

Converting Colors

RGB(161, 153, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(161, 153, 142) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| RGB(161, 153, 142) | 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, 153, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | A1998E |
| RGB | 161, 153, 142 |
| RGB Percent | 63%, 60%, 56% |
| CMY | 0.3686, 0.4000, 0.4431 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.05, 0.12, 0.37 |
| HSL | 35°, 9%, 59% |
| HSV | 35°, 12%, 63% |
| XYZ | 30.9717, 32.3125, 30.1957 |
| YIQ | 154.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

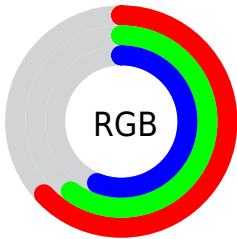
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 156, 161, 142 |
| Decimal | 10590606 |
| CIELab | 63.60, 0.96, 6.82 |
| CIElCh | 64, 6.885, 81.953 |
| Yxy | 32.3125, 0.3313, 0.3457 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288780686 (0xFFA1998E) |
| YUV | 154.1380, -5.9840, 6.0180 |
| Hunter-Lab | 56.8441, -2.2210, 8.2959 |

Details

The RGB color **161, 153, 142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **142, 150, 161**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 207, 196**, and **109, 102, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 146, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 160, 158**.

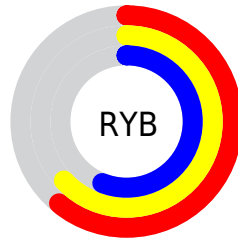
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (60%)

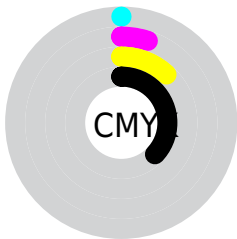
Blue (56%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (56%)

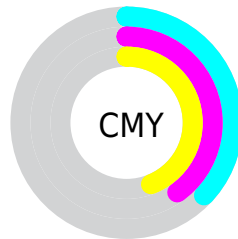


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (40%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 161, 153, 142 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, 153, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 161, 153, 142


255, 255, 255

 216, 207, 196

 244, 235, 224

255, 255, 252

 161, 153, 142

 135, 127, 116

 109, 102, 92


 85, 78, 68


 62, 55, 46


 40, 34, 25


 20, 12, 0


 0, 0, 0


 161, 153, 142


 161, 146, 126


 161, 153, 142


 161, 160, 158


 161, 139, 110


 161, 167, 174

 161, 133, 94


 161, 173, 190


 161, 126, 78


 161, 180, 206

 161, 119, 62

 161, 187, 223

 161, 112, 45

 161, 194, 239

 161, 106, 29

 161, 200, 255

 161, 99, 13

 161, 207, 255

 161, 93, 0

 161, 214, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 151, 145



161, 153, 142



154, 155, 143

Triad

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



161, 153, 142



139, 158, 158



161, 151, 162

Complementary

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



161, 153, 142



142, 150, 161

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.



153, 153, 165



161, 153, 142



141, 157, 163

Square

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



161, 153, 142



142, 158, 152



146, 155, 166



166, 150, 156

Rectangle

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



161, 153, 142



149, 156, 145



146, 155, 166



158, 152, 163

Sweetspot

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



161, 153, 142



209, 206, 201



161, 142, 150



105, 102, 99



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



161, 153, 142



209, 197, 180



160, 161, 142



82, 78, 73



145, 84, 0



18, 10, 0

Inverse Universe

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



142, 150, 161



180, 192, 209



143, 142, 161



73, 77, 82



0, 61, 145



0, 8, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 153, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

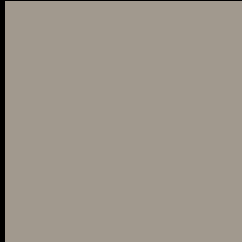
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161, 153, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

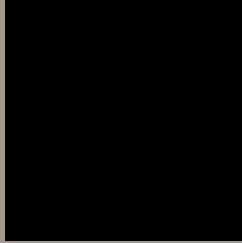
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

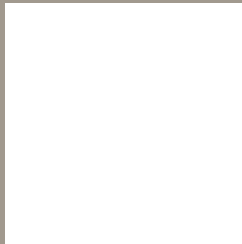
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 161, 153, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 153, 142.

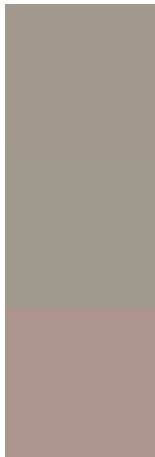


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 153, 142.

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, 153, 142

Protanopia
160, 153, 142

Deuteranopia
173, 149, 143



Tritanopia
164, 150, 162

Trichromacy



Original Color

161, 153, 142

Protanomaly

160, 153, 142

Deuteranomaly

169, 150, 143

Tritanomaly

163, 151, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color

161, 153, 142

Achromatopsia

154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly

157, 154, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 153, 142 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, 153, 142) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 153, 142)  
}
```

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, 153, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 153, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 161, 153, 142 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, 153, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 153, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 153, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 153, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 153, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 153,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 153, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 153, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
153, 142) }
```

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