Converting Colors

RGB(162, 148, 163)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(162, 148, 163) contains.

Color

RGB(162, 148, 163)

Conversions

Format	Color
	Conversions Part 1
Hex	A294A3
RGB	162, 148, 163
RGB Percent	64%, 58%, 64%
CMY	0.3647, 0.4196, 0.3608
CMYK	0.01, 0.09, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	296°, 8%, 61%
HSV	296°, 9%, 64%
XYZ	32.1011, 31.5055, 39.0396
YIQ	153.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

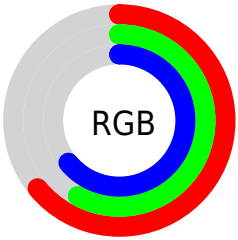
Format	Color
RYB	162, 148, 163
Decimal	10654883
CIELab	62.93, 7.98, -5.99
CIELCh	63, 9.978, 323.077
Yxy	31.5055, 0.3127, 0.3069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288844963 (0xFFA294A3)
YUV	153.8960, 4.4883, 7.1072
Hunter-Lab	56.1298, 3.8584, -1.9467

Details

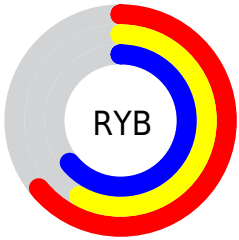
The RGB color 162, 148, 163 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 149, 163, 148, and the grayscale version is 154, 154, 154.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 217, 202, 218, and 110, 97, 111 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 161, 132, 163, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 163, 164, 163.

Distribution

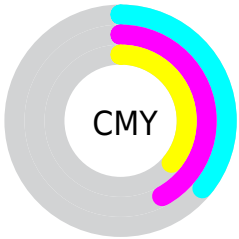


- Red (64%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (64%)

- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 148, 163 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, 148, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

162, 148, 163	162, 148, 163
255, 255, 255	136, 122, 137
217, 202, 218	110, 97, 111
245, 230, 246	86, 74, 87
	63, 51, 64
	41, 30, 42
	21, 5, 22
	0, 0, 0

162, 148, 163	162, 148, 163
161, 132, 163	163, 164, 163

160, 115, 163

159, 99, 163

158, 83, 163

157, 67, 163

155, 50, 163

154, 34, 163

153, 18, 163

152, 1, 163

164, 181, 163

165, 197, 163

166, 213, 163

167, 230, 163

169, 246, 163

170, 255, 163

171, 255, 163

172, 255, 163

Harmonies

Analogous

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

152, 151, 168

162, 148, 163

169, 146, 155

Triad

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

162, 148, 163

162, 151, 135

130, 157, 159

Complementary

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

162, 148, 163

149, 163, 148

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.

134, 157, 150

162, 148, 163

152, 154, 136

Square

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

162, 148, 163

169, 148, 138

142, 156, 141

133, 156, 166

Rectangle

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

162, 148, 163

171, 146, 149

142, 156, 141

131, 158, 156

Sweetspot

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

162, 148, 163

211, 205, 212

148, 149, 163

107, 103, 107

235, 235, 235

107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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

162, 148, 163

210, 188, 212

163, 148, 156

81, 73, 82

136, 0, 145

17, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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

163, 148, 149

212, 188, 190

148, 163, 155

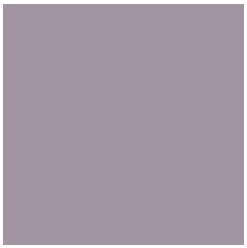
82, 73, 74

145, 0, 10

18, 0, 1

Previews

White Background

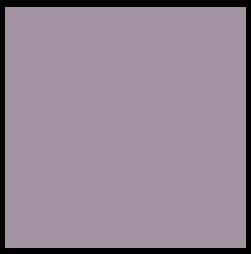


This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 148, 163 looks on a white background.

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



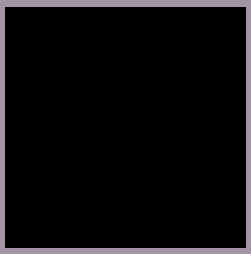
This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 148, 163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

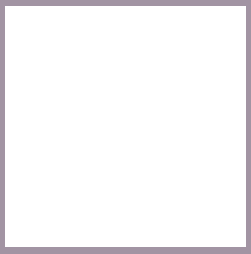
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 162, 148, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 148, 163.

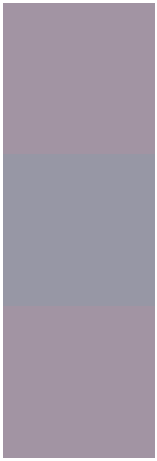


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 148, 163.

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



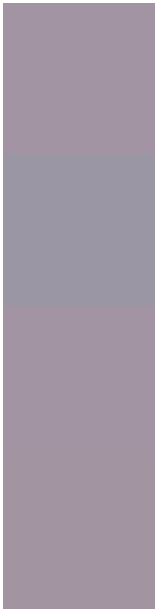
Original Color
162, 148, 163

Protanopia
151, 151, 165

Deuteranopia
162, 148, 163

Tritanopia
162, 148, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color
162, 148, 163

Protanomaly
155, 150, 164

Deuteranomaly
162, 148, 163

Tritanomaly
162, 148, 161

Monochromacy

Original Color
162, 148, 163

Achromatopsia
154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly
157, 152, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 148, 163 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, 148, 163) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(162, 148, 163)
}
```

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, 148, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 148, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 148, 163 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, 148, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 148, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 148, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 148, 163); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 148, 163); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 148, 163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 148, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(162, 148, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(162,
148, 163) }
```

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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