

Converting Colors

RGB(173, 166, 149)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(173, 166, 149) contains.

RGB(173, 166, 149)	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(173, 166, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADA695
RGB	173, 166, 149
RGB Percent	68%, 65%, 58%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3490, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.14, 0.32
HSL	42°, 13%, 63%
HSV	42°, 14%, 68%
XYZ	36.2946, 38.3266, 33.9186
YIQ	166.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

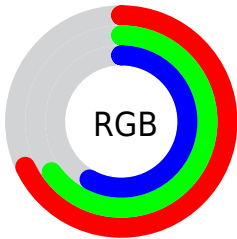
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 173, 149
Decimal	11380373
CIE _{Lab}	68.26, -0.44, 9.70
CIE _{LCh}	68, 9.709, 92.626
Yxy	38.3266, 0.3344, 0.3531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289570453 (0xFFADA695)
YUV	166.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031
Hunter-Lab	61.9085, -3.6920, 10.8519

Details

The RGB color **173, 166, 149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **149, 156, 173**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229, 221, 203**, and **121, 114, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173, 161, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173, 171, 166**.

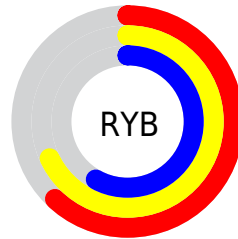
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (65%)

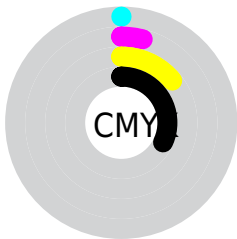
Blue (58%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (58%)

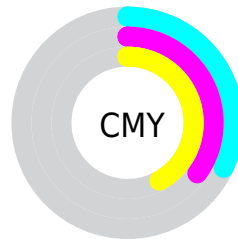


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 173, 166, 149 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 173, 166, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 173, 166, 149


255, 255, 255

 229, 221, 203

 255, 250, 231

 173, 166, 149

 146, 140, 123

 121, 114, 98

 96, 90, 74

 72, 66, 52

 49, 44, 31


 29, 24, 6

 0, 0, 0

 173, 166, 149

 173, 161, 132

 173, 166, 149

 173, 171, 166

■ 173, 156, 114

■ 173, 176, 184

■ 173, 151, 97

■ 173, 181, 201

■ 173, 146, 80

■ 173, 186, 218

■ 173, 141, 63

■ 173, 191, 236

■ 173, 136, 45

■ 173, 196, 253

■ 173, 131, 28

■ 173, 201, 255

■ 173, 126, 11

■ 173, 206, 255

■ 173, 123, 0

■ 173, 211, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 163, 151



173, 166, 149



163, 169, 152

Triad

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



173, 166, 149



145, 171, 175



179, 162, 175

Complementary

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



173, 166, 149



149, 156, 173

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.



169, 164, 181



173, 166, 149



149, 170, 182

Square

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



173, 166, 149



146, 172, 167



158, 167, 184



185, 161, 166

Rectangle

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



173, 166, 149



156, 170, 156



158, 167, 184



176, 162, 177

Sweetspot

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



173, 166, 149



224, 222, 215



173, 149, 156



112, 111, 107



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



173, 166, 149



224, 213, 186



168, 173, 149



87, 84, 78



150, 107, 0



23, 16, 0

Inverse Universe

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



149, 156, 173



186, 197, 224



154, 149, 173



78, 81, 87



0, 44, 150



0, 7, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 173, 166, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

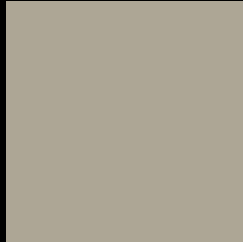
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173, 166, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

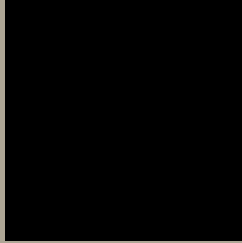
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

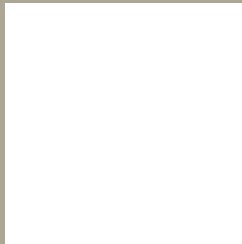
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 173, 166, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 166, 149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 166, 149.

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


173, 166, 149

Protanopia

173, 166, 149

Deuteranopia

188, 160, 150



Tritanopia
177, 162, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color

173, 166, 149

Protanomaly

173, 166, 149

Deuteranomaly

183, 162, 150

Tritanomaly

176, 163, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color

173, 166, 149

Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly

169, 166, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 173, 166, 149 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(173, 166, 149) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 166, 149)  
}
```

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(173, 166, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 166, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 173, 166, 149 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(173, 166, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 166, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 166, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 166, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 166, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 166,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 173, 166, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 166, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
166, 149) }
```

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