Converting Colors

RGB(164, 137, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(164, 137, 157) contains.

Color

RGB(164, 137, 157)

Conversions

Format	Color
	Conversions Part 1
Hex	A4899D
RGB	164, 137, 157
RGB Percent	64%, 54%, 62%
CMY	0.3569, 0.4627, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.04, 0.36
HSL	316°, 13%, 59%
HSV	316°, 16%, 64%
XYZ	30.3413, 28.2182, 35.7458
YIQ	147.3530, 9.6720, 11.9440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

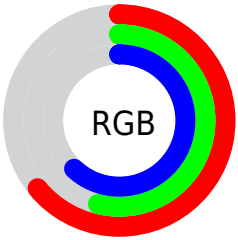
Format	Color
RYB	164, 137, 157
Decimal	10783133
CIELab	60.09, 13.76, -6.79
CIELCh	60, 15.348, 333.748
Yxy	28.2182, 0.3217, 0.2992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288973213 (0xFFA4899D)
YUV	147.3530, 4.7560, 14.5994
Hunter-Lab	53.1208, 8.9936, -2.7126

Details

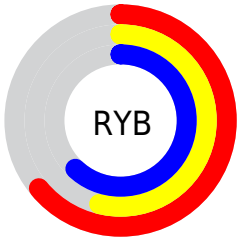
The RGB color 164, 137, 157 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 137, 164, 144, and the grayscale version is 147, 147, 147.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 219, 190, 212, and 112, 87, 106 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 164, 121, 153, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 164, 153, 161.

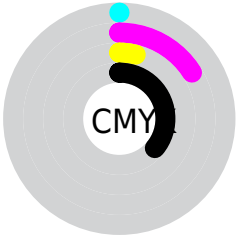
Distribution



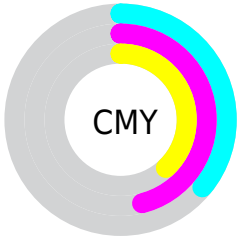
- Red (64%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 164, 137, 157 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 164, 137, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

164, 137, 157	164, 137, 157
255, 255, 255	138, 112, 131
219, 190, 212	112, 87, 106
248, 218, 240	87, 64, 82
255, 247, 255	64, 41, 59
	41, 21, 37
	23, 0, 16
	0, 0, 0

164, 137, 157	164, 137, 157
164, 121, 153	164, 153, 161

164, 104, 148	164, 170, 166
164, 88, 144	164, 186, 170
164, 71, 140	164, 203, 174
164, 55, 136	164, 219, 178
164, 39, 131	164, 235, 183
164, 22, 127	164, 252, 187
164, 6, 123	164, 255, 191
164, 0, 121	164, 255, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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

149, 141, 167

164, 137, 157

172, 135, 144

Triad

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

164, 137, 157

154, 144, 118

109, 152, 159

Complementary

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

164, 137, 157

137, 164, 144

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.

112, 153, 146

164, 137, 157

139, 149, 122

Square

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

164, 137, 157

166, 140, 121

124, 151, 132

116, 149, 169

Rectangle

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

164, 137, 157

173, 136, 135

124, 151, 132

109, 152, 155

Sweetspot

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

164, 137, 157

214, 203, 211

144, 137, 164

107, 101, 105

235, 235, 235

107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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

164, 137, 157

214, 171, 203

164, 137, 144

82, 73, 79

145, 0, 108

18, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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

164, 137, 157

214, 171, 203

137, 164, 157

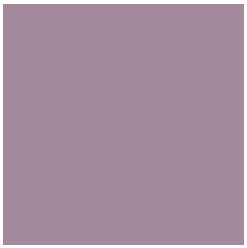
82, 73, 79

145, 0, 108

18, 0, 13

Previews

White Background

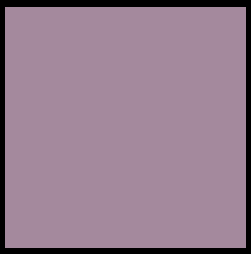


This preview shows how the RGB color 164, 137, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

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

Black Background



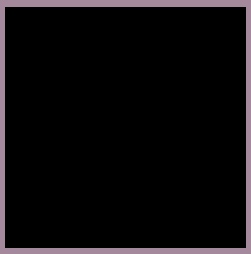
This preview shows how the RGB color 164, 137, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

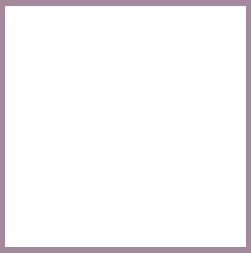
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

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

RGB 164, 137, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 137, 157.

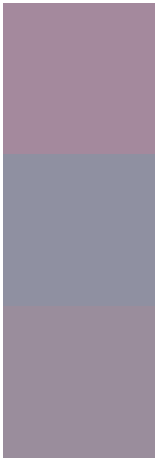


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 137, 157.

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



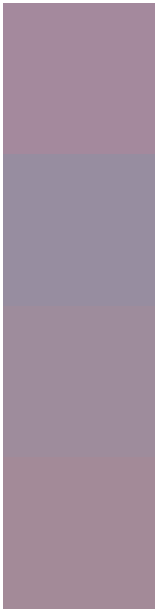
Original Color
164, 137, 157

Protanopia
143, 144, 161

Deuteranopia
154, 141, 156

Tritanopia
163, 138, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color
164, 137, 157

Protanomaly
151, 141, 160

Deuteranomaly
158, 140, 156

Tritanomaly
163, 138, 152

Monochromacy

Original Color
164, 137, 157

Achromatopsia
147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly
153, 143, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 164, 137, 157 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(164, 137, 157) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(164, 137, 157)
}
```

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(164, 137, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 137, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 164, 137, 157 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(164, 137, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 137, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 137, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 137, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 137, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 137, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 164, 137, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(164, 137, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(164,
137, 157) }
```

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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