

Converting Colors

RGB(168, 148, 129)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(168, 148, 129) contains.

RGB(168, 148, 129)	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(168, 148, 129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A89481
RGB	168, 148, 129
RGB Percent	66%, 58%, 51%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4196, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.23, 0.34
HSL	29°, 18%, 58%
HSV	29°, 23%, 66%
XYZ	30.7008, 31.0896, 25.1517
YIQ	151.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

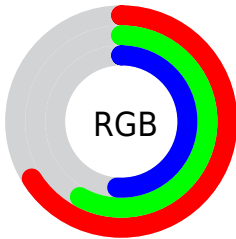
Format	Color
RYB	168, 166, 129
Decimal	11048065
CIELab	62.58, 4.34, 12.77
CIElCh	63, 13.491, 71.225
Yxy	31.0896, 0.3531, 0.3576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289238145 (0xFFA89481)
YUV	151.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951
Hunter-Lab	55.7581, 0.7068, 12.2858

Details

The RGB color **168, 148, 129** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **129, 149, 168**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 202, 182**, and **115, 97, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 139, 112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 157, 146**.

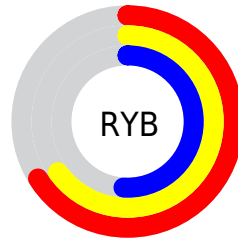
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (58%)

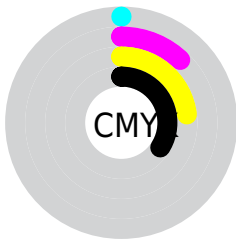
Blue (51%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (51%)

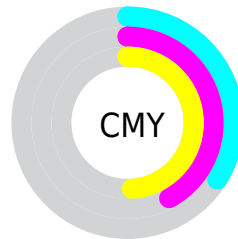


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 148, 129 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 168, 148, 129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 148, 129

255, 255, 255

 224, 202, 182


 252, 230, 209

 255, 255, 238

 168, 148, 129

 141, 122, 104

 115, 97, 80

 91, 74, 57

 67, 51, 35

 44, 30, 14

 22, 6, 0


 0, 0, 0

 168, 148, 129


 168, 139, 112

 168, 148, 129


 168, 157, 146


 168, 131, 95


 168, 165, 163

 168, 122, 79

 168, 174, 179

 168, 114, 62

 168, 182, 196

 168, 105, 45

 168, 191, 213

 168, 96, 28

 168, 200, 230

 168, 88, 11

 168, 208, 247

 168, 82, 0

 168, 217, 255

 168, 226, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 145, 136



168, 148, 129



156, 152, 128

Triad

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



168, 148, 129



122, 158, 156



159, 147, 169

Complementary

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



168, 148, 129



129, 149, 168

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.



144, 151, 175



168, 148, 129



121, 157, 167

Square

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



168, 148, 129



130, 158, 143



130, 155, 174



171, 144, 159

Rectangle

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



168, 148, 129



147, 154, 131



130, 155, 174



154, 148, 172

Sweetspot

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



168, 148, 129



219, 211, 204



168, 129, 149



110, 105, 101



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



168, 148, 129



219, 188, 158



168, 167, 129



84, 80, 76



148, 72, 0



20, 10, 0

Inverse Universe

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



129, 149, 168



158, 189, 219



129, 130, 168



76, 80, 84



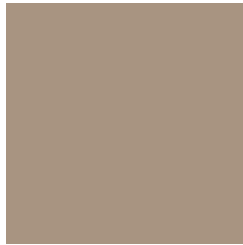
0, 76, 148



0, 10, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 148, 129 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

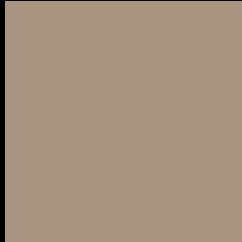
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168, 148, 129 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

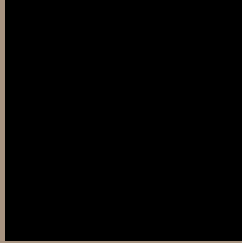
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 168, 148, 129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 148, 129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 148, 129.

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
168, 148, 129

Protanopia
159, 151, 131

Deuteranopia
174, 146, 129



Tritanopia
171, 144, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color

168, 148, 129

Protanomaly

162, 150, 130

Deuteranomaly

172, 147, 129

Tritanomaly

170, 145, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color

168, 148, 129

Achromatopsia

152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly

158, 151, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 148, 129 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(168, 148, 129) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 148, 129)  
}
```

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(168, 148, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 148, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 148, 129 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(168, 148, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 148, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 148, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 148, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 148, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 148,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 148, 129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 148, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
148, 129) }
```

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