

Converting Colors

RGB(161, 142, 158)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(161, 142, 158) contains.

RGB(161, 142, 158)	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(161, 142, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A18E9E
RGB	161, 142, 158
RGB Percent	63%, 56%, 62%
CMY	0.3686, 0.4431, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.02, 0.37
HSL	309°, 9%, 59%
HSV	309°, 12%, 63%
XYZ	30.5425, 29.3917, 36.4112
YIQ	149.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

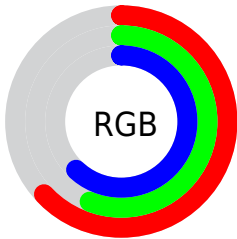
Format	Color
RYB	161, 142, 158
Decimal	10587806
CIELab	61.13, 10.03, -5.85
CIELCh	61, 11.612, 329.776
Yxy	29.3917, 0.3170, 0.3051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288777886 (0xFFA18E9E)
YUV	149.5050, 4.1880, 10.0811
Hunter-Lab	54.2141, 5.6865, -1.8703

Details

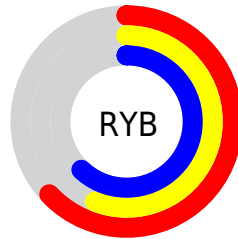
The RGB color **161, 142, 158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **142, 161, 145**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 196, 213**, and **109, 92, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 126, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 158, 161**.

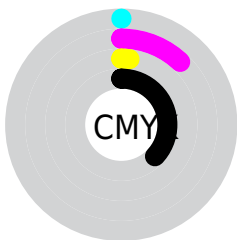
Distribution



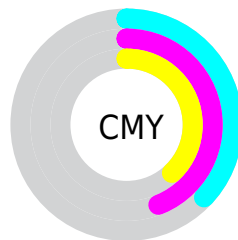
- Red (63%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 161, 142, 158 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, 142, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 161, 142, 158

255, 255, 255

 216, 196, 213

 244, 224, 241

 255, 252, 255

 161, 142, 158

 135, 116, 132

 109, 92, 107


 85, 68, 83

 62, 46, 59


 40, 25, 38

 20, 0, 17

 0, 0, 0

 161, 142, 158

 161, 126, 155

 161, 142, 158

 161, 158, 161

161, 110, 153

161, 174, 163

161, 94, 150

161, 190, 166

161, 78, 148

161, 206, 168

161, 62, 145

161, 223, 171

161, 45, 143

161, 239, 173

161, 29, 140

161, 255, 176

161, 13, 138

161, 255, 178

161, 0, 136

161, 255, 181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149, 145, 165



161, 142, 158



168, 141, 148

Triad

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



161, 142, 158



156, 147, 127



121, 153, 157

Complementary

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



161, 142, 158



142, 161, 145

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.



124, 154, 147



161, 142, 158



145, 150, 130

Square

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



161, 142, 158



165, 143, 130



133, 152, 137



126, 151, 165

Rectangle

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



161, 142, 158



170, 141, 141



133, 152, 137



122, 154, 154

Sweetspot

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



161, 142, 158



209, 201, 208



145, 142, 161



105, 99, 104



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



161, 142, 158



209, 180, 204



161, 142, 149



82, 73, 80



145, 0, 122



18, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



161, 142, 158



209, 180, 204



142, 161, 154



82, 73, 80



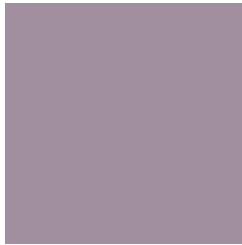
145, 0, 122



18, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 142, 158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

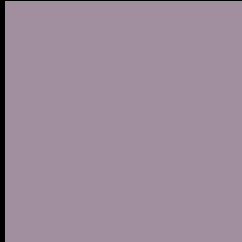
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 142, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

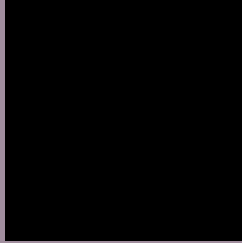
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 142, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 142, 158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 142, 158.

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, 142, 158

Protanopia
146, 147, 161

Deuteranopia
157, 143, 158



Tritanopia
160, 143, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color

161, 142, 158

Protanomaly

151, 145, 160

Deuteranomaly

158, 143, 158

Tritanomaly

160, 143, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color

161, 142, 158

Achromatopsia

150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly

154, 147, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 142, 158 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, 142, 158) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 142, 158)  
}
```

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, 142, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 142, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 161, 142, 158 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, 142, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 142, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 142, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 142, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 142, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 142, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 142, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 142, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
142, 158) }
```

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