

Converting Colors

RGB(161, 78, 117)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(161, 78, 117) contains.

RGB(161, 78, 117)	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, 78, 117)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A14E75
RGB	161, 78, 117
RGB Percent	63%, 31%, 46%
CMY	0.3686, 0.6941, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.27, 0.37
HSL	332°, 35%, 47%
HSV	332°, 52%, 63%
XYZ	20.6332, 14.3102, 18.5043
YIQ	107.2630, 36.9490, 29.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

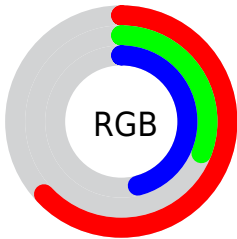
Format	Color
RYB	161, 78, 117
Decimal	10571381
CIELab	44.67, 38.97, -6.17
CIELCh	45, 39.458, 351.004
Yxy	14.3102, 0.3860, 0.2677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288761461 (0xFFA14E75)
YUV	107.2630, 4.8003, 47.1273
Hunter-Lab	37.8288, 31.1599, -2.5220

Details

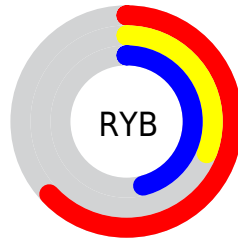
The RGB color **161, 78, 117** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **78, 161, 122**, and the grayscale version is **107, 107, 107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 130, 169**, and **107, 27, 69** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 62, 108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 94, 126**.

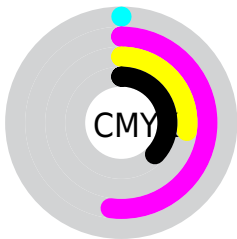
Distribution



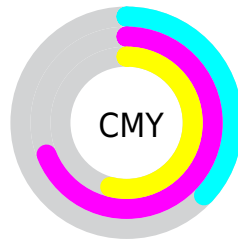
- Red (63%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 161, 78, 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, 78, 117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



161, 78, 117



161, 78, 117

255, 255, 255



134, 53, 92



218, 130, 169



107, 27, 69



247, 157, 196



80, 0, 47



255, 184, 224



55, 0, 26



255, 212, 253



30, 0, 1



255, 241, 255



0, 0, 0



161, 78, 117



161, 78, 117



161, 62, 108



161, 94, 126



161, 46, 100



161, 110, 134

161, 30, 91

161, 126, 143

161, 14, 83

161, 142, 151

161, 0, 76

161, 159, 160

161, 175, 168

161, 191, 177

161, 207, 185

161, 223, 194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136, 88, 147



161, 78, 117



167, 78, 84

Triad

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



161, 78, 117



102, 111, 41



0, 119, 156

Complementary

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



161, 78, 117



78, 161, 122

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.



0, 122, 128



161, 78, 117



62, 118, 63

Square

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



161, 78, 117



133, 100, 38



0, 121, 94



0, 112, 170

Rectangle

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



161, 78, 117



161, 84, 64



0, 121, 94



0, 120, 148

Sweetspot

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



161, 78, 117



209, 178, 192



121, 78, 161



105, 86, 95



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



161, 78, 117



209, 79, 140



161, 79, 78



82, 73, 77



145, 0, 68



18, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



161, 78, 117



209, 79, 140



78, 160, 161



82, 73, 77



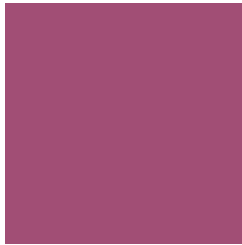
145, 0, 68



18, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 78, 117 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

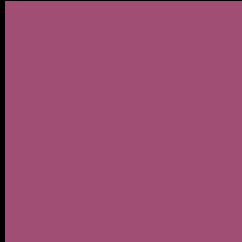
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 78, 117 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 161, 78, 117 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 78, 117.

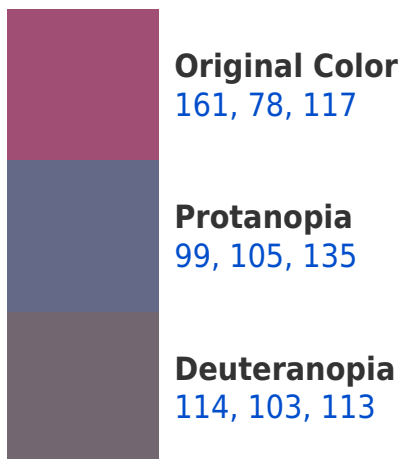



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 78, 117.

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
158, 84, 90

Trichromacy



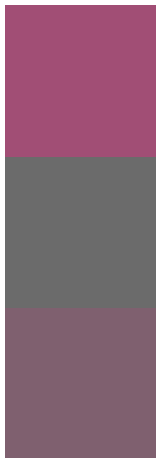
Original Color
161, 78, 117

Protanomaly
122, 95, 128

Deuteranomaly
131, 94, 114

Tritanomaly
159, 82, 100

Monochromacy



Original Color
161, 78, 117

Achromatopsia
107, 107, 107

Achromatomaly
127, 96, 111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 78, 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, 78, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 78, 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, 78, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 78, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 161, 78, 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, 78, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 78, 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, 78, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 78, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 78, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 78, 117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 78, 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, 78, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 78,  
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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