

Converting Colors

RGB(164, 166, 175)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(164, 166, 175) contains.

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Color

RGB(164, 166, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A6AF
RGB	164, 166, 175
RGB Percent	64%, 65%, 69%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3490, 0.3137
CMYK	0.06, 0.05, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	229°, 6%, 66%
HSV	229°, 6%, 69%
XYZ	36.6839, 38.2601, 46.0089
YIQ	166.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

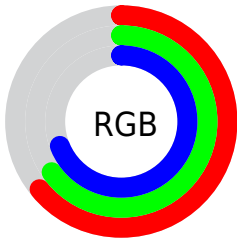
Format	Color
RYB	164, 166, 175
Decimal	10790575
CIELab	68.21, 1.06, -4.89
CIELCh	68, 5.001, 282.212
Yxy	38.2601, 0.3033, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288980655 (0xFFA4A6AF)
YUV	166.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294
Hunter-Lab	61.8547, -2.3836, -0.8029

Details

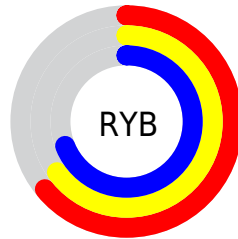
The RGB color **164, 166, 175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **175, 173, 164**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 221, 230**, and **112, 114, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147, 152, 175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 180, 175**.

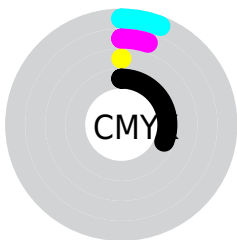
Distribution



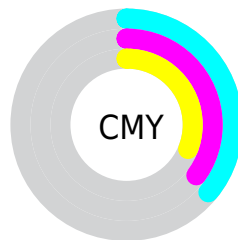
- Red (64%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 164, 166, 175 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 164, 166, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164, 166, 175

255, 255, 255

■ 219, 221, 230

■ 247, 250, 255

■ 164, 166, 175

■ 138, 140, 148

■ 112, 114, 123

■ 88, 90, 98

■ 64, 66, 74

■ 42, 44, 51

■ 22, 24, 30

■ 0, 0, 4

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 164, 166, 175

■ 164, 166, 175

■ 147, 152, 175

■ 182, 180, 175

■ 129, 137, 175

■ 199, 195, 175

■ 112, 123, 175

■ 217, 209, 175

■ 94, 109, 175

■ 234, 223, 175

■ 77, 94, 175

■ 252, 238, 175

■ 59, 80, 175

■ 255, 252, 175

■ 42, 66, 175

■ 255, 255, 175

■ 24, 51, 175

■ 7, 37, 175

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 167, 175



164, 166, 175



169, 165, 173

Triad

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



164, 166, 175



176, 164, 160



158, 169, 163

Complementary

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



164, 166, 175



175, 173, 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.



163, 168, 160



164, 166, 175



173, 165, 158

Square

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



164, 166, 175



176, 163, 165



168, 167, 157



156, 169, 168

Rectangle

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



164, 166, 175



173, 164, 171



168, 167, 157



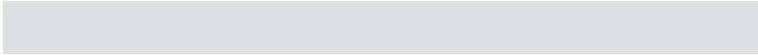
160, 169, 162

Sweetspot

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



164, 166, 175



222, 223, 227



164, 175, 173



112, 113, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



164, 166, 175



209, 212, 227



167, 164, 175



78, 80, 87



0, 27, 150



0, 4, 23

Inverse Universe

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



175, 164, 166



227, 209, 212



172, 175, 164



87, 78, 80



150, 0, 27



23, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 164, 166, 175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

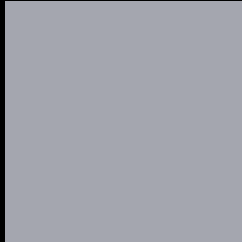
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164, 166, 175 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

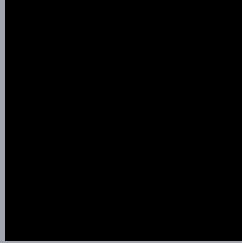
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

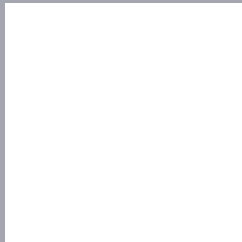
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 164, 166, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 166, 175.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 166, 175.

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

164, 166, 175

Protanopia

167, 165, 175

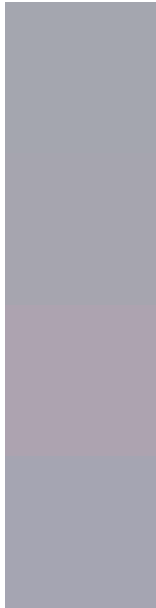
Deuteranopia

178, 161, 176



Tritanopia
165, 165, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color

164, 166, 175

Protanomaly

166, 165, 175

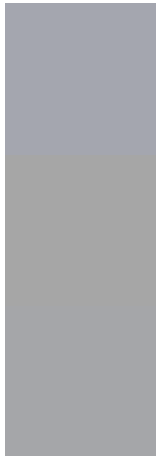
Deuteranomaly

173, 163, 176

Tritanomaly

165, 165, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color

164, 166, 175

Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly

165, 166, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 164, 166, 175 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(164, 166, 175) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 166, 175)  
}
```

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(164, 166, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 166, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 164, 166, 175 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(164, 166, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 166, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 166, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 166, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 166, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 166,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 164, 166, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 166, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
166, 175) }
```

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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