

Converting Colors

RGB(162, 159, 179)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(162, 159, 179) contains.

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Color

RGB(162, 159, 179)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A29FB3
RGB	162, 159, 179
RGB Percent	64%, 62%, 70%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3765, 0.2980
CMYK	0.09, 0.11, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	249°, 12%, 66%
HSV	249°, 11%, 70%
XYZ	35.4351, 35.7323, 47.6772
YIQ	162.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

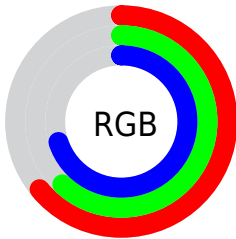
Format	Color
RYB	162, 159, 179
Decimal	10657715
CIELab	66.31, 5.06, -9.95
CIELCh	66, 11.161, 296.934
Yxy	35.7323, 0.2982, 0.3007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288847795 (0xFFA29FB3)
YUV	162.1770, 8.2937, -0.1552
Hunter-Lab	59.7765, 1.2047, -5.4456

Details

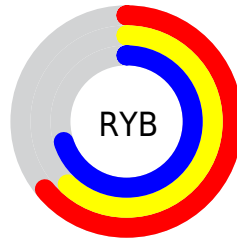
The RGB color **162, 159, 179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **176, 179, 159**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 214, 235**, and **110, 108, 126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147, 141, 179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 177, 179**.

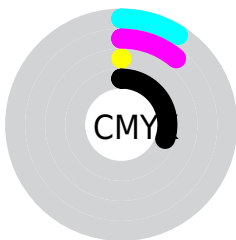
Distribution



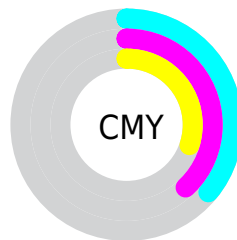
- Red (64%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 159, 179 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, 159, 179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162, 159, 179

255, 255, 255

■ 217, 214, 235

■ 245, 242, 255

■ 162, 159, 179

■ 136, 133, 152

■ 110, 108, 126

■ 86, 83, 101

■ 63, 60, 77

■ 40, 39, 55

■ 20, 18, 33

■ 0, 0, 9

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 162, 159, 179

■ 162, 159, 179

■ 147, 141, 179

■ 177, 177, 179

■ 132, 123, 179

■ 192, 195, 179

■ 116, 105, 179

■ 208, 213, 179

■ 101, 87, 179

■ 223, 231, 179

■ 86, 70, 179

■ 238, 249, 179

■ 71, 52, 179

■ 253, 255, 179

■ 55, 34, 179

■ 255, 255, 179

■ 40, 16, 179

■ 27, 0, 179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149, 162, 181



162, 159, 179



174, 156, 172

Triad

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



162, 159, 179



179, 157, 145



139, 167, 160

Complementary

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



162, 159, 179



176, 179, 159

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.



148, 166, 150



162, 159, 179



171, 160, 141

Square

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



162, 159, 179



183, 155, 153



159, 163, 143



136, 167, 170

Rectangle

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



162, 159, 179



179, 155, 166



159, 163, 143



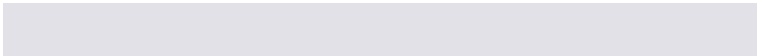
142, 167, 156

Sweetspot

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



162, 159, 179



226, 225, 232



159, 176, 179



113, 113, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



162, 159, 179



206, 202, 232



172, 159, 179



82, 80, 89



23, 0, 153



4, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



179, 159, 176



232, 202, 228



166, 179, 159



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 130



26, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 159, 179 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

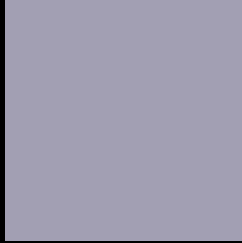
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 159, 179 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

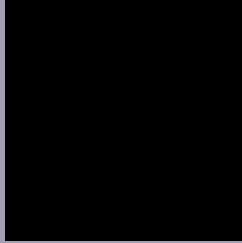
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

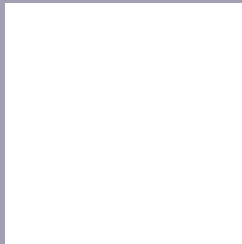
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 162, 159, 179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 159, 179.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 159, 179.

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, 159, 179

Protanopia
159, 160, 180

Deuteranopia
168, 157, 179



Tritanopia
161, 160, 173

Trichromacy



Original Color

162, 159, 179

Protanomaly

160, 160, 180

Deuteranomaly

166, 158, 179

Tritanomaly

161, 160, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color

162, 159, 179

Achromatopsia

162, 162, 162

Achromatomaly

162, 161, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 159, 179 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, 159, 179) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 159, 179)  
}
```

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, 159, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 159, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 159, 179 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, 159, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 159, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 159, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 159, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 159, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 159,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 159, 179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 159, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
159, 179) }
```

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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