Converting Colors

RGB(163, 171, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(163, 171, 170) contains.

Color

RGB(163, 171, 170)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	A3ABAA
RGB	163, 171, 170
RGB Percent	64%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3294, 0.3333
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.01, 0.33
HSL	173°, 5%, 65%
HSV	173°, 5%, 67%
XYZ	36.9229, 39.8146, 43.7692
YIQ	168.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

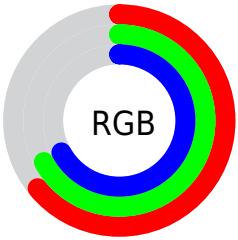
Format	Color
RYB	163, 167, 171
Decimal	10726314
CIELab	69.34, -3.00, -0.47
CIELCh	69, 3.041, 188.912
Yxy	39.8146, 0.3064, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288916394 (0xFFA3ABAA)
YUV	168.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182
Hunter-Lab	63.0988, -5.9720, 3.0421

Details

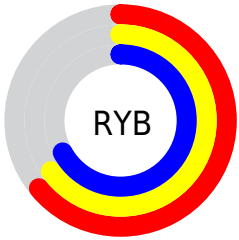
The RGB color 163, 171, 170 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 171, 163, 164, and the grayscale version is 168, 168, 168.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 218, 226, 225, and 111, 119, 118 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 146, 171, 168, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 180, 171, 172.

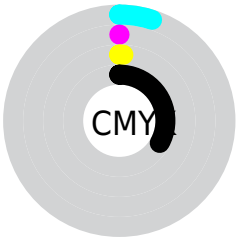
Distribution



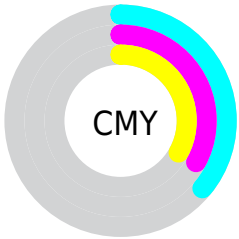
- Red (64%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (33%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 163, 171, 170 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 163, 171, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

163, 171, 170	163, 171, 170
255, 255, 255	137, 145, 144
218, 226, 225	111, 119, 118
246, 255, 254	87, 94, 93
	64, 71, 70
	42, 48, 47
	21, 27, 27
	0, 0, 0

163, 171, 170	163, 171, 170
146, 171, 168	180, 171, 172

129, 171, 166	197, 171, 174
112, 171, 164	214, 171, 176
95, 171, 161	231, 171, 179
77, 171, 159	248, 171, 181
60, 171, 157	255, 171, 183
43, 171, 155	255, 171, 185
26, 171, 153	255, 171, 187
9, 171, 151	255, 171, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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

165, 171, 167

163, 171, 170

163, 171, 173

Triad

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

163, 171, 170

171, 168, 174

174, 168, 164

Complementary

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

163, 171, 170

171, 163, 164

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, 168, 166

163, 171, 170

174, 168, 171

Square

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

163, 171, 170

168, 169, 175

175, 167, 169

171, 169, 164

Rectangle

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

163, 171, 170

164, 170, 174

175, 167, 169

174, 168, 165

Sweetspot

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

163, 171, 170

220, 222, 222

164, 171, 163

111, 112, 112

240, 240, 240

112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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

163, 171, 170

209, 222, 220

163, 168, 171

81, 87, 86

0, 150, 132

0, 23, 20

Inverse Universe

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

171, 163, 164

222, 209, 210

171, 166, 163

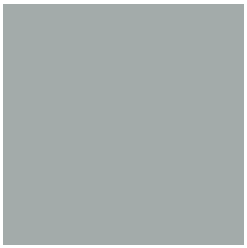
87, 81, 81

150, 0, 19

23, 0, 3

Previews

White Background

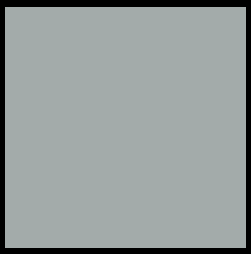


This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 171, 170 looks on a white background.

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



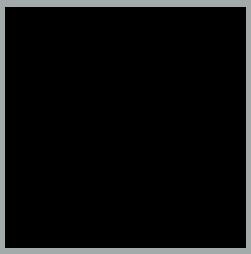
This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 171, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

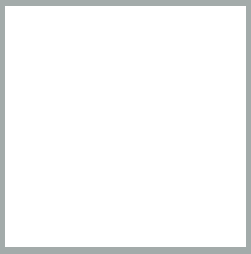
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 163, 171, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 171, 170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 171, 170.

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

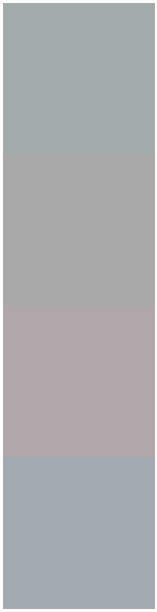
Original Color
163, 171, 170

Protanopia
172, 168, 168

Deuteranopia
184, 164, 171

Tritanopia
165, 169, 182

Trichromacy



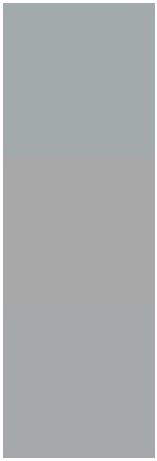
Original Color
163, 171, 170

Protanomaly
169, 169, 169

Deuteranomaly
176, 167, 171

Tritanomaly
164, 170, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color
163, 171, 170

Achromatopsia
168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly
166, 169, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 163, 171, 170 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, 171, 170) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(163, 171, 170)
}
```

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, 171, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 171, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 163, 171, 170 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, 171, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 171, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 171, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 171, 170); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 171, 170); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 171, 170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 171, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(163, 171, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(163,
171, 170) }
```

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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