

Converting Colors

RGB(172, 154, 126)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(172, 154, 126) contains.

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Color

RGB(172, 154, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC9A7E
RGB	172, 154, 126
RGB Percent	67%, 60%, 49%
CMY	0.3255, 0.3961, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.27, 0.33
HSL	37°, 22%, 58%
HSV	37°, 27%, 67%
XYZ	32.3348, 33.3882, 24.4790
YIQ	156.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

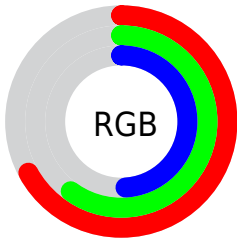
Format	Color
RYB	156, 172, 126
Decimal	11311742
CIELab	64.47, 2.17, 17.14
CIElCh	64, 17.274, 82.772
Yxy	33.3882, 0.3585, 0.3701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289501822 (0xFFAC9A7E)
YUV	156.1900, -14.8837, 13.8654
Hunter-Lab	57.7825, -1.2319, 15.3301

Details

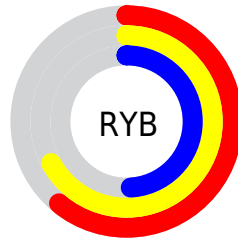
The RGB color **172, 154, 126** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **126, 144, 172**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228, 208, 179**, and **119, 103, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 147, 109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 161, 143**.

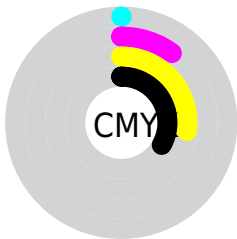
Distribution



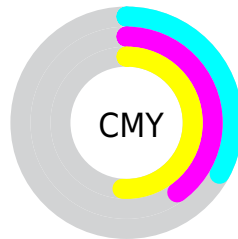
- Red (67%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 172, 154, 126 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 172, 154, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 172, 154, 126

255, 255, 255

 228, 208, 179

 255, 237, 206


 255, 255, 235

 172, 154, 126

 145, 128, 101

 119, 103, 77

 94, 79, 54

 70, 56, 32

 47, 35, 10


 24, 14, 0

 0, 0, 0

 172, 154, 126

 172, 147, 109

 172, 154, 126

 172, 161, 143

■ 172, 141, 92

■ 172, 167, 160

■ 172, 134, 74

■ 172, 174, 178

■ 172, 127, 57

■ 172, 181, 195

■ 172, 120, 40

■ 172, 188, 212

■ 172, 114, 23

■ 172, 194, 229

■ 172, 107, 6

■ 172, 201, 246

■ 172, 105, 0

■ 172, 208, 255

■ 172, 215, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 149, 132



172, 154, 126



156, 159, 128

Triad

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



172, 154, 126



115, 165, 168



173, 149, 175

Complementary

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



172, 154, 126



126, 144, 172

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.



154, 154, 185



172, 154, 126



119, 163, 180

Square

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



172, 154, 126



123, 165, 152



134, 159, 187



185, 146, 161

Rectangle

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



172, 154, 126



144, 162, 133



134, 159, 187



167, 150, 179

Sweetspot

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



172, 154, 126



224, 217, 206



172, 126, 144



112, 108, 101



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



172, 154, 126



224, 196, 153



167, 172, 126



87, 83, 78



150, 92, 0



23, 14, 0

Inverse Universe

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



126, 144, 172



153, 181, 224



131, 126, 172



78, 81, 87



0, 59, 150



0, 9, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 172, 154, 126 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 172, 154, 126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

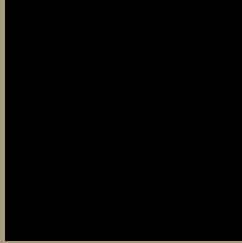
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 172, 154, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 154, 126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 154, 126.

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
172, 154, 126

Protanopia
166, 156, 127

Deuteranopia
182, 150, 127



Tritanopia
176, 149, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color
172, 154, 126

Protanomaly
168, 155, 127

Deuteranomaly
178, 151, 127

Tritanomaly
175, 151, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color
172, 154, 126

Achromatopsia
156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly
162, 155, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 172, 154, 126 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(172, 154, 126) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 154, 126)  
}
```

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(172, 154, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 154, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 172, 154, 126 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(172, 154, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 154, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 154, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 154, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 154, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 154,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 172, 154, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 154, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
154, 126) }
```

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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