

Converting Colors

RGB(160, 179, 122)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(160, 179, 122) contains.

RGB(160, 179, 122)	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(160, 179, 122)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0B37A
RGB	160, 179, 122
RGB Percent	63%, 70%, 48%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2980, 0.5216
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.32, 0.30
HSL	80°, 27%, 59%
HSV	80°, 32%, 70%
XYZ	34.1302, 41.1189, 24.5502
YIQ	166.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

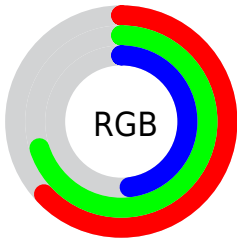
Format	Color
RYB	122, 179, 141
Decimal	10531706
CIELab	70.26, -16.42, 26.99
CIElCh	70, 31.594, 121.309
Yxy	41.1189, 0.3420, 0.4120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288721786 (0xFFA0B37A)
YUV	166.8210, -22.0968, -5.9820
Hunter-Lab	64.1240, -17.2101, 22.1873

Details

The RGB color **160, 179, 122** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **141, 122, 179**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 235, 175**, and **108, 126, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 179, 104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 179, 140**.

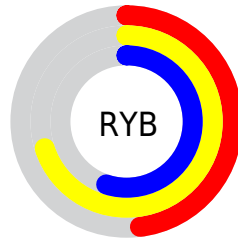
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (70%)

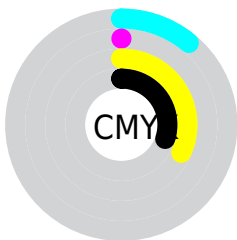
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (55%)

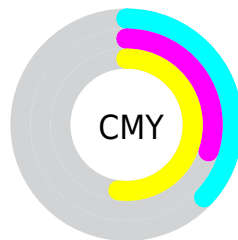


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (30%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 160, 179, 122 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, 179, 122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 160, 179, 122

255, 255, 255

 215, 235, 175

 244, 255, 202

 255, 255, 231

 160, 179, 122

 133, 152, 97

 108, 126, 73

 83, 101, 49

 59, 77, 27


 36, 54, 3

 13, 33, 0

 0, 2, 0

 0, 0, 0

 160, 179, 122

 160, 179, 122

■ 154, 179, 104

■ 166, 179, 140

■ 148, 179, 86

■ 172, 179, 158

■ 142, 179, 68

■ 178, 179, 176

■ 136, 179, 50

■ 184, 179, 194

■ 130, 179, 33

■ 190, 179, 211

■ 124, 179, 15

■ 196, 179, 229

■ 119, 179, 0

■ 202, 179, 247

■ 208, 179, 255

■ 214, 179, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191, 170, 114



160, 179, 122



126, 185, 143

Triad

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



160, 179, 122



94, 182, 221



227, 150, 172

Complementary

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



160, 179, 122



141, 122, 179

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.



209, 155, 200



160, 179, 122



135, 174, 229

Square

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



160, 179, 122



76, 187, 201



177, 164, 221



228, 153, 143

Rectangle

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



160, 179, 122



104, 187, 162



177, 164, 221



223, 151, 181

Sweetspot

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



160, 179, 122



224, 232, 209



179, 141, 122



113, 117, 103



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



160, 179, 122



203, 232, 144



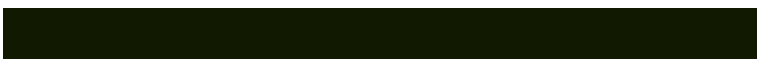
132, 179, 122



86, 89, 80



102, 153, 0



17, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



141, 122, 179



173, 144, 232



170, 122, 179



83, 80, 89



51, 0, 153



8, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 160, 179, 122 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

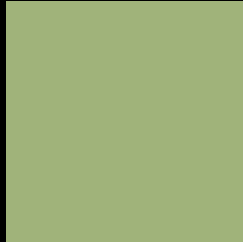
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 179, 122 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

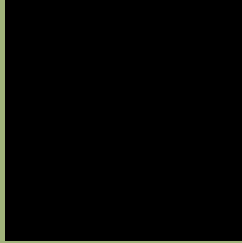
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 179, 122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 179, 122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 179, 122.

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, 179, 122

Protanopia
185, 171, 119

Deuteranopia
203, 164, 125



Tritanopia
169, 171, 185

Trichromacy



Original Color
160, 179, 122

Protanomaly
176, 174, 120

Deuteranomaly
187, 169, 124

Tritanomaly
166, 174, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color
160, 179, 122

Achromatopsia
167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly
164, 171, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 160, 179, 122 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, 179, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 179, 122)  
}
```

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, 179, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 179, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 160, 179, 122 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, 179, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 179, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 179, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 179, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 179, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 179,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 160, 179, 122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 179, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
179, 122) }
```

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