

Converting Colors

RGB(162, 182, 106)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(162, 182, 106) contains.

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Color

RGB(162, 182, 106)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2B66A
RGB	162, 182, 106
RGB Percent	64%, 71%, 42%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2863, 0.5843
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.42, 0.29
HSL	76°, 34%, 56%
HSV	76°, 42%, 71%
XYZ	34.2298, 42.1779, 19.9727
YIQ	167.3560, 12.4760, -27.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

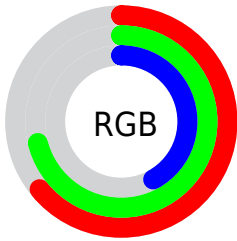
Format	Color
RYB	106, 182, 126
Decimal	10663530
CIELab	70.99, -19.24, 36.35
CIELCh	71, 41.128, 117.889
Yxy	42.1779, 0.3552, 0.4376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288853610 (0xFFA2B66A)
YUV	167.3560, -30.2485, -4.6972
Hunter-Lab	64.9445, -19.5724, 27.2274

Details

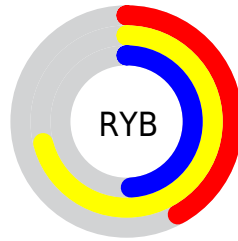
The RGB color **162, 182, 106** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **126, 106, 182**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 238, 158**, and **109, 129, 57** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 182, 88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 182, 124**.

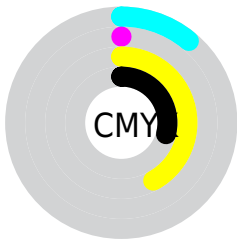
Distribution



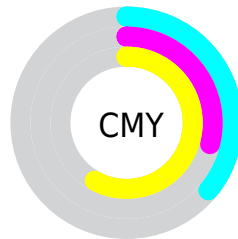
- Red (64%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 182, 106 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, 182, 106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 162, 182, 106

255, 255, 255

 218, 238, 158

 247, 255, 186

 255, 255, 214

 255, 255, 242

 162, 182, 106

 135, 155, 81

 109, 129, 57


 84, 104, 33

 59, 80, 6

 37, 57, 0

 10, 35, 0

 0, 7, 0

 0, 0, 0

 162, 182, 106

 162, 182, 106

■ 157, 182, 88

■ 167, 182, 124

■ 152, 182, 70

■ 172, 182, 142

■ 148, 182, 51

■ 176, 182, 161

■ 143, 182, 33

■ 181, 182, 179

■ 138, 182, 15

■ 186, 182, 197

■ 134, 182, 0

■ 191, 182, 215

■ 196, 182, 233

■ 200, 182, 252

■ 205, 182, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 171, 98



162, 182, 106



117, 190, 133

Triad

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



162, 182, 106



22, 188, 236



242, 144, 178

Complementary

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



162, 182, 106



126, 106, 182

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.



218, 152, 214



162, 182, 106



112, 178, 248

Square

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



162, 182, 106



0, 193, 208



174, 165, 240



245, 147, 141

Rectangle

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



162, 182, 106



82, 193, 157



174, 165, 240



237, 146, 191

Sweetspot

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



162, 182, 106



229, 237, 206



182, 125, 106



115, 120, 101



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



162, 182, 106



206, 237, 119



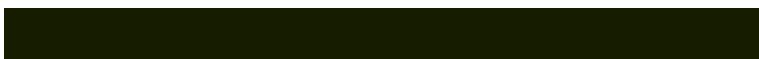
125, 182, 106



89, 92, 83



115, 156, 0



21, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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



126, 106, 182



150, 119, 237



163, 106, 182



85, 83, 92



41, 0, 156



7, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 182, 106 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, 182, 106 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, 182, 106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 182, 106.

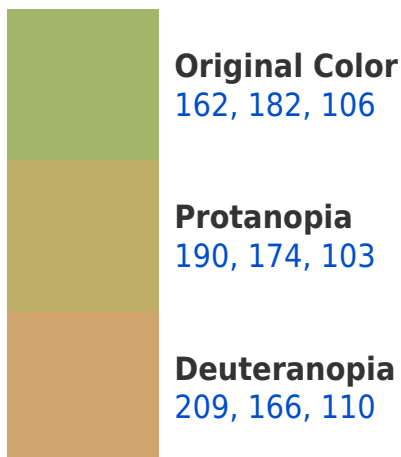


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 182, 106.

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





Tritanopia
172, 173, 186

Trichromacy



Original Color
162, 182, 106

Protanomaly
180, 177, 104

Deuteranomaly
192, 172, 109

Tritanomaly
168, 176, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
162, 182, 106

Achromatopsia
167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly
165, 172, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 182, 106 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, 182, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 182, 106)  
}
```

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, 182, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 182, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 182, 106 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

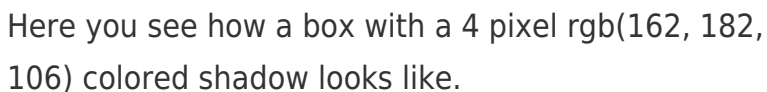
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(162, 182, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 182, 106) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 182, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 182, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 182, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 182,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 182, 106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 182, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
182, 106) }
```

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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