

Converting Colors

RGB(167, 125, 109)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(167, 125, 109) contains.

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Color

RGB(167, 125, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A77D6D
RGB	167, 125, 109
RGB Percent	65%, 49%, 43%
CMY	0.3451, 0.5098, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.35, 0.35
HSL	17°, 25%, 54%
HSV	17°, 35%, 65%
XYZ	26.0303, 23.9868, 17.7260
YIQ	135.7340, 30.1680, 3.9280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

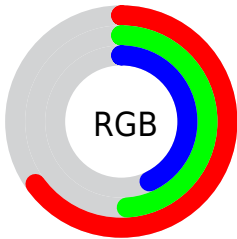
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 131, 109
Decimal	10976621
CIE _{Lab}	56.07, 14.03, 15.06
CIE _{LCh}	56, 20.586, 47.020
Yxy	23.9868, 0.3842, 0.3541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289166701 (0xFFA77D6D)
YUV	135.7340, -13.1799, 27.4203
Hunter-Lab	48.9764, 9.1617, 12.8247

Details

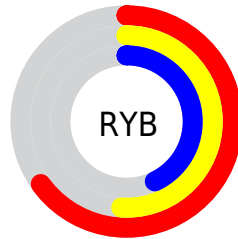
The RGB color **167, 125, 109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **109, 151, 167**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 178, 161**, and **114, 76, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 113, 92**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 137, 126**.

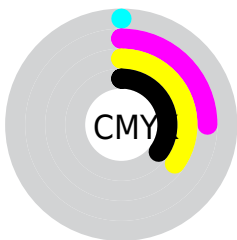
Distribution



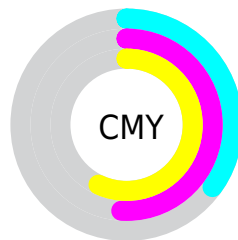
- Red (65%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 167, 125, 109 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, 125, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 167, 125, 109

 167, 125, 109


255, 255, 255

 140, 100, 85

 223, 178, 161

 114, 76, 61

 252, 205, 188

 88, 53, 39

 255, 233, 215

 63, 31, 19

 255, 255, 244

 41, 10, 0

 0, 0, 0

 167, 125, 109

 167, 125, 109

 167, 113, 92

 167, 137, 126

 167, 101, 76

 167, 149, 142

167, 89, 59

167, 161, 159

167, 77, 42

167, 173, 176

167, 65, 26

167, 185, 192

167, 52, 9

167, 198, 209

167, 46, 0

167, 210, 226

167, 222, 243

167, 234, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171, 122, 125



167, 125, 109



155, 131, 100

Triad

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



167, 125, 109



97, 144, 126



127, 133, 168

Complementary

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



167, 125, 109



109, 151, 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.



102, 138, 169



167, 125, 109



84, 144, 144

Square

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



167, 125, 109



117, 141, 110



85, 143, 160



150, 126, 159

Rectangle

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



167, 125, 109



143, 135, 99



85, 143, 160



118, 135, 170

Sweetspot

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



167, 125, 109



217, 201, 195



167, 109, 152



110, 100, 96



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



167, 125, 109



217, 151, 126



167, 153, 109



84, 78, 76



148, 41, 0



20, 6, 0

Inverse Universe

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



109, 151, 167



126, 192, 217



109, 123, 167



76, 82, 84



0, 107, 148



0, 15, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 167, 125, 109 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

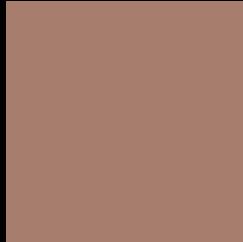
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 125, 109 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

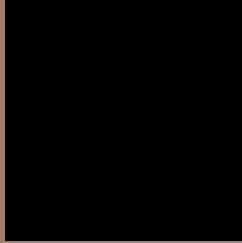
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 125, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 167, 125, 109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 167, 125, 109.

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, 125, 109

Protanopia
142, 134, 114

Deuteranopia
157, 129, 108



Tritanopia
169, 122, 131

Trichromacy



Original Color
167, 125, 109

Protanomaly
151, 131, 112

Deuteranomaly
161, 128, 108

Tritanomaly
168, 123, 123

Monochromacy



Original Color
167, 125, 109

Achromatopsia
136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly
147, 132, 126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 167, 125, 109 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, 125, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 125, 109)  
}
```

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, 125, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 125, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 167, 125, 109 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

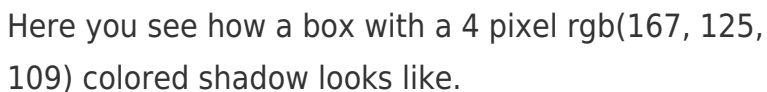
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 125, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 125, 109) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 125, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 125, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 125, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 125, 109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 167, 125, 109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 125, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
125, 109) }
```

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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