

Converting Colors

RGB(162, 114, 103)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(162, 114, 103) contains.

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Color

RGB(162, 114, 103)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A27267
RGB	162, 114, 103
RGB Percent	64%, 45%, 40%
CMY	0.3647, 0.5529, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.36, 0.36
HSL	11°, 24%, 52%
HSV	11°, 36%, 64%
XYZ	23.3658, 20.6953, 15.5950
YIQ	127.0980, 32.1390, 6.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

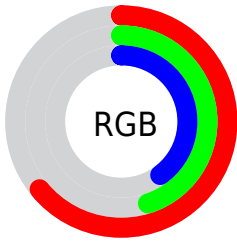
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 117, 103
Decimal	10646119
CIE _{Lab}	52.61, 17.47, 13.66
CIE _{LCh}	53, 22.175, 38.021
Yxy	20.6953, 0.3917, 0.3469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288836199 (0xFFA27267)
YUV	127.0980, -11.8803, 30.6091
Hunter-Lab	45.4921, 12.0706, 11.5194

Details

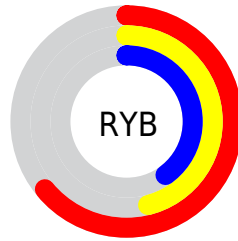
The RGB color **162, 114, 103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **103, 151, 162**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 166, 154**, and **109, 66, 56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162, 101, 87**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 127, 119**.

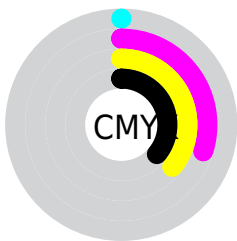
Distribution



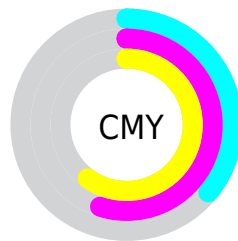
- Red (64%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 114, 103 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 162, 114, 103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 162, 114, 103

255, 255, 255

 218, 166, 154

 247, 193, 181

 255, 221, 208

 255, 250, 237

 162, 114, 103

 135, 89, 79


 109, 66, 56


 83, 43, 35

 58, 22, 13


 37, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 162, 114, 103

 162, 101, 87

 162, 88, 71

 162, 114, 103

 162, 127, 119

 162, 140, 135

162, 74, 54

162, 154, 152

162, 61, 38

162, 167, 168

162, 48, 22

162, 180, 184

162, 35, 6

162, 193, 200

162, 30, 0

162, 206, 216

162, 219, 233

162, 233, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163, 112, 121



162, 114, 103



151, 120, 91

Triad

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



162, 114, 103



91, 135, 111



109, 126, 163

Complementary

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



162, 114, 103



103, 151, 162

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.



82, 131, 160



162, 114, 103



73, 136, 130

Square

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



162, 114, 103



113, 131, 95



67, 135, 148



135, 119, 156

Rectangle

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



162, 114, 103



140, 124, 88



67, 135, 148



100, 128, 163

Sweetspot

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



162, 114, 103



212, 193, 188



162, 103, 151



107, 96, 93



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



162, 114, 103



212, 136, 119



162, 143, 103



82, 75, 73



145, 27, 0



18, 3, 0

Inverse Universe

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



103, 151, 162



119, 194, 212



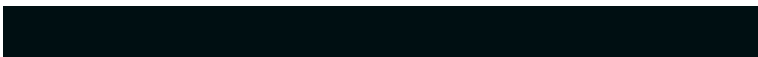
103, 122, 162



73, 80, 82



0, 118, 145



0, 15, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 114, 103 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

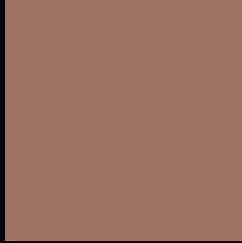
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 114, 103 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 × Fail

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

RGB 162, 114, 103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 114, 103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 114, 103.

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
162, 114, 103

Protanopia
132, 126, 109

Deuteranopia
146, 121, 102



Tritanopia
164, 112, 120

Trichromacy



Original Color

162, 114, 103

Protanomaly

143, 122, 107

Deuteranomaly

152, 118, 102

Tritanomaly

163, 113, 114

Monochromacy



Original Color

162, 114, 103

Achromatopsia

127, 127, 127

Achromatomaly

140, 122, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 114, 103 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(162, 114, 103) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 114, 103)  
}
```

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(162, 114, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 114, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 114, 103 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(162, 114, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 114, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 114, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 114, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 114, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 114,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 114, 103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 114, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
114, 103) }
```

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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