

Converting Colors

RGB(172, 168, 144)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(172, 168, 144) contains.

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Color

RGB(172, 168, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACA890
RGB	172, 168, 144
RGB Percent	67%, 66%, 56%
CMY	0.3255, 0.3412, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.16, 0.33
HSL	51°, 14%, 62%
HSV	51°, 16%, 67%
XYZ	36.0499, 38.7895, 31.9727
YIQ	166.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

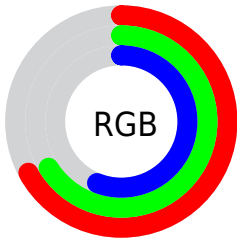
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 172, 144
Decimal	11315344
CIE Lab	68.60, -2.72, 12.93
CIE LCh	69, 13.208, 101.876
Yxy	38.7895, 0.3375, 0.3632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289505424 (0xFFACA890)
YUV	166.4600, -11.0728, 4.8586
Hunter-Lab	62.2812, -5.6720, 13.1598

Details

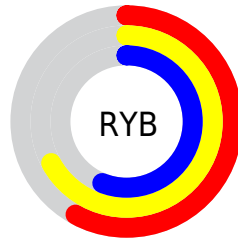
The RGB color **172, 168, 144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **144, 148, 172**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228, 223, 198**, and **120, 116, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 166, 127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 170, 161**.

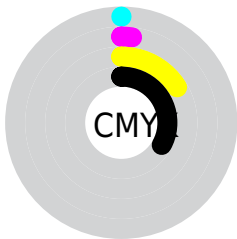
Distribution



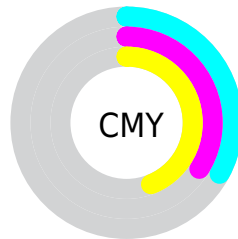
- Red (67%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 172, 168, 144 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 172, 168, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 172, 168, 144

255, 255, 255


 228, 223, 198

 255, 252, 226


255, 255, 255

 172, 168, 144

 145, 142, 118

 120, 116, 94


 95, 92, 70

 71, 68, 47


 48, 46, 26

 28, 25, 0

 0, 0, 0

 172, 168, 144

 172, 166, 127

 172, 168, 144

 172, 170, 161

■ 172, 163, 110

■ 172, 173, 178

■ 172, 161, 92

■ 172, 175, 196

■ 172, 158, 75

■ 172, 178, 213

■ 172, 156, 58

■ 172, 180, 230

■ 172, 153, 41

■ 172, 183, 247

■ 172, 151, 24

■ 172, 185, 255

■ 172, 148, 6

■ 172, 188, 255

■ 172, 147, 0

■ 172, 190, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 164, 145



172, 168, 144



158, 172, 149

Triad

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



172, 168, 144



138, 173, 183



187, 160, 175

Complementary

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



172, 168, 144



144, 148, 172

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.



175, 163, 185



172, 168, 144



146, 171, 190

Square

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



172, 168, 144



138, 174, 172



160, 167, 190



193, 159, 163

Rectangle

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



172, 168, 144



150, 173, 156



160, 167, 190



184, 161, 179

Sweetspot

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



172, 168, 144



224, 223, 213



172, 144, 148



112, 111, 105



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



172, 168, 144



224, 218, 180



162, 172, 144



87, 85, 78



150, 129, 0



23, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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



144, 148, 172



180, 186, 224



154, 144, 172



78, 79, 87



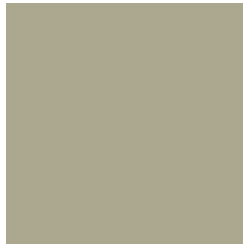
0, 21, 150



0, 3, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 172, 168, 144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

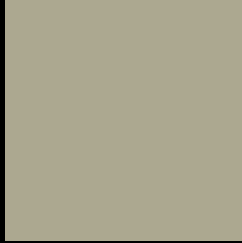
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172, 168, 144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

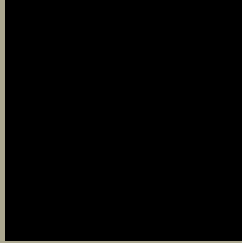
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

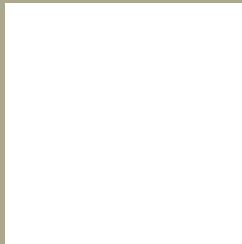
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 172, 168, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 168, 144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 168, 144.

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


172, 168, 144

Protanopia

176, 167, 143

Deuteranopia

191, 161, 145



Tritanopia
176, 163, 176

Trichromacy



Original Color

172, 168, 144

Protanomaly

175, 167, 143

Deuteranomaly

184, 164, 145

Tritanomaly

175, 165, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color

172, 168, 144

Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly

168, 167, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 172, 168, 144 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(172, 168, 144) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 168, 144)  
}
```

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(172, 168, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 168, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 172, 168, 144 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(172, 168, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 168, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 168, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 168, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 168, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 168,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 172, 168, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 168, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
168, 144) }
```

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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