

Converting Colors

RGB(165, 173, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(165, 173, 157) contains.

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Color

RGB(165, 173, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5AD9D
RGB	165, 173, 157
RGB Percent	65%, 68%, 62%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3216, 0.3843
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.09, 0.32
HSL	90°, 9%, 65%
HSV	90°, 9%, 68%
XYZ	36.5464, 40.3208, 37.7548
YIQ	168.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

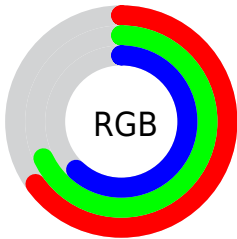
Format	Color
RYB	157, 173, 165
Decimal	10857885
CIELab	69.70, -5.80, 7.25
CIElCh	70, 9.282, 128.678
Yxy	40.3208, 0.3188, 0.3518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289047965 (0xFFA5AD9D)
YUV	168.7840, -5.8095, -3.3186
Hunter-Lab	63.4987, -8.3876, 9.1966

Details

The RGB color **165, 173, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **165, 157, 173**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220, 228, 212**, and **113, 121, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 173, 140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 173, 174**.

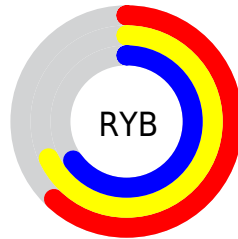
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (68%)

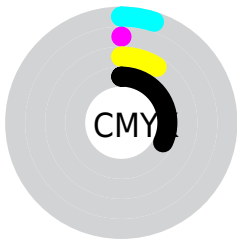
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (65%)

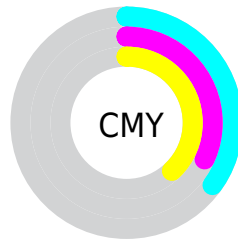


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 173, 157 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, 173, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 173, 157

255, 255, 255

 220, 228, 212


 249, 255, 240

 165, 173, 157

 139, 146, 131

 113, 121, 106

 89, 96, 82

 65, 72, 59


 43, 50, 37


 23, 29, 16

 0, 0, 0


 165, 173, 157


 156, 173, 140


 165, 173, 157


 174, 173, 174


 148, 173, 122

 182, 173, 192

 139, 173, 105


 191, 173, 209

 130, 173, 88

 200, 173, 226

 122, 173, 71

 208, 173, 244

 113, 173, 53

 217, 173, 255

 104, 173, 36

 226, 173, 255

 96, 173, 19

 234, 173, 255

 87, 173, 1

 243, 173, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 170, 154



165, 173, 157



156, 175, 164

Triad

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



165, 173, 157



155, 173, 186



188, 165, 168

Complementary

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



165, 173, 157



165, 157, 173

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, 165, 177



165, 173, 157



165, 170, 187

Square

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



165, 173, 157



150, 175, 180



175, 167, 183



188, 166, 160

Rectangle

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



165, 173, 157



152, 175, 170



175, 167, 183



187, 165, 171

Sweetspot

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



165, 173, 157



221, 224, 218



173, 165, 157



110, 112, 108



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



165, 173, 157



212, 224, 200



157, 173, 157



82, 87, 78



75, 150, 0



11, 23, 0

Inverse Universe

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



165, 157, 173



212, 200, 224



173, 157, 173



82, 78, 87



75, 0, 150



11, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 173, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

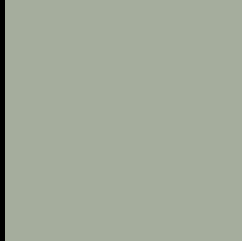
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 173, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

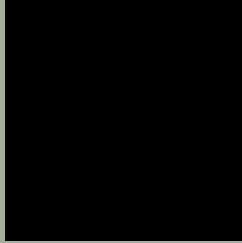
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

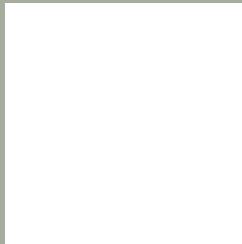
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 165, 173, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 173, 157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 173, 157.

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





Tritanopia
169, 169, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color

165, 173, 157

Protanomaly

173, 171, 156

Deuteranomaly

182, 167, 158

Tritanomaly

168, 170, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color

165, 173, 157

Achromatopsia

169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly

168, 170, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 173, 157 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, 173, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 173, 157)  
}
```

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, 173, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 173, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 173, 157 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, 173, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 173, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 173, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 173, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 173, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 173,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 173, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 173, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
173, 157) }
```

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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