

Converting Colors

RGB(161, 170, 104)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(161, 170, 104) contains.

RGB(161, 170, 104)	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, 170, 104)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1AA68
RGB	161, 170, 104
RGB Percent	63%, 67%, 41%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3333, 0.5922
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.39, 0.33
HSL	68°, 28%, 54%
HSV	68°, 39%, 67%
XYZ	31.5714, 37.3260, 18.6374
YIQ	159.7850, 15.8220, -22.4340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

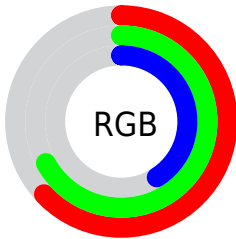
Format	Color
RYB	104, 170, 113
Decimal	10594920
CIELab	67.52, -13.73, 32.96
CIELCh	68, 35.700, 112.616
Yxy	37.3260, 0.3607, 0.4264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288785000 (0xFFA1AA68)
YUV	159.7850, -27.5020, 1.0656
Hunter-Lab	61.0950, -14.6749, 24.6798

Details

The RGB color **161, 170, 104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **113, 104, 170**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 225, 156**, and **108, 118, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159, 170, 87**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 170, 121**.

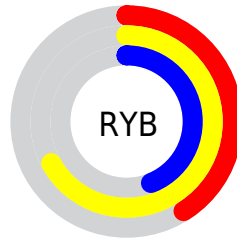
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (67%)

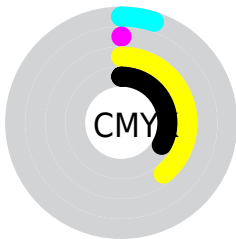
Blue (41%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (44%)

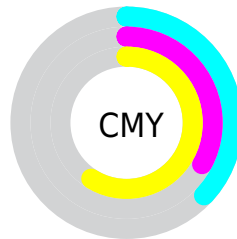


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (33%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 161, 170, 104 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, 170, 104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 161, 170, 104

255, 255, 255


 217, 225, 156


 245, 254, 183

 255, 255, 211

 255, 255, 240

 161, 170, 104

 159, 170, 87

 161, 170, 104

 134, 144, 79

 108, 118, 55


 83, 93, 32


 59, 70, 7

 36, 47, 0

 7, 27, 0


 0, 0, 0

 161, 170, 104

 163, 170, 121


 156, 170, 70

 166, 170, 138

 154, 170, 53

 168, 170, 155

 152, 170, 36

 170, 170, 172

 149, 170, 19


 173, 170, 189

 147, 170, 2

 175, 170, 206

 147, 170, 0

 177, 170, 223

 180, 170, 240

 182, 170, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 160, 100



161, 170, 104



124, 177, 124

Triad

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



161, 170, 104



51, 178, 215



222, 140, 174

Complementary

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



161, 170, 104



113, 104, 170

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.



197, 148, 204



161, 170, 104



105, 170, 228

Square

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



161, 170, 104



41, 181, 188



157, 159, 224



227, 141, 141

Rectangle

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



161, 170, 104



97, 180, 144



157, 159, 224



215, 142, 184

Sweetspot

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



161, 170, 104



218, 222, 195



170, 113, 104



110, 112, 96



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



161, 170, 104



208, 222, 118



128, 170, 104



83, 84, 76



128, 148, 0



18, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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



113, 104, 170



132, 118, 222



146, 104, 170



77, 76, 84



20, 0, 148



3, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 170, 104 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

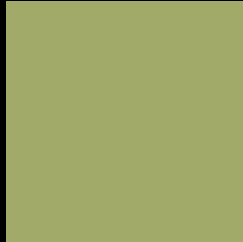
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 170, 104 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

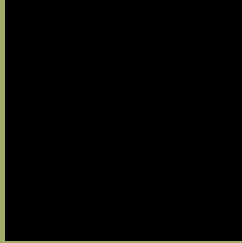
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

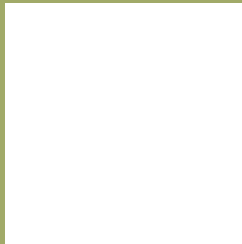
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 161, 170, 104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 170, 104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 170, 104.

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, 170, 104

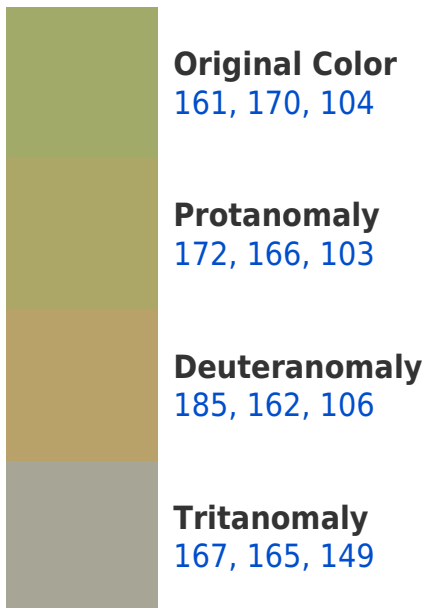
Protanopia
179, 164, 102

Deuteranopia
198, 157, 107



Tritanopia
170, 162, 174

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 170, 104 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, 170, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 170, 104)  
}
```

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, 170, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 170, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 161, 170, 104 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, 170, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 170, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 170, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 170, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 170, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 170,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 170, 104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 170, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
170, 104) }
```

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