

Converting Colors

RGB(161, 154, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(161, 154, 165) contains.

RGB(161, 154, 165)	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, 154, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A19AA5
RGB	161, 154, 165
RGB Percent	63%, 60%, 65%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3961, 0.3529
CMYK	0.02, 0.07, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	278°, 6%, 63%
HSV	278°, 7%, 65%
XYZ	33.0451, 33.4049, 40.3034
YIQ	157.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

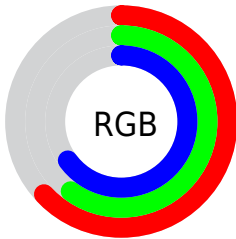
Format	Color
RYB	161, 154, 165
Decimal	10590885
CIELab	64.49, 4.65, -4.83
CIELCh	64, 6.706, 313.934
Yxy	33.4049, 0.3095, 0.3129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288780965 (0xFFA19AA5)
YUV	157.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037
Hunter-Lab	57.7970, 0.9117, -0.8867

Details

The RGB color **161, 154, 165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **158, 165, 154**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 208, 220**, and **109, 103, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155, 137, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 170, 165**.

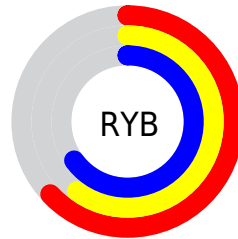
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (60%)

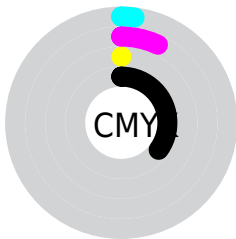
Blue (65%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (65%)

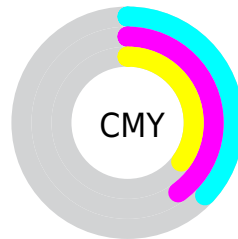


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (40%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 161, 154, 165 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, 154, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 161, 154, 165

255, 255, 255

 216, 208, 220

 244, 237, 248

 161, 154, 165


 135, 128, 139

 109, 103, 113


 85, 79, 89

 62, 56, 65


 40, 35, 43


 20, 13, 23

 0, 0, 0

 161, 154, 165

 155, 137, 165

 161, 154, 165

 167, 170, 165

■ 149, 121, 165

■ 173, 187, 165

■ 143, 104, 165

■ 179, 203, 165

■ 137, 88, 165

■ 185, 220, 165

■ 131, 71, 165

■ 191, 236, 165

■ 125, 55, 165

■ 197, 253, 165

■ 119, 38, 165

■ 203, 255, 165

■ 113, 22, 165

■ 209, 255, 165

■ 107, 5, 165

■ 215, 255, 165

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154, 156, 168



161, 154, 165



167, 153, 160

Triad

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



161, 154, 165



165, 155, 145



142, 160, 159

Complementary

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



161, 154, 165



158, 165, 154

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.



145, 160, 153



161, 154, 165



158, 157, 145

Square

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



161, 154, 165



169, 153, 148



151, 159, 148



143, 159, 164

Rectangle

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



161, 154, 165



169, 152, 156



151, 159, 148



143, 160, 157

Sweetspot

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



161, 154, 165



213, 210, 214



154, 158, 165



106, 105, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



161, 154, 165



208, 197, 214



165, 154, 164



79, 73, 82



92, 0, 145



11, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



165, 154, 158



214, 197, 203



154, 165, 155



82, 73, 76



145, 0, 53



18, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 154, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

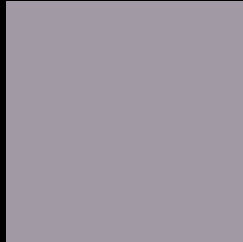
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 154, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

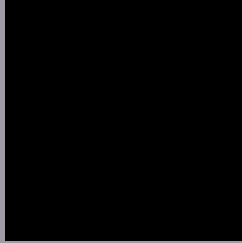
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 154, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 154, 165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 154, 165.

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, 154, 165

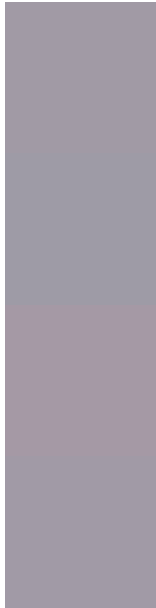
Protanopia
156, 155, 166

Deuteranopia
167, 152, 165



Tritanopia
161, 154, 166

Trichromacy



Original Color

161, 154, 165

Protanomaly

158, 155, 166

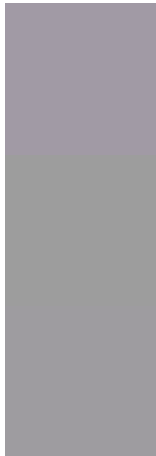
Deuteranomaly

165, 153, 165

Tritanomaly

161, 154, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color

161, 154, 165

Achromatopsia

157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly

158, 156, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 154, 165 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, 154, 165) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 154, 165)  
}
```

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, 154, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 154, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 161, 154, 165 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, 154, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 154, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 154, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 154, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 154, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 154,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 154, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 154, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
154, 165) }
```

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