

Converting Colors

RGB(161, 164, 115)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(161, 164, 115) contains.

RGB(161, 164, 115)	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, 164, 115)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A473
RGB	161, 164, 115
RGB Percent	63%, 64%, 45%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3569, 0.5490
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.30, 0.36
HSL	64°, 21%, 55%
HSV	64°, 30%, 64%
XYZ	31.0679, 35.3658, 21.4085
YIQ	157.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

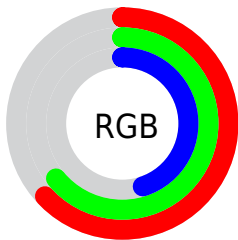
Format	Color
RYB	115, 164, 118
Decimal	10593395
CIELab	66.03, -9.16, 25.14
CIELCh	66, 26.755, 110.028
Yxy	35.3658, 0.3537, 0.4026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288783475 (0xFFA1A473)
YUV	157.5170, -20.9609, 3.0546
Hunter-Lab	59.4691, -10.8189, 20.2844

Details

The RGB color **161, 164, 115** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **118, 115, 164**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 219, 167**, and **109, 112, 66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 164, 99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 164, 131**.

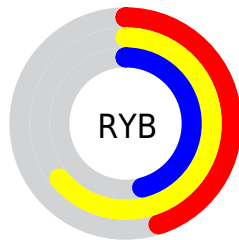
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (64%)

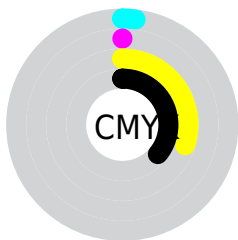
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (46%)

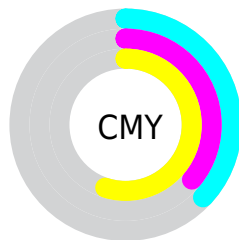


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (36%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 161, 164, 115 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, 164, 115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 161, 164, 115


255, 255, 255


 216, 219, 167

 245, 247, 195

 255, 255, 223

 255, 255, 251

 161, 164, 115


 134, 138, 90

 109, 112, 66


 84, 88, 43


 60, 65, 21


 38, 43, 0

 10, 23, 0

 0, 0, 0

 161, 164, 115

 160, 164, 99

 161, 164, 115

 162, 164, 131

159, 164, 82

163, 164, 148

158, 164, 66

164, 164, 164

157, 164, 49

165, 164, 181

156, 164, 33

166, 164, 197

155, 164, 17

167, 164, 213

154, 164, 0

168, 164, 230

154, 164, 0

169, 164, 246

170, 164, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 156, 113



161, 164, 115



134, 170, 129

Triad

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



161, 164, 115



92, 171, 196



203, 144, 170

Complementary

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



161, 164, 115



118, 115, 164

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.



183, 149, 192



161, 164, 115



119, 165, 207

Square

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



161, 164, 115



88, 174, 176



153, 157, 205



209, 143, 145

Rectangle

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



161, 164, 115



115, 173, 143



153, 157, 205



198, 145, 177

Sweetspot

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



161, 164, 115



213, 214, 195



164, 117, 115



106, 107, 95



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



161, 164, 115



209, 214, 137



137, 164, 115



81, 82, 73



136, 145, 0



17, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



118, 115, 164



142, 137, 214



142, 115, 164



74, 73, 82



9, 0, 145



1, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 164, 115 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

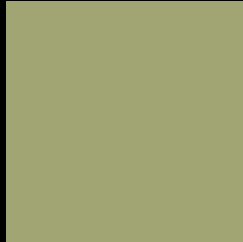
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 164, 115 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, 164, 115 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 164, 115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 164, 115.

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, 164, 115

Protanopia
173, 160, 113

Deuteranopia
190, 154, 117



Tritanopia
168, 157, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color

161, 164, 115

Protanomaly

169, 161, 114

Deuteranomaly

179, 158, 116

Tritanomaly

165, 160, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

161, 164, 115

Achromatopsia

158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly

159, 160, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 164, 115 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, 164, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 164, 115)  
}
```

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, 164, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 164, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 161, 164, 115 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, 164, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 164, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 164, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 164, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 164, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 164,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 164, 115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 164, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
164, 115) }
```

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