Converting Colors

RGB(165, 172, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(165, 172, 169) contains.

Color

RGB(165, 172, 169)

Conversions

Format	Color
	Conversions Part 1
Hex	A5ACA9
RGB	165, 172, 169
RGB Percent	65%, 67%, 66%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3255, 0.3373
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.02, 0.33
HSL	154°, 4%, 66%
HSV	154°, 4%, 67%
XYZ	37.4310, 40.3690, 43.3553
YIQ	169.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

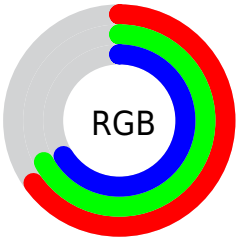
Format	Color
RYB	165, 169, 172
Decimal	10857641
CIELab	69.73, -3.04, 0.68
CIELCh	70, 3.112, 167.467
Yxy	40.3690, 0.3090, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289047721 (0xFFA5ACA9)
YUV	169.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035
Hunter-Lab	63.5366, -6.0301, 4.0180

Details

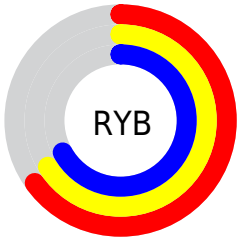
The RGB color 165, 172, 169 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 172, 165, 168, and the grayscale version is 170, 170, 170.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 220, 227, 224, and 113, 120, 117 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 148, 172, 162, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 182, 172, 176.

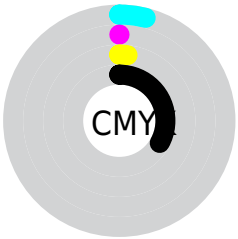
Distribution



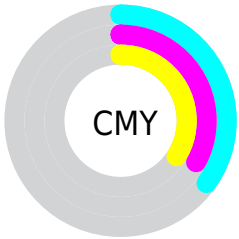
- Red (65%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 172, 169 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 165, 172, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

165, 172, 169	165, 172, 169
255, 255, 255	139, 145, 143
220, 227, 224	113, 120, 117
249, 255, 253	89, 95, 92
	65, 71, 69
	43, 49, 47
	23, 28, 26
	0, 0, 0

165, 172, 169	165, 172, 169
148, 172, 162	182, 172, 176

131, 172, 154	199, 172, 184
113, 172, 147	217, 172, 191
96, 172, 140	234, 172, 198
79, 172, 132	251, 172, 206
62, 172, 125	255, 172, 213
45, 172, 117	255, 172, 221
27, 172, 110	255, 172, 228
10, 172, 103	255, 172, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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

168, 171, 166

165, 172, 169

164, 172, 172

Triad

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

165, 172, 169

170, 170, 176

176, 169, 166

Complementary

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

165, 172, 169

172, 165, 168

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.

177, 169, 169

165, 172, 169

173, 169, 174

Square

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

165, 172, 169

166, 171, 176

176, 169, 172

174, 170, 165

Rectangle

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

165, 172, 169

164, 172, 174

176, 169, 172

177, 169, 167

Sweetspot

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

165, 172, 169

222, 224, 223

168, 172, 165

111, 112, 112

240, 240, 240

112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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

165, 172, 169

213, 224, 220

165, 172, 172

81, 87, 84

0, 150, 86

0, 23, 13

Inverse Universe

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

172, 165, 168

224, 213, 218

172, 165, 165

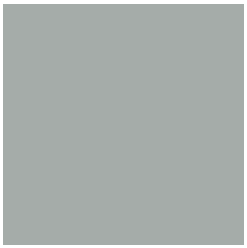
87, 81, 84

150, 0, 64

23, 0, 10

Previews

White Background

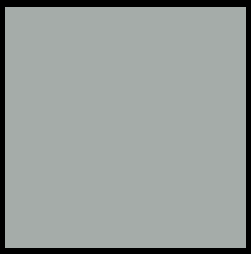


This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 172, 169 looks on a white background.

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



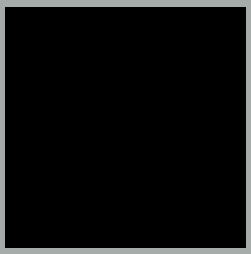
This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 172, 169 looks on a black background.

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 165, 172, 169 Background



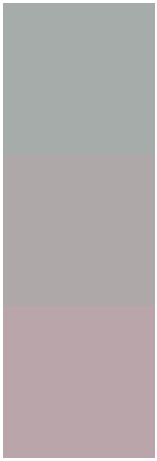
This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 172, 169.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 172, 169.

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



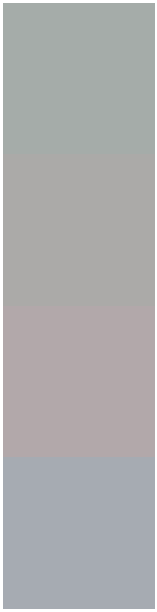
Original Color
165, 172, 169

Protanopia
174, 169, 168

Deuteranopia
186, 165, 170

Tritanopia
167, 170, 183

Trichromacy



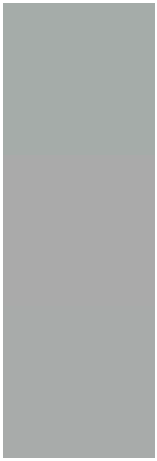
Original Color
165, 172, 169

Protanomaly
171, 170, 168

Deuteranomaly
178, 168, 170

Tritanomaly
166, 171, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color
165, 172, 169

Achromatopsia
170, 170, 170

Achromatomaly
168, 171, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 172, 169 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(165, 172, 169) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(165, 172, 169)
}
```

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(165, 172, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 172, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 172, 169 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(165, 172, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 172, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 172, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 172, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 172, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 172, 169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 172, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(165, 172, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(165,
172, 169) }
```

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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