

Converting Colors

RGB(161, 92, 109)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(161, 92, 109) contains.

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Color

RGB(161, 92, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A15C6D
RGB	161, 92, 109
RGB Percent	63%, 36%, 43%
CMY	0.3686, 0.6392, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.32, 0.37
HSL	345°, 27%, 50%
HSV	345°, 43%, 63%
XYZ	21.2854, 16.3355, 16.4992
YIQ	114.5690, 35.6670, 19.9150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

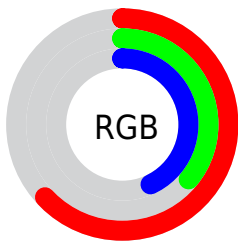
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 92, 109
Decimal	10574957
CIE _{Lab}	47.41, 30.31, 2.70
CIE _{LCh}	47, 30.429, 5.098
Yxy	16.3355, 0.3933, 0.3018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288765037 (0xFFA15C6D)
YUV	114.5690, -2.7455, 40.7200
Hunter-Lab	40.4172, 23.2756, 4.0885

Details

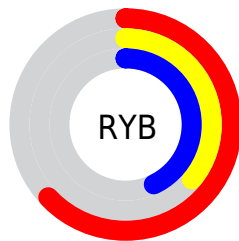
The RGB color **161, 92, 109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **92, 161, 144**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 144, 160**, and **107, 44, 62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 76, 97**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 108, 121**.

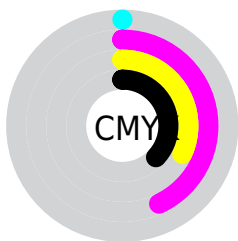
Distribution



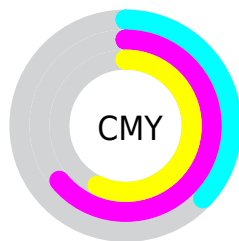
- Red (63%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 161, 92, 109 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, 92, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 161, 92, 109


255, 255, 255

 218, 144, 160

 247, 170, 187


 255, 198, 215

 255, 226, 243

 161, 92, 109

 134, 67, 85


 107, 44, 62

 81, 19, 40

 56, 0, 19


 33, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0


 161, 92, 109

 161, 76, 97

 161, 60, 85

 161, 92, 109

 161, 108, 121

 161, 124, 133

161, 44, 73

161, 140, 145

161, 28, 60

161, 156, 158

161, 11, 48

161, 172, 170

161, 0, 40

161, 189, 182

161, 205, 194

161, 221, 206

161, 237, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 96, 135



161, 92, 109



160, 95, 84

Triad

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



161, 92, 109



97, 120, 69



26, 121, 158

Complementary

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



161, 92, 109



92, 161, 144

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, 125, 141



161, 92, 109



65, 124, 90

Square

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



161, 92, 109



125, 112, 61



20, 126, 116



81, 114, 163

Rectangle

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



161, 92, 109



152, 100, 71



20, 126, 116



0, 123, 154

Sweetspot

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



161, 92, 109



209, 182, 189



144, 92, 161



105, 88, 92



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



161, 92, 109



209, 102, 129



161, 109, 92



82, 73, 75



145, 0, 36



18, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



161, 92, 109



209, 102, 129



92, 144, 161



82, 73, 75



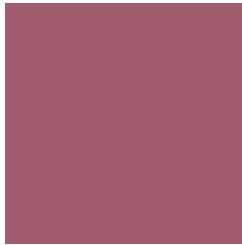
145, 0, 36



18, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 92, 109 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

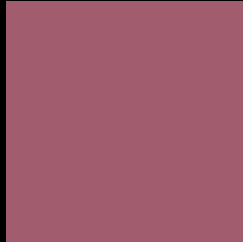
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 92, 109 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, 92, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 92, 109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 92, 109.

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, 92, 109

Protanopia
113, 112, 121

Deuteranopia
126, 109, 106



Tritanopia
160, 93, 100

Trichromacy



Original Color

161, 92, 109

Protanomaly

130, 105, 117

Deuteranomaly

139, 103, 107

Tritanomaly

160, 93, 103

Monochromacy



Original Color

161, 92, 109

Achromatopsia

115, 115, 115

Achromatomaly

132, 107, 113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 92, 109 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, 92, 109) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 92, 109)  
}
```

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, 92, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 92, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 161, 92, 109 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, 92, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 92, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 92, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 92, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 92, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 92,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 92, 109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 92, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 92,  
109) }
```

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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