

Converting Colors

`RYB(161, 163, 148)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(161, 163, 148) contains.

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Color

R_YB(161, 163, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A39C94
RGB	163, 156, 148
RGB Percent	64%, 61%, 58%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3881, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.09, 0.36
HSL	32°, 8%, 61%
HSV	32°, 9%, 64%
XYZ	32.3440, 33.7136, 32.8196
YIQ	157.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

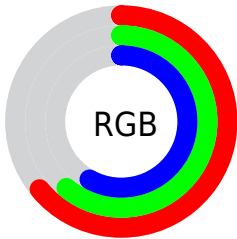
Format	Color
RYB	161, 163, 148
Decimal	10722452
CIELab	64.73, 1.08, 5.10
CIElCh	65, 5.214, 78.004
Yxy	33.7136, 0.3271, 0.3410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288912532 (0xFFA39C94)
YUV	157.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033
Hunter-Lab	58.0634, -2.1781, 7.1314

Details

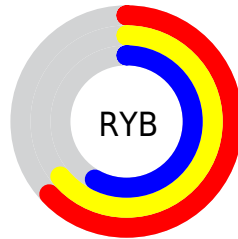
The RYB color **161, 163, 148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **148, 153, 163**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 218, 202**, and **108, 111, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 163, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 164, 164**.

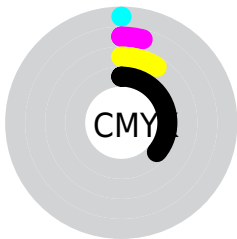
Distribution



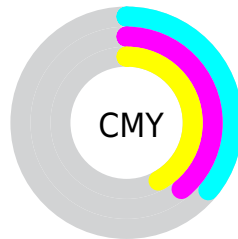
- Red (64%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 161, 163, 148 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 RYB color 161, 163, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161, 163, 148

255, 255, 255

■ 218, 218, 202

■ 242, 246, 230

■ 161, 163, 148

■ 135, 137, 122

■ 108, 111, 97

■ 85, 87, 74

■ 62, 64, 51

■ 42, 42, 30

■ 17, 22, 5

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 161, 163, 148

■ 161, 163, 132

■ 161, 163, 148

■ 163, 164, 164

■ 156, 163, 115

■ 163, 169, 181

■ 155, 163, 99

■ 163, 174, 197

■ 152, 163, 83

■ 163, 179, 213

■ 152, 163, 67

■ 163, 184, 230

■ 146, 163, 50

■ 163, 189, 246

■ 146, 163, 34

■ 163, 194, 255

■ 146, 163, 18

■ 163, 197, 255

■ 141, 163, 1

■ 163, 200, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 157, 150



161, 163, 148



148, 158, 148

Triad

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



161, 163, 148



146, 153, 160



161, 155, 163

Complementary

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



161, 163, 148



148, 153, 163

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.



156, 156, 166



161, 163, 148



147, 154, 164

Square

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



161, 163, 148



148, 156, 160



150, 155, 166



166, 154, 159

Rectangle

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



161, 163, 148



150, 159, 155



150, 155, 166



160, 155, 164

Sweetspot

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



161, 163, 148



210, 212, 205



163, 148, 155



107, 107, 103



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



161, 163, 148



208, 212, 188



148, 163, 148



80, 82, 73



125, 145, 0



14, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



148, 153, 163



188, 196, 212



149, 148, 163



73, 76, 82



0, 46, 145



0, 6, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 161, 163, 148 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 RYB color 161, 163, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

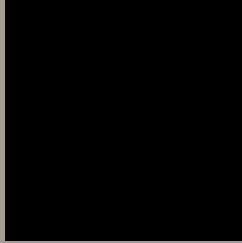
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 161, 163, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 163, 148.

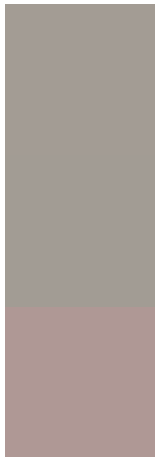


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 163, 148.

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
161, 163, 148

Protanopia
159, 162, 148

Deuteranopia
175, 152, 149



Tritanopia
165, 153, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color

161, 163, 148

Protanomaly

159, 162, 148

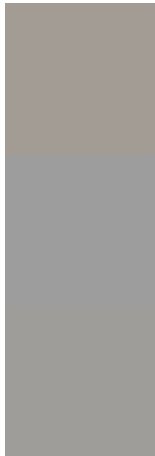
Deuteranomaly

171, 154, 149

Tritanomaly

164, 154, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color

161, 163, 148

Achromatopsia

157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly

157, 159, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 161, 163, 148 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(163, 156, 148) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 156, 148)  
}
```

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(163, 156, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 156, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 161, 163, 148 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(163, 156, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 156, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 156, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 156, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 156, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 156,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 161, 163, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 156, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
156, 148) }
```

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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