

Converting Colors

RGB(164, 91, 107)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(164, 91, 107) contains.

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Color

RGB(164, 91, 107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A45B6B
RGB	164, 91, 107
RGB Percent	64%, 36%, 42%
CMY	0.3569, 0.6431, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.35, 0.36
HSL	347°, 29%, 50%
HSV	347°, 45%, 64%
XYZ	21.7048, 16.4362, 15.9385
YIQ	114.6510, 38.3720, 20.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

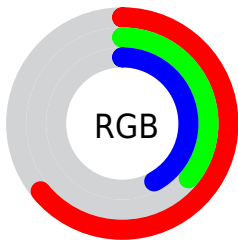
Format	Color
RYB	164, 91, 107
Decimal	10771307
CIELab	47.54, 31.73, 4.15
CIElCh	48, 31.999, 7.452
Yxy	16.4362, 0.4013, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288961387 (0xFFA45B6B)
YUV	114.6510, -3.7719, 43.2791
Hunter-Lab	40.5416, 24.6158, 5.0700

Details

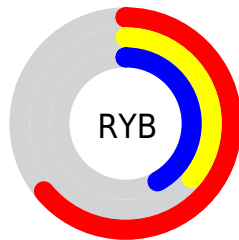
The RGB color **164, 91, 107** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **91, 164, 148**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 143, 158**, and **110, 42, 60** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 75, 94**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 107, 120**.

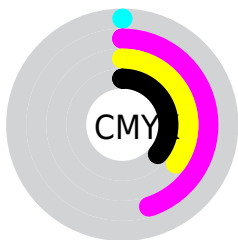
Distribution



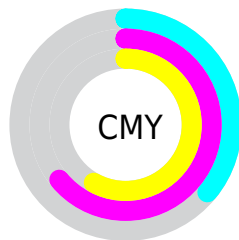
- Red (64%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 164, 91, 107 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, 91, 107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



164, 91, 107



164, 91, 107

255, 255, 255



136, 66, 83



221, 143, 158



110, 42, 60



250, 170, 185



83, 18, 38



255, 197, 213



58, 0, 18



255, 225, 241



35, 0, 1

255, 254, 255



0, 0, 0



164, 91, 107



164, 91, 107



164, 75, 94



164, 107, 120



164, 58, 81



164, 124, 133

164, 42, 69

164, 140, 145

164, 25, 56

164, 157, 158

164, 9, 43

164, 173, 171

164, 0, 36

164, 189, 184

164, 206, 197

164, 222, 209

164, 239, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152, 94, 134



164, 91, 107



161, 95, 81

Triad

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



164, 91, 107



94, 121, 69



18, 121, 162

Complementary

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



164, 91, 107



91, 164, 148

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.



0, 126, 145



164, 91, 107



59, 125, 91

Square

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



164, 91, 107



123, 113, 58



0, 127, 119



83, 113, 166

Rectangle

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



164, 91, 107



153, 101, 68



0, 127, 119



0, 123, 158

Sweetspot

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



164, 91, 107



214, 186, 192



147, 91, 164



107, 90, 94



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



164, 91, 107



214, 101, 126



164, 110, 91



82, 73, 75



145, 0, 32



18, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



164, 91, 107



214, 101, 126



91, 145, 164



82, 73, 75



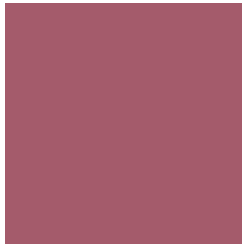
145, 0, 32



18, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 164, 91, 107 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

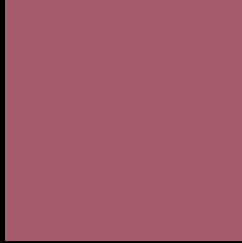
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 164, 91, 107 looks on a black 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

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

RGB 164, 91, 107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 91, 107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 91, 107.

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, 91, 107

Protanopia

114, 113, 119

Deuteranopia

128, 109, 104



Tritanopia
163, 92, 99

Trichromacy



Original Color

164, 91, 107

Protanomaly

132, 105, 115

Deuteranomaly

141, 102, 105

Tritanomaly

163, 92, 102

Monochromacy



Original Color

164, 91, 107

Achromatopsia

115, 115, 115

Achromatomaly

133, 106, 112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 164, 91, 107 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, 91, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 91, 107)  
}
```

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, 91, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 91, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 164, 91, 107 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, 91, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 91, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 91, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 91, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 91, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 91,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 164, 91, 107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 91, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 91,  
107) }
```

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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