Converting Colors

RGB(160, 164, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(160, 164, 155) contains.

Color

RGB(160, 164, 155)

Conversions

Format	Color
	Conversions Part 1
Hex	A0A49B
RGB	160, 164, 155
RGB Percent	63%, 64%, 61%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3569, 0.3922
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.05, 0.36
HSL	87°, 5%, 63%
HSV	87°, 5%, 64%
XYZ	33.6891, 36.3911, 36.2589
YIQ	161.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

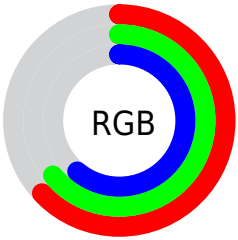
Format	Color
RYB	155, 164, 159
Decimal	10527899
CIELab	66.82, -3.12, 4.16
CIELCh	67, 5.203, 126.873
Yxy	36.3911, 0.3168, 0.3422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288717979 (0xFFA0A49B)
YUV	161.7780, -3.3416, -1.5593
Hunter-Lab	60.3250, -5.8838, 6.5907

Details

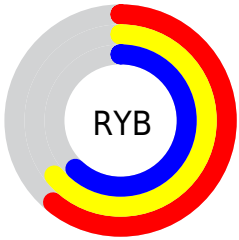
The RGB color 160, 164, 155 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 159, 155, 164, and the grayscale version is 162, 162, 162.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 215, 219, 209, and 109, 112, 104 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 153, 164, 139, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 167, 164, 171.

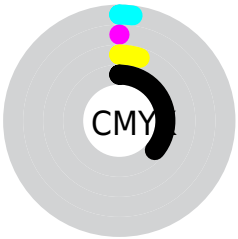
Distribution



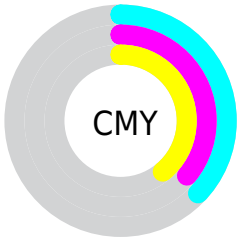
- Red (63%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 160, 164, 155 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 160, 164, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

160, 164, 155

255, 255, 255

215, 219, 209

243, 247, 238

160, 164, 155

134, 138, 129

109, 112, 104

84, 88, 80

61, 65, 57

39, 43, 36

19, 22, 14

0, 0, 0

160, 164, 155

153, 164, 139

160, 164, 155

167, 164, 171

145, 164, 122	175, 164, 188
138, 164, 106	182, 164, 204
131, 164, 89	189, 164, 221
124, 164, 73	196, 164, 237
116, 164, 57	204, 164, 253
109, 164, 40	211, 164, 255
102, 164, 24	218, 164, 255
94, 164, 7	226, 164, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

165, 163, 153

160, 164, 155

155, 165, 159

Triad

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

160, 164, 155

154, 164, 171

173, 159, 162

Complementary

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

160, 164, 155

159, 155, 164

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.

170, 160, 166

160, 164, 155

159, 163, 172

Square

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

160, 164, 155

152, 165, 168

165, 161, 170

173, 160, 157

Rectangle

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

160, 164, 155

153, 165, 162

165, 161, 170

172, 160, 163

Sweetspot

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

160, 164, 155

212, 214, 210

164, 159, 155

106, 107, 105

235, 235, 235

107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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

160, 164, 155

208, 214, 199

156, 164, 155

79, 82, 75

81, 145, 0

10, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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

159, 155, 164

206, 199, 214

163, 155, 164

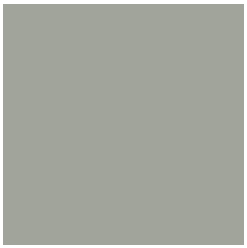
78, 75, 82

65, 0, 145

8, 0, 18

Previews

White Background

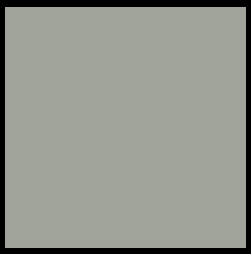


This preview shows how the RGB color 160, 164, 155 looks on a white background.

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



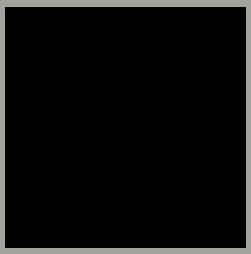
This preview shows how the RGB color 160, 164, 155 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

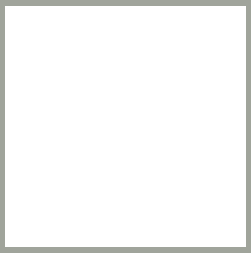
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 160, 164, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 164, 155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 164, 155.

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

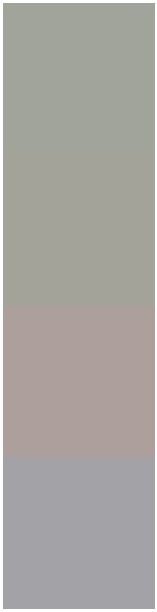
Original Color
160, 164, 155

Protanopia
167, 162, 154

Deuteranopia
180, 157, 156

Tritanopia
163, 161, 174

Trichromacy



Original Color
160, 164, 155

Protanomaly
164, 163, 154

Deuteranomaly
173, 160, 156

Tritanomaly
162, 162, 167

Monochromacy

Original Color
160, 164, 155

Achromatopsia
162, 162, 162

Achromatomaly
161, 163, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 160, 164, 155 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(160, 164, 155) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(160, 164, 155)
}
```

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(160, 164, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 164, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 160, 164, 155 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(160, 164, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 164, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 164, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 164, 155); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 164, 155); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 164, 155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 160, 164, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(160, 164, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(160,
164, 155) }
```

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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