Converting Colors

RGB(161, 136, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(161, 136, 148) contains.

Color

RGB(161, 136, 148)

Conversions

Format	Color
	Conversions Part 1
Hex	A18894
RGB	161, 136, 148
RGB Percent	63%, 53%, 58%
CMY	0.3686, 0.4667, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.08, 0.37
HSL	331°, 12%, 58%
HSV	331°, 16%, 63%
XYZ	28.8474, 27.3235, 31.7705
YIQ	144.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

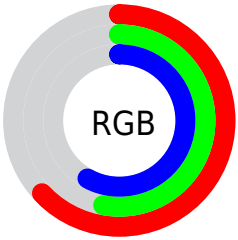
Format	Color
RYB	161, 136, 148
Decimal	10586260
CIELab	59.27, 11.56, -2.87
CIELCh	59, 11.916, 346.049
Yxy	27.3235, 0.3280, 0.3107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288776340 (0xFFA18894)
YUV	144.8430, 1.5564, 14.1697
Hunter-Lab	52.2719, 7.0334, 0.5542

Details

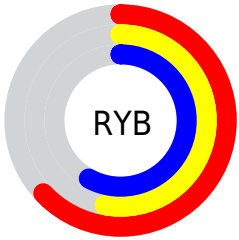
The RGB color 161, 136, 148 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 136, 161, 149, and the grayscale version is 145, 145, 145.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 216, 189, 202, and 109, 86, 97 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 161, 120, 140, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 161, 152, 156.

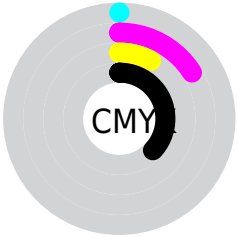
Distribution



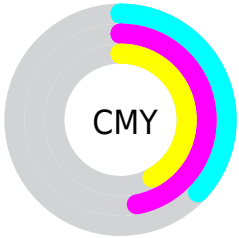
- Red (63%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 161, 136, 148 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, 136, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

161, 136, 148	161, 136, 148
255, 255, 255	135, 111, 122
216, 189, 202	109, 86, 97
244, 217, 230	85, 63, 74
255, 246, 255	61, 41, 51
	39, 20, 30
	18, 0, 4
	0, 0, 0

161, 136, 148	161, 136, 148
161, 120, 140	161, 152, 156

161, 104, 131	161, 168, 165
161, 88, 123	161, 184, 173
161, 72, 115	161, 200, 181
161, 56, 106	161, 217, 190
161, 39, 98	161, 233, 198
161, 23, 89	161, 249, 207
161, 7, 81	161, 255, 215
161, 0, 77	161, 255, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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

151, 138, 157

161, 136, 148

165, 136, 137

Triad

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

161, 136, 148

145, 144, 123

117, 148, 157

Complementary

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

161, 136, 148

136, 161, 149

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.

116, 149, 148

161, 136, 148

133, 147, 128

Square

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

161, 136, 148

156, 140, 123

122, 149, 137

126, 145, 163

Rectangle

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

161, 136, 148

164, 137, 131

122, 149, 137

116, 148, 155

Sweetspot

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

161, 136, 148

209, 199, 204

149, 136, 161

105, 98, 101

232, 232, 232

105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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

161, 136, 148

209, 169, 188

161, 136, 136

82, 73, 77

145, 0, 70

18, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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

161, 136, 148

209, 169, 188

136, 161, 161

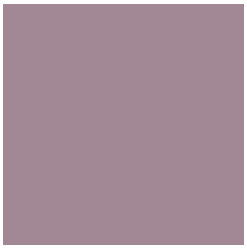
82, 73, 77

145, 0, 70

18, 0, 9

Previews

White Background

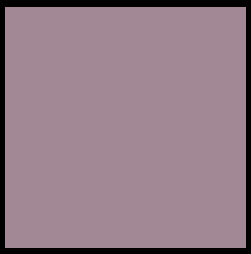


This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 136, 148 looks on a white background.

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



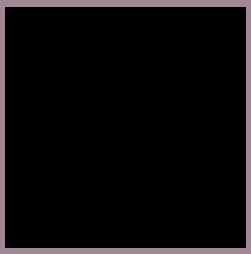
This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 136, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

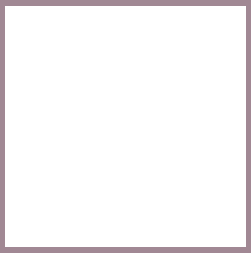
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

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

RGB 161, 136, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 136, 148.

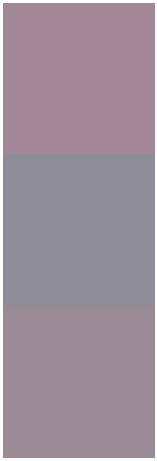


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 136, 148.

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



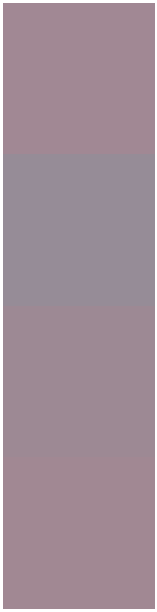
Original Color
161, 136, 148

Protanopia
143, 142, 152

Deuteranopia
154, 138, 148

Tritanopia
161, 136, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color
161, 136, 148

Protanomaly
150, 140, 151

Deuteranomaly
157, 137, 148

Tritanomaly
161, 136, 147

Monochromacy

Original Color
161, 136, 148

Achromatopsia
145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly
151, 142, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 136, 148 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, 136, 148) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(161, 136, 148)
}
```

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, 136, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 136, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 161, 136, 148 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, 136, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 136, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 136, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 136, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 136, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 136, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 136, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(161, 136, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(161,
136, 148) }
```

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