

Converting Colors

RGB(161, 181, 117)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(161, 181, 117) contains.

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Color

RGB(161, 181, 117)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1B575
RGB	161, 181, 117
RGB Percent	63%, 71%, 46%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2902, 0.5412
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.35, 0.29
HSL	79°, 30%, 58%
HSV	79°, 35%, 71%
XYZ	34.4327, 41.9092, 23.1041
YIQ	167.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

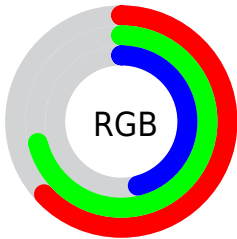
Format	Color
RYB	117, 181, 137
Decimal	10597749
CIELab	70.81, -17.74, 30.38
CIELCh	71, 35.178, 120.280
Yxy	41.9092, 0.3462, 0.4214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288787829 (0xFFA1B575)
YUV	167.7240, -25.0069, -5.8969
Hunter-Lab	64.7373, -18.3490, 24.1561

Details

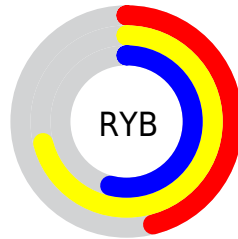
The RGB color **161, 181, 117** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **137, 117, 181**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 237, 170**, and **108, 128, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155, 181, 99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 181, 135**.

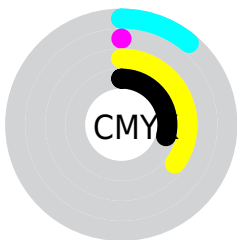
Distribution



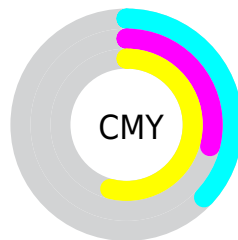
- Red (63%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 161, 181, 117 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, 181, 117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 161, 181, 117


255, 255, 255


 217, 237, 170

 245, 255, 197


 255, 255, 225


255, 255, 254

 161, 181, 117

 161, 181, 117


 134, 154, 92

 108, 128, 68

 83, 103, 44


 59, 79, 21

 36, 56, 0

 12, 34, 0


 0, 6, 0


 0, 0, 0


 161, 181, 117

 155, 181, 99

 167, 181, 135

 150, 181, 81

 172, 181, 153

 144, 181, 63

 178, 181, 171

 138, 181, 45

 184, 181, 189


 133, 181, 27

 189, 181, 208


 127, 181, 8

 195, 181, 226

 124, 181, 0

 201, 181, 244

 206, 181, 255

 212, 181, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195, 171, 109



161, 181, 117



123, 188, 140

Triad

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



161, 181, 117



78, 185, 228



234, 149, 174

Complementary

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



161, 181, 117



137, 117, 181

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.



214, 154, 206



161, 181, 117



129, 176, 237

Square

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



161, 181, 117



55, 190, 204



178, 165, 229



235, 151, 143

Rectangle

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



161, 181, 117



97, 190, 161



178, 165, 229



229, 150, 185

Sweetspot

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



161, 181, 117



227, 235, 209



181, 136, 117



113, 117, 102



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



161, 181, 117



204, 235, 136



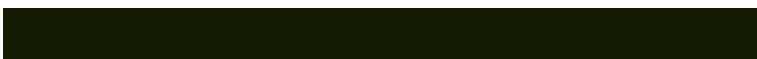
130, 181, 117



86, 89, 80



105, 153, 0



18, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



137, 117, 181



167, 136, 235



168, 117, 181



83, 80, 89



48, 0, 153



8, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 181, 117 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, 181, 117 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, 181, 117 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 181, 117.

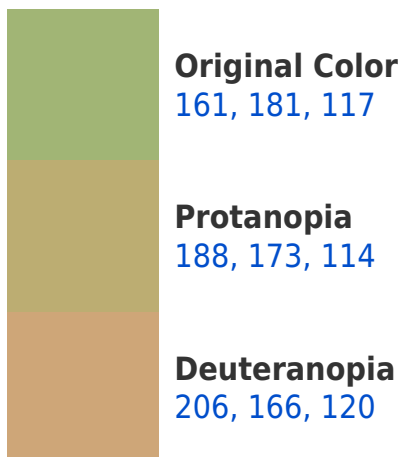


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 181, 117.

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](#).

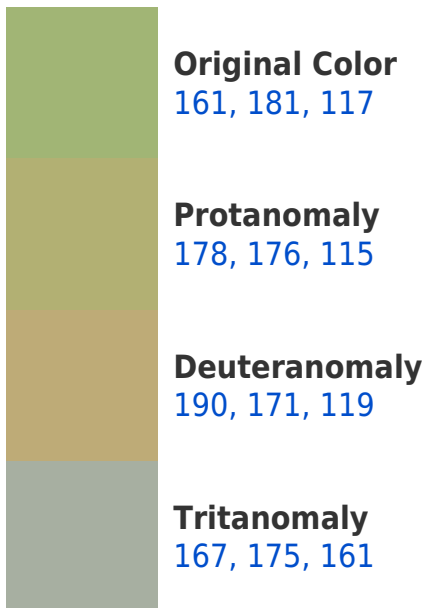
Dichromacy



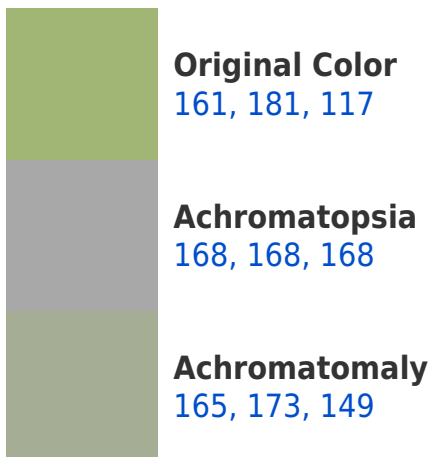


Tritanopia
170, 172, 186

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 181, 117 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, 181, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 181, 117)  
}
```

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, 181, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 181, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 161, 181, 117 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, 181, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 181, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 181, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 181, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 181, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 181,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 181, 117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 181, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
181, 117) }
```

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](#).

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