Converting Colors

RGB(162, 154, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(162, 154, 148) contains.

Color

RGB(162, 154, 148)

Conversions

Format	Color
	Conversions Part 1
Hex	A29A94
RGB	162, 154, 148
RGB Percent	64%, 60%, 58%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3961, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.09, 0.36
HSL	26°, 7%, 61%
HSV	26°, 9%, 64%
XYZ	31.8012, 32.9307, 32.6971
YIQ	155.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

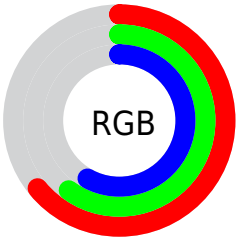
Format	Color
RYB	162, 159, 148
Decimal	10656404
CIELab	64.10, 1.83, 4.18
CIELCh	64, 4.566, 66.310
Yxy	32.9307, 0.3264, 0.3380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288846484 (0xFFA29A94)
YUV	155.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181
Hunter-Lab	57.3853, -1.5049, 6.3873

Details

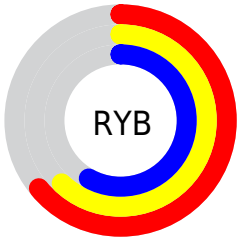
The RGB color 162, 154, 148 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 148, 156, 162, and the grayscale version is 156, 156, 156.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 217, 208, 202, and 110, 103, 97 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 162, 145, 132, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 162, 163, 164.

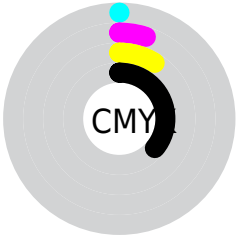
Distribution



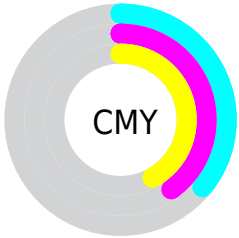
- Red (64%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 154, 148 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, 154, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

162, 154, 148	162, 154, 148
255, 255, 255	136, 128, 122
217, 208, 202	110, 103, 97
245, 237, 230	86, 79, 74
	63, 56, 51
	41, 35, 30
	21, 13, 5
	0, 0, 0

162, 154, 148	162, 154, 148
162, 145, 132	162, 163, 164

162, 135, 116	162, 173, 180
162, 126, 99	162, 182, 197
162, 117, 83	162, 191, 213
162, 108, 67	162, 200, 229
162, 98, 51	162, 210, 245
162, 89, 35	162, 219, 255
162, 80, 18	162, 228, 255
162, 71, 2	162, 237, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

164, 153, 151

162, 154, 148

158, 155, 147

Triad

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

162, 154, 148

146, 158, 156

157, 154, 162

Complementary

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

162, 154, 148

148, 156, 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.

152, 155, 163

162, 154, 148

146, 158, 160

Square

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

162, 154, 148

149, 158, 152

148, 157, 163

162, 153, 159

Rectangle

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

162, 154, 148

155, 156, 148

148, 157, 163

156, 154, 163

Sweetspot

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

162, 154, 148

212, 208, 205

162, 148, 156

107, 105, 103

235, 235, 235

107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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

162, 154, 148

212, 200, 190

162, 161, 148

82, 77, 73

145, 62, 0

18, 8, 0

Inverse Universe

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

148, 156, 162

190, 203, 212

148, 149, 162

73, 78, 82

0, 83, 145

0, 10, 18

Previews

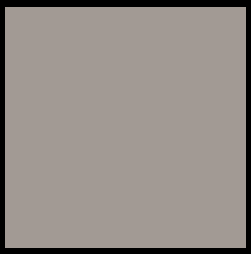
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 154, 148 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



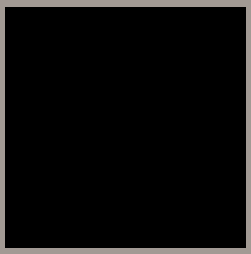
This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 154, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

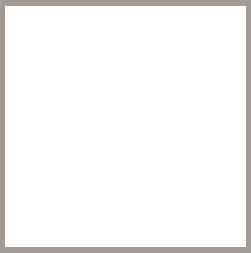
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 162, 154, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 154, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 154, 148.

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

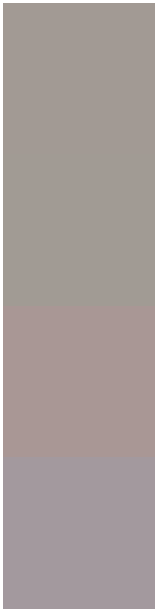
Original Color
162, 154, 148

Protanopia
160, 155, 148

Deuteranopia
173, 150, 149

Tritanopia
164, 152, 164

Trichromacy



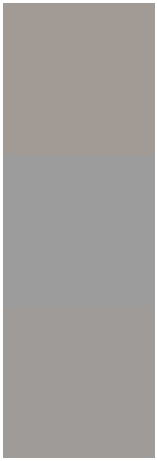
Original Color
162, 154, 148

Protanomaly
161, 155, 148

Deuteranomaly
169, 151, 149

Tritanomaly
163, 153, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color
162, 154, 148

Achromatopsia
156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly
158, 155, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 154, 148 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, 154, 148) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(162, 154, 148)
}
```

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, 154, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 154, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 154, 148 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, 154, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 154, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 154, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 154, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 154, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 154, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 154, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(162, 154, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(162,
154, 148) }
```

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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