

Converting Colors

RGB(165, 140, 156)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(165, 140, 156) contains.

RGB(165, 140, 156)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(165, 140, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A58C9C
RGB	165, 140, 156
RGB Percent	65%, 55%, 61%
CMY	0.3529, 0.4510, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.05, 0.35
HSL	322°, 12%, 60%
HSV	322°, 15%, 65%
XYZ	30.8959, 29.1558, 35.4517
YIQ	149.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

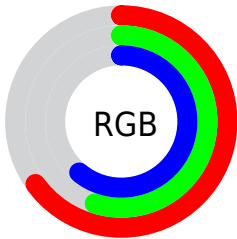
Format	Color
R _Y B	165, 140, 156
Decimal	10849436
CIE Lab	60.92, 12.24, -4.97
CIE LCh	61, 13.212, 337.895
Yxy	29.1558, 0.3235, 0.3053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289039516 (0xFFA58C9C)
YUV	149.2990, 3.3036, 13.7698
Hunter-Lab	53.9961, 7.6422, -1.1302

Details

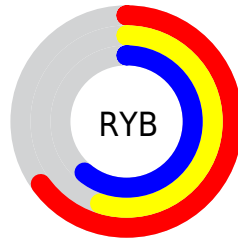
The RGB color **165, 140, 156** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **140, 165, 149**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220, 194, 210**, and **113, 90, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 123, 150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 156, 162**.

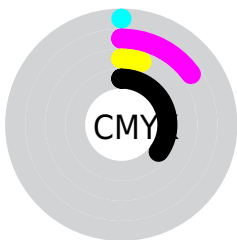
Distribution



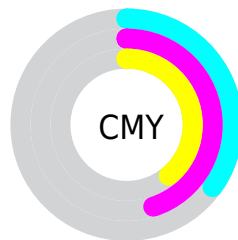
- Red (65%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 140, 156 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 165, 140, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 140, 156

255, 255, 255

 220, 194, 210

 249, 222, 239

 255, 250, 255

 165, 140, 156

 139, 114, 130

 113, 90, 105

 88, 66, 81

 65, 44, 58


 42, 23, 36

 24, 0, 15

 0, 0, 0

 165, 140, 156

 165, 123, 150

 165, 140, 156

 165, 156, 162

165, 107, 144

165, 173, 168

165, 91, 138

165, 189, 174

165, 74, 132

165, 206, 180

165, 57, 126

165, 223, 186

165, 41, 120

165, 239, 192

165, 24, 114

165, 255, 198

165, 8, 108

165, 255, 204

165, 0, 106

165, 255, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153, 143, 165



165, 140, 156



171, 139, 144

Triad

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



165, 140, 156



153, 147, 124



117, 153, 161

Complementary

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



165, 140, 156



140, 165, 149

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.



118, 154, 150



165, 140, 156



140, 151, 128

Square

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



165, 140, 156



164, 143, 126



127, 153, 138



125, 151, 168

Rectangle

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



165, 140, 156



172, 140, 137



127, 153, 138



117, 154, 157

Sweetspot

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



165, 140, 156



214, 203, 210



149, 140, 165



107, 101, 105



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



165, 140, 156



214, 176, 200



165, 140, 144



82, 73, 79



145, 0, 93



18, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



165, 140, 156



214, 176, 200



140, 165, 161



82, 73, 79



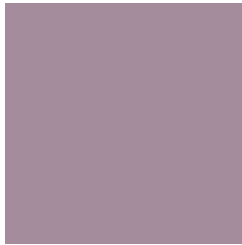
145, 0, 93



18, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 140, 156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

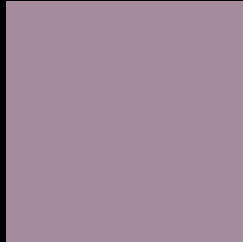
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165, 140, 156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

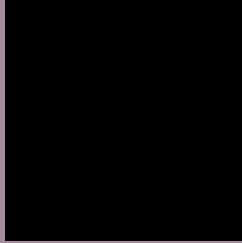
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165, 140, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 140, 156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 140, 156.

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
165, 140, 156

Protanopia
146, 146, 160

Deuteranopia
158, 143, 155



Tritanopia
164, 141, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color

165, 140, 156

Protanomaly

153, 144, 159

Deuteranomaly

161, 142, 155

Tritanomaly

164, 141, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color

165, 140, 156

Achromatopsia

149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly

155, 146, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 140, 156 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(165, 140, 156) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 140, 156)  
}
```

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(165, 140, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 140, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 140, 156 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(165, 140, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 140, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 140, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 140, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 140, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 140,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 140, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 140, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
140, 156) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor