

Converting Colors

RGB(161, 119, 137)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(161, 119, 137) contains.

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Color

RGB(161, 119, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A17789
RGB	161, 119, 137
RGB Percent	63%, 47%, 54%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5333, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.15, 0.37
HSL	334°, 18%, 55%
HSV	334°, 26%, 63%
XYZ	25.8101, 22.5769, 26.6643
YIQ	133.6100, 19.2540, 14.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

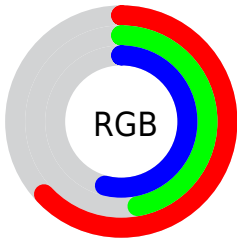
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 119, 137
Decimal	10581897
CIE _{Lab}	54.63, 19.33, -3.35
CIE _{LCh}	55, 19.614, 350.180
Yxy	22.5769, 0.3439, 0.3008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288771977 (0xFFA17789)
YUV	133.6100, 1.6713, 24.0210
Hunter-Lab	47.5151, 13.8094, -0.0115

Details

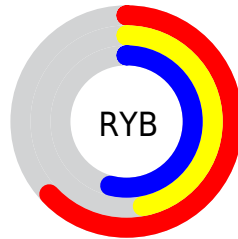
The RGB color **161, 119, 137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **119, 161, 143**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 172, 190**, and **109, 70, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 103, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 135, 146**.

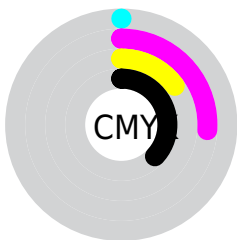
Distribution



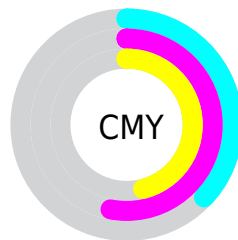
- Red (63%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 161, 119, 137 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 161, 119, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 161, 119, 137

255, 255, 255

 216, 172, 190

 245, 199, 218

 255, 227, 247

 161, 119, 137

 134, 94, 112

 109, 70, 87


 84, 47, 64


 60, 25, 42

 38, 2, 22


 0, 0, 0


 161, 119, 137

 161, 103, 128

 161, 87, 119

 161, 119, 137

 161, 135, 146

 161, 151, 155

161, 71, 109

161, 167, 165

161, 55, 100

161, 183, 174

161, 39, 91

161, 200, 183

161, 22, 82

161, 216, 192

161, 6, 73

161, 232, 201

161, 0, 69

161, 248, 211

161, 255, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147, 123, 153



161, 119, 137



166, 119, 120

Triad

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



161, 119, 137



131, 133, 99



85, 138, 156

Complementary

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



161, 119, 137



119, 161, 143

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.



83, 140, 142



161, 119, 137



112, 138, 109

Square

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



161, 119, 137



149, 128, 98



94, 140, 124



103, 134, 164

Rectangle

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



161, 119, 137



163, 121, 110



94, 140, 124



83, 139, 152

Sweetspot

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



161, 119, 137



209, 192, 200



143, 119, 161



105, 94, 99



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



161, 119, 137



209, 144, 172



161, 122, 119



82, 73, 77



145, 0, 62



18, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



161, 119, 137



209, 144, 172



119, 158, 161



82, 73, 77



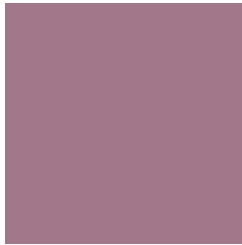
145, 0, 62



18, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 119, 137 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

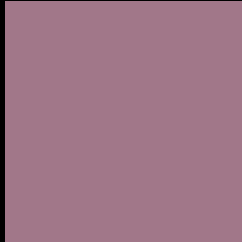
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 161, 119, 137 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 × Fail

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

RGB 161, 119, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 119, 137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 119, 137.

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


161, 119, 137

Protanopia

130, 130, 144

Deuteranopia

142, 127, 136



Tritanopia
160, 120, 130

Trichromacy



Original Color
161, 119, 137

Protanomaly
141, 126, 141

Deuteranomaly
149, 124, 136

Tritanomaly
160, 120, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color
161, 119, 137

Achromatopsia
134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly
144, 129, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 119, 137 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(161, 119, 137) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 119, 137)  
}
```

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(161, 119, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 119, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 161, 119, 137 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(161, 119, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 119, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 119, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 119, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 119, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 119,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 119, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 119, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
119, 137) }
```

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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