

Converting Colors

RGB(172, 156, 124)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(172, 156, 124) contains.

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Color

RGB(172, 156, 124)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC9C7C
RGB	172, 156, 124
RGB Percent	67%, 61%, 49%
CMY	0.3255, 0.3882, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.28, 0.33
HSL	40°, 22%, 58%
HSV	40°, 28%, 67%
XYZ	32.5398, 34.0028, 23.9170
YIQ	157.1360, 19.8080, -6.5600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

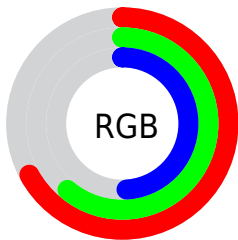
Format	Color
RYB	148, 172, 124
Decimal	11312252
CIELab	64.96, 0.79, 18.92
CIELCh	65, 18.938, 87.596
Yxy	34.0028, 0.3597, 0.3759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289502332 (0xFFAC9C7C)
YUV	157.1360, -16.3360, 13.0357
Hunter-Lab	58.3119, -2.4375, 16.5003

Details

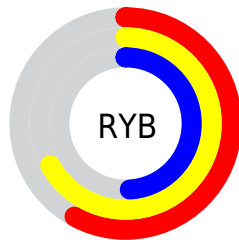
The RGB color **172, 156, 124** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **124, 140, 172**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228, 210, 177**, and **119, 105, 75** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 150, 107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 162, 141**.

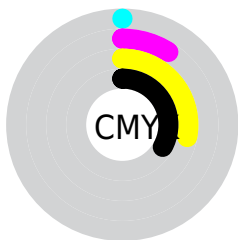
Distribution



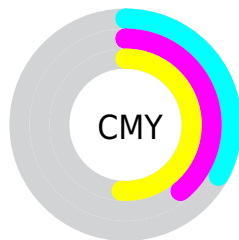
- Red (67%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 172, 156, 124 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, 156, 124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 172, 156, 124


255, 255, 255

 228, 210, 177

 255, 239, 204

 255, 255, 232

 172, 156, 124

 145, 130, 99

 119, 105, 75

 94, 81, 52

 70, 58, 30

 47, 36, 7


 24, 16, 0

 0, 0, 0

 172, 156, 124

 172, 150, 107

 172, 156, 124

 172, 162, 141

■ 172, 145, 90

■ 172, 167, 158

■ 172, 139, 72

■ 172, 173, 176

■ 172, 133, 55

■ 172, 179, 193

■ 172, 127, 38

■ 172, 185, 210

■ 172, 122, 21

■ 172, 190, 227

■ 172, 116, 4

■ 172, 196, 244

■ 172, 115, 0

■ 172, 202, 255

■ 172, 208, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186, 151, 130



172, 156, 124



154, 161, 127

Triad

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



172, 156, 124



111, 167, 173



178, 149, 176

Complementary

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



172, 156, 124



124, 140, 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.



159, 154, 188



172, 156, 124



118, 164, 186

Square

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



172, 156, 124



118, 167, 156



136, 160, 191



190, 146, 160

Rectangle

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



172, 156, 124



141, 164, 134



136, 160, 191



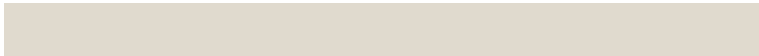
173, 150, 181

Sweetspot

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



172, 156, 124



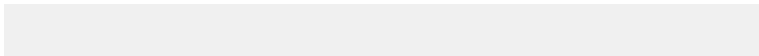
224, 218, 206



172, 124, 140



112, 108, 101



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



172, 156, 124



224, 200, 150



164, 172, 124



87, 84, 78



150, 100, 0



23, 15, 0

Inverse Universe

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



124, 140, 172



150, 175, 224



132, 124, 172



78, 81, 87



0, 50, 150



0, 8, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 172, 156, 124 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

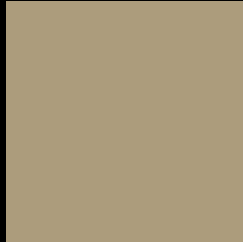
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 156, 124 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

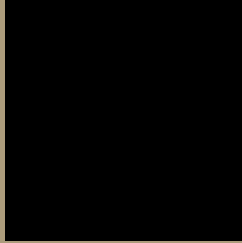
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 156, 124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 156, 124.

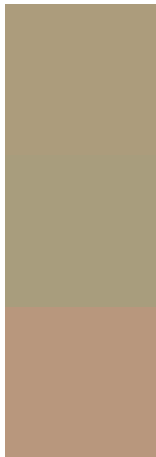


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 156, 124.

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, 156, 124

Protanopia
168, 157, 125

Deuteranopia
184, 151, 125



Tritanopia
177, 151, 163

Trichromacy



Original Color

172, 156, 124

Protanomaly

169, 157, 125

Deuteranomaly

180, 153, 125

Tritanomaly

175, 153, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

172, 156, 124

Achromatopsia

157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly

162, 157, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 172, 156, 124 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, 156, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 156, 124)  
}
```

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, 156, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 156, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 172, 156, 124 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, 156, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 156, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 156, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 156, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 156, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 156,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 172, 156, 124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 156, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
156, 124) }
```

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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