 0, 0

166, 133, 127

166, 119, 110

166, 133, 127

166, 147, 144

166, 105, 94

166, 91, 77

166, 77, 61

166, 63, 44

166, 49, 27

166, 35, 11

166, 26, 0

166, 161, 160

166, 175, 177

166, 189, 193

166, 203, 210

166, 217, 227

166, 231, 243

166, 245, 255

166, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

166, 132, 139

166, 133, 127

160, 136, 119

Triad

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

166, 133, 127

121, 147, 129

129, 141, 165

Complementary

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

166, 133, 127

127, 160, 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.

115, 145, 162

166, 133, 127

111, 148, 142

Square

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

166, 133, 127

135, 144, 120

108, 147, 154

145, 137, 161

Rectangle

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

166, 133, 127

153, 139, 116

108, 147, 154

124, 142, 165

Sweetspot

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

166, 133, 127

217, 204, 202

166, 127, 160

110, 102, 101

237, 237, 237

110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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

166, 133, 127

217, 165, 156

166, 152, 127

84, 77, 76

148, 23, 0

20, 3, 0

Inverse Universe

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

127, 160, 166

156, 207, 217

127, 141, 166

76, 83, 84

0, 125, 148

0, 17, 20

Previews

White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 166, 133, 127 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, 133, 127 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, 133, 127 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 166, 133, 127.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 166, 133, 127.

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, 133, 127

Protanopia
146, 140, 131

Deuteranopia
159, 136, 126

Tritanopia
168, 131, 141

Trichromacy

Original Color
166, 133, 127

Protanomaly
153, 137, 130

Deuteranomaly
162, 135, 126

Tritanomaly
167, 132, 136

Monochromacy

Original Color
166, 133, 127

Achromatopsia
142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly
151, 139, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 166, 133, 127 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, 133, 127) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(166, 133, 127)
}
```

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, 133, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 133, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 166, 133, 127 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, 133, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 133, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 133, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 133, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 133, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 133, 127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 166, 133, 127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{ background:rgb(166, 133, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(166, 133, 127) }
```

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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