

Converting Colors

RGB(167, 122, 110)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(167, 122, 110) contains.

RGB(167, 122, 110)	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(167, 122, 110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A77A6E
RGB	167, 122, 110
RGB Percent	65%, 48%, 43%
CMY	0.3451, 0.5216, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.34, 0.35
HSL	13°, 24%, 54%
HSV	13°, 34%, 65%
XYZ	25.7104, 23.2603, 17.8865
YIQ	134.0870, 30.6720, 5.8080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

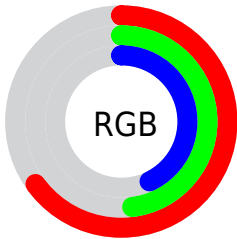
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 125, 110
Decimal	10975854
CIE Lab	55.34, 15.87, 13.46
CIE LCh	55, 20.810, 40.317
Yxy	23.2603, 0.3846, 0.3479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289165934 (0xFFA77A6E)
YUV	134.0870, -11.8749, 28.8647
Hunter-Lab	48.2290, 10.7557, 11.7717

Details

The RGB color **167, 122, 110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **110, 155, 167**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 175, 162**, and **114, 73, 62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 109, 93**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 135, 127**.

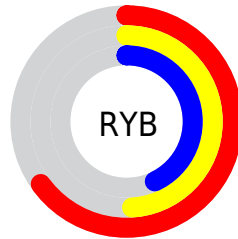
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (48%)

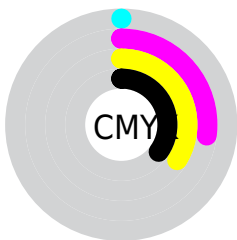
Blue (43%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (43%)

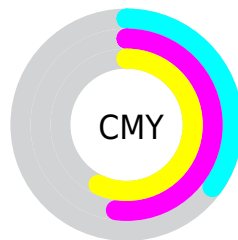


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (52%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 167, 122, 110 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 167, 122, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 167, 122, 110

 167, 122, 110

255, 255, 255

 140, 97, 86

 223, 175, 162

 114, 73, 62

 252, 202, 189

 88, 50, 40

 255, 230, 216

 63, 29, 20

 255, 255, 245


 41, 6, 0

 0, 0, 0


 167, 122, 110

 167, 122, 110

 167, 109, 93

 167, 135, 127

 167, 96, 77

 167, 148, 143

167, 82, 60

167, 162, 160

167, 69, 43

167, 175, 177

167, 56, 27

167, 188, 194

167, 43, 10

167, 201, 210

167, 35, 0

167, 214, 227

167, 227, 244

167, 241, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169, 119, 127



167, 122, 110



156, 127, 99

Triad

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



167, 122, 110



99, 142, 120



119, 132, 168

Complementary

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



167, 122, 110



110, 155, 167

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.



95, 138, 166



167, 122, 110



83, 143, 138

Square

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



167, 122, 110



119, 138, 105



80, 141, 155



143, 126, 160

Rectangle

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



167, 122, 110



146, 131, 97



80, 141, 155



111, 134, 168

Sweetspot

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



167, 122, 110



217, 200, 195



167, 110, 156



110, 99, 96



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



167, 122, 110



217, 147, 128



167, 150, 110



84, 78, 76



148, 31, 0



20, 4, 0

Inverse Universe

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



110, 155, 167



128, 198, 217



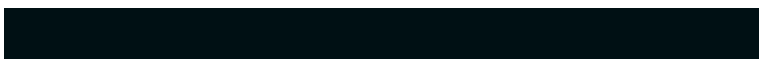
110, 127, 167



76, 82, 84



0, 117, 148



0, 16, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 167, 122, 110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

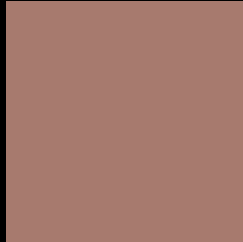
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 167, 122, 110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

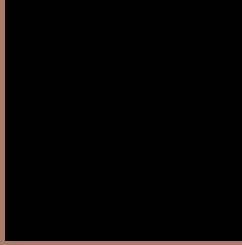
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 167, 122, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 167, 122, 110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 167, 122, 110.

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
167, 122, 110

Protanopia
139, 132, 115

Deuteranopia
154, 128, 109



Tritanopia
169, 119, 128

Trichromacy



Original Color

167, 122, 110

Protanomaly

149, 128, 113

Deuteranomaly

159, 126, 109

Tritanomaly

168, 120, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color

167, 122, 110

Achromatopsia

134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly

146, 130, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 167, 122, 110 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(167, 122, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 122, 110)  
}
```

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(167, 122, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 122, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 167, 122, 110 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

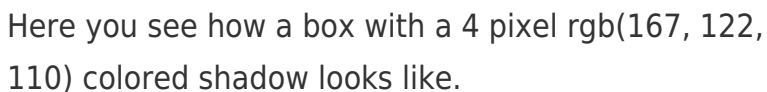
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 122, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 122, 110) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 122, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 122, 110); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 122, 110); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 122, 110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 167, 122, 110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 122, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
122, 110) }
```

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