Converting Colors

RGB(161, 132, 138)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(161, 132, 138) contains.

Color

RGB(161, 132, 138)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	A1848A
RGB	161, 132, 138
RGB Percent	63%, 52%, 54%
CMY	0.3686, 0.4824, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.14, 0.37
HSL	348°, 13%, 57%
HSV	348°, 18%, 63%
XYZ	27.5367, 25.9146, 27.5954
YIQ	141.3550, 15.3580, 8.0140

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

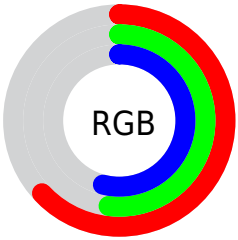
Format	Color
RYB	161, 132, 138
Decimal	10585226
CIELab	57.96, 12.07, 0.94
CIELCh	58, 12.109, 4.465
Yxy	25.9146, 0.3398, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288775306 (0xFFA1848A)
YUV	141.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287
Hunter-Lab	50.9064, 7.4694, 3.4944

Details

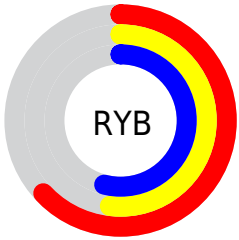
The RGB color 161, 132, 138 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 132, 161, 155, and the grayscale version is 141, 141, 141.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 216, 185, 191, and 109, 82, 88 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 161, 116, 125, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 161, 148, 151.

Distribution

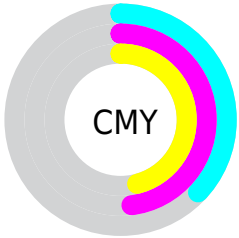


- Red (63%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (54%)

- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 161, 132, 138 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, 132, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

161, 132, 138	161, 132, 138
255, 255, 255	135, 107, 113
216, 185, 191	109, 82, 88
245, 213, 219	84, 59, 65
255, 241, 248	61, 37, 43
	38, 17, 22
	8, 0, 0
	0, 0, 0

161, 132, 138	161, 132, 138
161, 116, 125	161, 148, 151

161, 100, 112	161, 164, 164
161, 84, 100	161, 180, 176
161, 68, 87	161, 196, 189
161, 52, 74	161, 213, 202
161, 35, 61	161, 229, 215
161, 19, 49	161, 245, 227
161, 3, 36	161, 255, 240
161, 0, 33	161, 255, 253

Harmonies

Analogous

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

155, 133, 149

161, 132, 138

161, 133, 128

Triad

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

161, 132, 138

134, 142, 122

118, 143, 158

Complementary

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

161, 132, 138

132, 161, 155

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.

112, 145, 151

161, 132, 138

123, 145, 130

Square

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

161, 132, 138

146, 139, 118

114, 146, 140

130, 140, 160

Rectangle

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

161, 132, 138

158, 135, 122

114, 146, 140

115, 144, 156

Sweetspot

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

161, 132, 138

209, 199, 201

155, 132, 161

105, 98, 100

232, 232, 232

105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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

161, 132, 138

209, 163, 173

161, 140, 132

82, 73, 75

145, 0, 30

18, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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

161, 132, 138

209, 163, 173

132, 153, 161

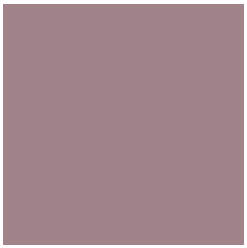
82, 73, 75

145, 0, 30

18, 0, 4

Previews

White Background

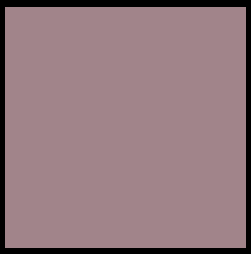


This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 132, 138 looks on a white background.

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



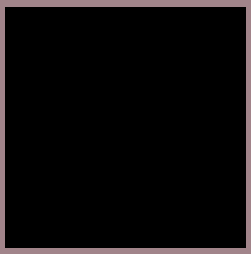
This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 132, 138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

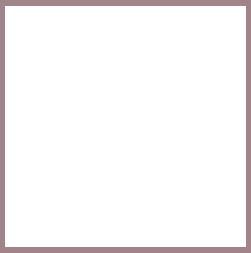
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

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

RGB 161, 132, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 132, 138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 132, 138.

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

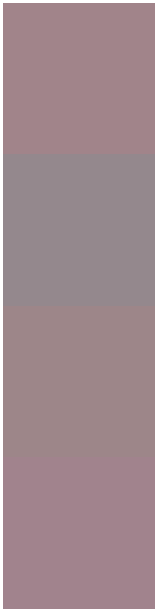
Original Color
161, 132, 138

Protanopia
141, 139, 142

Deuteranopia
154, 135, 137

Tritanopia
161, 131, 142

Trichromacy



Original Color
161, 132, 138

Protanomaly
148, 136, 141

Deuteranomaly
157, 134, 137

Tritanomaly
161, 131, 141

Monochromacy

Original Color
161, 132, 138

Achromatopsia
141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly
148, 138, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 132, 138 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, 132, 138) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(161, 132, 138)
}
```

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, 132, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 132, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 161, 132, 138 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, 132, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 132, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 132, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 132, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 132, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 132, 138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 132, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(161, 132, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(161,
132, 138) }
```

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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