

Converting Colors

RGB(162, 171, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(162, 171, 173) contains.

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Color

RGB(162, 171, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2ABAD
RGB	162, 171, 173
RGB Percent	64%, 67%, 68%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3294, 0.3216
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	191°, 6%, 66%
HSV	191°, 6%, 68%
XYZ	37.0060, 39.8243, 45.2716
YIQ	168.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

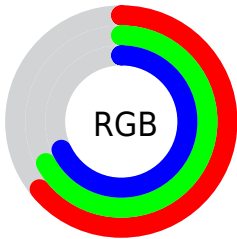
Format	Color
RYB	162, 167, 173
Decimal	10660781
CIELab	69.34, -2.76, -2.13
CIELCh	69, 3.486, 217.641
Yxy	39.8243, 0.3031, 0.3262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288850861 (0xFFA2ABAD)
YUV	168.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329
Hunter-Lab	63.1065, -5.7630, 1.6409

Details

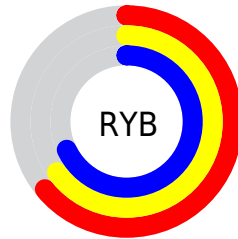
The RGB color **162, 171, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **173, 164, 162**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 226, 228**, and **110, 119, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145, 168, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 174, 173**.

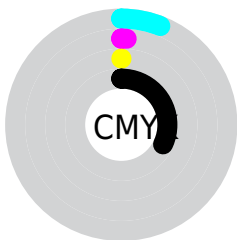
Distribution



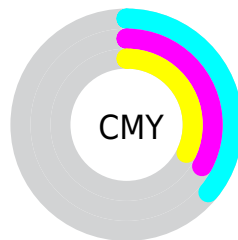
- Red (64%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 171, 173 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 162, 171, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 162, 171, 173


255, 255, 255

 217, 226, 228

 245, 255, 255


 162, 171, 173

 136, 145, 146

 110, 119, 121

 86, 94, 96

 63, 71, 72

 41, 48, 50

 20, 27, 29

 0, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 162, 171, 173

 162, 171, 173

■ 145, 168, 173

■ 179, 174, 173

■ 127, 165, 173

■ 197, 177, 173

■ 110, 162, 173

■ 214, 180, 173

■ 93, 158, 173

■ 231, 184, 173

■ 75, 155, 173

■ 249, 187, 173

■ 58, 152, 173

■ 255, 190, 173

■ 41, 149, 173

■ 255, 193, 173

■ 24, 146, 173

■ 255, 196, 173

■ 6, 143, 173

■ 255, 199, 173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 171, 170



162, 171, 173



164, 170, 175

Triad

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



162, 171, 173



174, 168, 172



171, 169, 163

Complementary

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



162, 171, 173



173, 164, 162

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.



174, 168, 164



162, 171, 173



176, 167, 169

Square

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



162, 171, 173



171, 168, 174



176, 168, 166



168, 170, 164

Rectangle

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



162, 171, 173



166, 170, 176



176, 168, 166



172, 169, 163

Sweetspot

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



162, 171, 173



220, 224, 224



162, 173, 164



110, 112, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



162, 171, 173



206, 221, 224



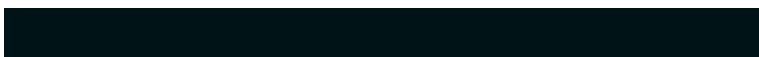
162, 166, 173



78, 85, 87



0, 123, 150



0, 19, 23

Inverse Universe

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



173, 162, 171



224, 206, 221



173, 169, 162



87, 78, 85



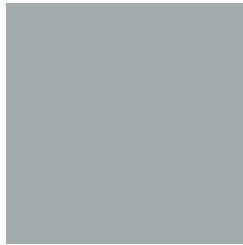
150, 0, 123



23, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 171, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

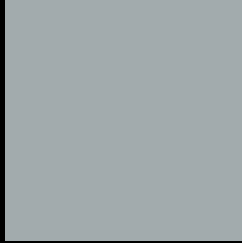
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162, 171, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

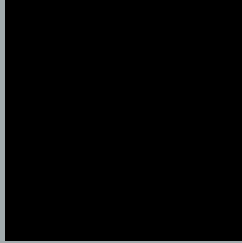
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

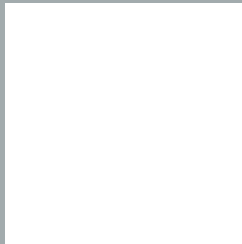
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 162, 171, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 171, 173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 171, 173.

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](#).

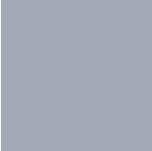
Dichromacy



Original Color
162, 171, 173

Protanopia
171, 168, 171

Deuteranopia
183, 164, 174



Tritanopia
164, 169, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color

162, 171, 173

Protanomaly

168, 169, 172

Deuteranomaly

175, 167, 174

Tritanomaly

163, 170, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

162, 171, 173

Achromatopsia

169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly

166, 170, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 171, 173 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(162, 171, 173) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 171, 173)  
}
```

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(162, 171, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 171, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 171, 173 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(162, 171, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 171, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 171, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 171, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 171, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 171,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 171, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 171, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
171, 173) }
```

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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