

Converting Colors

RGB(162, 98, 121)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(162, 98, 121) contains.

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Color

RGB(162, 98, 121)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A26279
RGB	162, 98, 121
RGB Percent	64%, 38%, 47%
CMY	0.3647, 0.6157, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.25, 0.36
HSL	338°, 26%, 51%
HSV	338°, 40%, 64%
XYZ	22.7192, 17.7972, 20.3269
YIQ	119.7580, 30.7610, 20.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

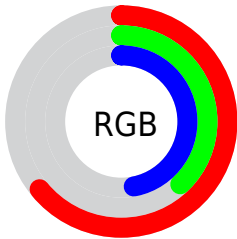
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 98, 121
Decimal	10642041
CIE _{Lab}	49.25, 29.06, -1.81
CIE _{LCh}	49, 29.114, 356.442
Yxy	17.7972, 0.3734, 0.2925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288832121 (0xFFA26279)
YUV	119.7580, 0.6123, 37.0462
Hunter-Lab	42.1868, 22.3022, 0.9629

Details

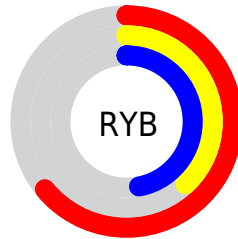
The RGB color **162, 98, 121** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **98, 162, 139**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 150, 173**, and **109, 49, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162, 82, 111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 114, 131**.

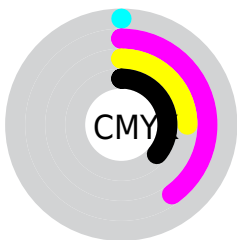
Distribution



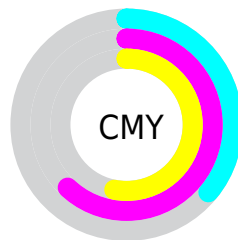
- Red (64%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 98, 121 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, 98, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 162, 98, 121  162, 98, 121

255, 255, 255  135, 73, 96

 218, 150, 173  109, 49, 73

 247, 177, 201  83, 26, 50


 255, 205, 229  58, 2, 29

 255, 233, 255  39, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 162, 98, 121  162, 98, 121

 162, 82, 111  162, 114, 131

 162, 66, 100  162, 130, 142

162, 49, 90

162, 147, 152

162, 33, 79

162, 163, 163

162, 17, 69

162, 179, 173

162, 1, 59

162, 195, 183

162, 0, 58

162, 211, 194

162, 228, 204

162, 244, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145, 103, 145



162, 98, 121



165, 99, 96

Triad

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



162, 98, 121



111, 122, 72



29, 127, 158

Complementary

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



162, 98, 121



98, 162, 139

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.



6, 130, 138



162, 98, 121



82, 127, 89

Square

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



162, 98, 121



136, 115, 67



48, 130, 113



76, 120, 166

Rectangle

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



162, 98, 121



159, 103, 82



48, 130, 113



12, 128, 152

Sweetspot

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



162, 98, 121



212, 186, 195



139, 98, 162



107, 92, 97



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



162, 98, 121



212, 112, 148



162, 107, 98



82, 73, 76



145, 0, 52



18, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



162, 98, 121



212, 112, 148



98, 153, 162



82, 73, 76



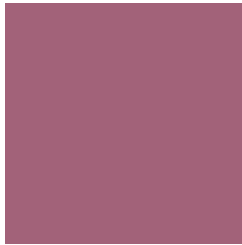
145, 0, 52



18, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 98, 121 looks on a white 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 98, 121 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

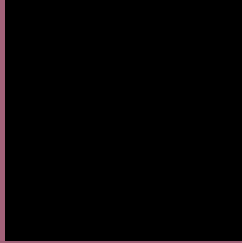
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 162, 98, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 98, 121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 98, 121.

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, 98, 121

Protanopia

115, 117, 132

Deuteranopia

128, 114, 118



Tritanopia
161, 100, 108

Trichromacy



Original Color
162, 98, 121

Protanomaly
132, 110, 128

Deuteranomaly
140, 108, 119

Tritanomaly
161, 99, 113

Monochromacy



Original Color
162, 98, 121

Achromatopsia
120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly
135, 112, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 98, 121 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, 98, 121) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 98, 121)  
}
```

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, 98, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 98, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 98, 121 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, 98, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 98, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 98, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 98, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 98, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 98,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 98, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 98, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 98,  
121) }
```

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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