Converting Colors

RGB(162, 169, 146)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(162, 169, 146) contains.

Color

RGB(162, 169, 146)

Conversions

Format	Color
	Conversions Part 1
Hex	A2A992
RGB	162, 169, 146
RGB Percent	64%, 66%, 57%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3373, 0.4275
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.14, 0.34
HSL	78°, 12%, 62%
HSV	78°, 14%, 66%
XYZ	34.2766, 38.1326, 32.7479
YIQ	164.2850, 3.2110, -8.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

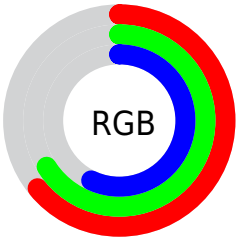
Format	Color
RYB	146, 169, 153
Decimal	10660242
CIELab	68.12, -6.68, 11.03
CIELCh	68, 12.898, 121.207
Yxy	38.1326, 0.3260, 0.3626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288850322 (0xFFA2A992)
YUV	164.2850, -9.0145, -2.0039
Hunter-Lab	61.7516, -8.9851, 11.7837

Details

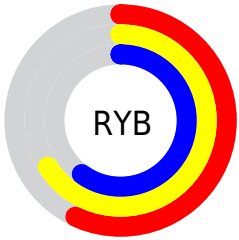
The RGB color 162, 169, 146 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 153, 146, 169, and the grayscale version is 164, 164, 164.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 217, 224, 200, and 110, 117, 95 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 157, 169, 129, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 167, 169, 163.

Distribution

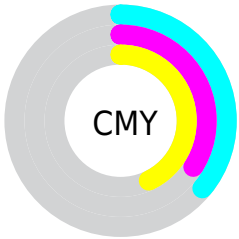


- Red (64%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (60%)

- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 169, 146 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, 169, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

162, 169, 146	162, 169, 146
255, 255, 255	136, 143, 120
217, 224, 200	110, 117, 95
245, 253, 228	86, 92, 72
	63, 69, 49
	40, 47, 28
	21, 26, 2
	0, 0, 0

162, 169, 146	162, 169, 146
157, 169, 129	167, 169, 163

152, 169, 112	172, 169, 180
147, 169, 95	177, 169, 197
141, 169, 78	183, 169, 214
136, 169, 61	188, 169, 230
131, 169, 45	193, 169, 247
126, 169, 28	198, 169, 255
121, 169, 11	203, 169, 255
118, 169, 0	208, 169, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

175, 165, 143

162, 169, 146

149, 172, 154

Triad

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

162, 169, 146

142, 170, 186

190, 158, 166

Complementary

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

162, 169, 146

153, 146, 169

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.

182, 160, 177

162, 169, 146

154, 167, 189

Square

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

162, 169, 146

136, 172, 178

169, 163, 186

191, 159, 154

Rectangle

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

162, 169, 146

142, 173, 162

169, 163, 186

188, 158, 170

Sweetspot

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

162, 169, 146

217, 219, 211

169, 153, 146

108, 110, 104

237, 237, 237

110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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

162, 169, 146

209, 219, 184

151, 169, 146

82, 84, 76

103, 148, 0

14, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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

153, 146, 169

195, 184, 219

164, 146, 169

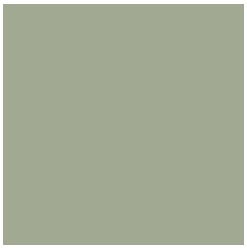
78, 76, 84

45, 0, 148

6, 0, 20

Previews

White Background

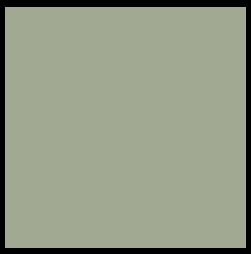


This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 169, 146 looks on a white background.

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



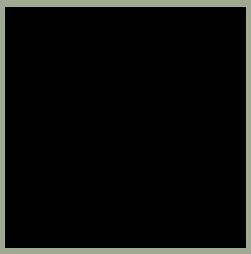
This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 169, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

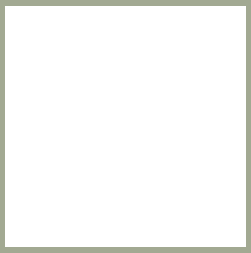
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 162, 169, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 169, 146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 169, 146.

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

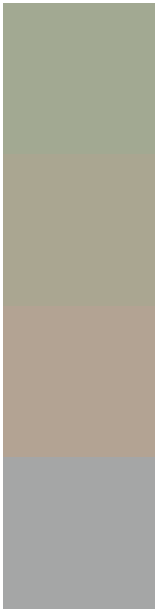
Original Color
162, 169, 146

Protanopia
174, 165, 144

Deuteranopia
188, 160, 148

Tritanopia
167, 165, 178

Trichromacy



Original Color
162, 169, 146

Protanomaly
170, 166, 145

Deuteranomaly
179, 163, 147

Tritanomaly
165, 166, 166

Monochromacy

Original Color
162, 169, 146

Achromatopsia
164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly
163, 166, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 169, 146 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, 169, 146) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(162, 169, 146)
}
```

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, 169, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 169, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 169, 146 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, 169, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 169, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 169, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 169, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 169, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 169, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 169, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(162, 169, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(162,
169, 146) }
```

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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