

Converting Colors

RGB(165, 94, 116)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(165, 94, 116) contains.

RGB(165, 94, 116)	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, 94, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A55E74
RGB	165, 94, 116
RGB Percent	65%, 37%, 45%
CMY	0.3529, 0.6314, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.30, 0.35
HSL	341°, 28%, 51%
HSV	341°, 43%, 65%
XYZ	22.6721, 17.2657, 18.6607
YIQ	117.7370, 35.2540, 21.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

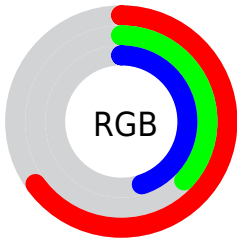
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 94, 116
Decimal	10837620
CIE _{Lab}	48.59, 31.67, 0.27
CIE _{LCh}	49, 31.673, 0.497
Yxy	17.2657, 0.3869, 0.2946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289027700 (0xFFA55E74)
YUV	117.7370, -0.8563, 41.4497
Hunter-Lab	41.5520, 24.6794, 2.4598

Details

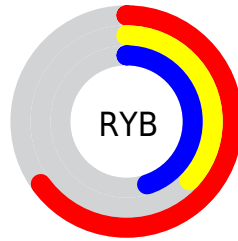
The RGB color **165, 94, 116** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **94, 165, 143**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222, 146, 168**, and **111, 45, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 78, 105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 110, 127**.

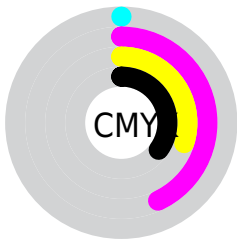
Distribution



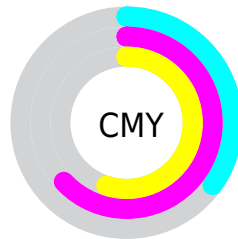
- Red (65%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 94, 116 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, 94, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



165, 94, 116



165, 94, 116

255, 255, 255



138, 69, 91



222, 146, 168



111, 45, 68



251, 173, 195



85, 21, 46



255, 200, 223



60, 0, 25



255, 229, 252



39, 0, 1



0, 0, 0



165, 94, 116



165, 94, 116



165, 78, 105



165, 110, 127



165, 61, 93



165, 127, 139

165, 44, 82

165, 143, 150

165, 28, 70

165, 160, 162

165, 12, 59

165, 176, 173

165, 0, 51

165, 193, 184

165, 210, 196

165, 226, 207

165, 243, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149, 99, 142



165, 94, 116



166, 97, 90

Triad

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



165, 94, 116



104, 122, 68



0, 125, 161

Complementary

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



165, 94, 116



94, 165, 143

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, 129, 142



165, 94, 116



72, 127, 88

Square

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



165, 94, 116



132, 114, 61



26, 129, 115



74, 118, 169

Rectangle

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



165, 94, 116



159, 102, 75



26, 129, 115



0, 127, 156

Sweetspot

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



165, 94, 116



214, 186, 195



143, 94, 165



107, 90, 95



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



165, 94, 116



214, 103, 137



165, 107, 94



82, 73, 76



145, 0, 45



18, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



165, 94, 116



214, 103, 137



94, 152, 165



82, 73, 76



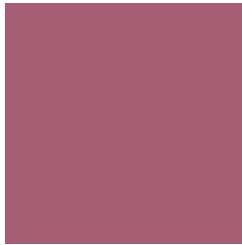
145, 0, 45



18, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 94, 116 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 165, 94, 116 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 165, 94, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 94, 116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 94, 116.

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, 94, 116

Protanopia
114, 115, 129

Deuteranopia
128, 112, 113



Tritanopia
164, 96, 103

Trichromacy



Original Color
165, 94, 116

Protanomaly
133, 107, 124

Deuteranomaly
141, 105, 114

Tritanomaly
164, 95, 108

Monochromacy



Original Color
165, 94, 116

Achromatopsia
118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly
135, 109, 117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 94, 116 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, 94, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 94, 116)  
}
```

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, 94, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 94, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 94, 116 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, 94, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 94, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 94, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 94, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 94, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 94,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 94, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 94, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 94,  
116) }
```

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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