Converting Colors

RGB(162, 177, 177)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(162, 177, 177) contains.

Color

RGB(162, 177, 177)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	A2B1B1
RGB	162, 177, 177
RGB Percent	64%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3059, 0.3059
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	180°, 9%, 66%
HSV	180°, 8%, 69%
XYZ	38.5582, 42.3000, 47.7274
YIQ	172.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

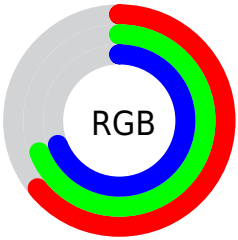
Format	Color
RYB	162, 170, 177
Decimal	10662321
CIELab	71.08, -5.20, -1.79
CIELCh	71, 5.496, 199.040
Yxy	42.3000, 0.2999, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288852401 (0xFFA2B1B1)
YUV	172.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217
Hunter-Lab	65.0384, -7.9930, 2.0179

Details

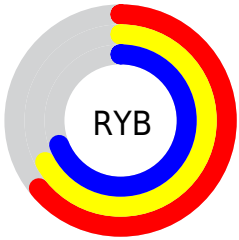
The RGB color 162, 177, 177 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 177, 162, 162, and the grayscale version is 173, 173, 173.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 217, 233, 233, and 110, 124, 124 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 144, 177, 177, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 180, 177, 177.

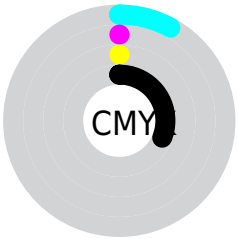
Distribution



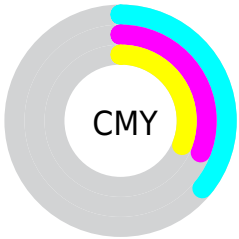
- Red (64%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 177, 177 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, 177, 177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

162, 177, 177	162, 177, 177
255, 255, 255	136, 150, 150
217, 233, 233	110, 124, 124
245, 255, 255	86, 100, 100
	63, 76, 76
	40, 53, 53
	20, 32, 32
	0, 8, 8
	0, 0, 0

162, 177, 177	162, 177, 177

144, 177, 177

127, 177, 177

109, 177, 177

91, 177, 177

74, 177, 177

56, 177, 177

38, 177, 177

20, 177, 177

3, 177, 177

180, 177, 177

197, 177, 177

215, 177, 177

233, 177, 177

251, 177, 177

255, 177, 177

Harmonies

Analogous

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

164, 177, 172

162, 177, 177

163, 176, 181

Triad

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

162, 177, 177

179, 172, 181

180, 173, 164

Complementary

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

162, 177, 177

177, 162, 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.

184, 172, 167

162, 177, 177

183, 171, 176

Square

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

162, 177, 177

173, 173, 183

185, 171, 171

175, 175, 165

Rectangle

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

162, 177, 177

165, 175, 183

185, 171, 171

182, 172, 165

Sweetspot

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

162, 177, 177

223, 230, 230

162, 177, 162

110, 115, 115

242, 242, 242

115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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

162, 177, 177

207, 230, 230

162, 170, 177

80, 89, 89

0, 153, 153

0, 26, 26

Inverse Universe

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

177, 162, 177

230, 207, 230

177, 170, 162

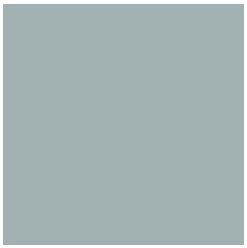
89, 80, 89

153, 0, 153

26, 0, 26

Previews

White Background

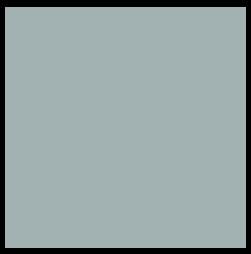


This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 177, 177 looks on a white background.

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



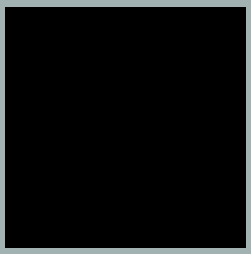
This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 177, 177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

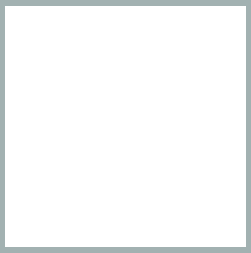
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 162, 177, 177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 177, 177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 177, 177.

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

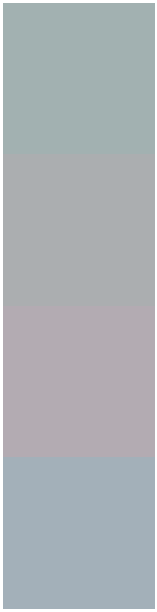
Original Color
162, 177, 177

Protanopia
176, 173, 175

Deuteranopia
188, 168, 179

Tritanopia
164, 175, 189

Trichromacy



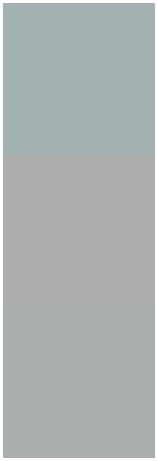
Original Color
162, 177, 177

Protanomaly
171, 174, 176

Deuteranomaly
179, 171, 178

Tritanomaly
163, 176, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color
162, 177, 177

Achromatopsia
173, 173, 173

Achromatomaly
169, 174, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 177, 177 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, 177, 177) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(162, 177, 177)
}
```

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, 177, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 177, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 177, 177 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, 177, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 177, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 177, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 177, 177); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 177, 177); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 177, 177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 177, 177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(162, 177, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(162,
177, 177) }
```

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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