

Converting Colors

RGB(165, 178, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(165, 178, 168) contains.

RGB(165, 178, 168)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(165, 178, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5B2A8
RGB	165, 178, 168
RGB Percent	65%, 70%, 66%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3020, 0.3412
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.06, 0.30
HSL	134°, 8%, 67%
HSV	134°, 7%, 70%
XYZ	38.5053, 42.6673, 43.2519
YIQ	172.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

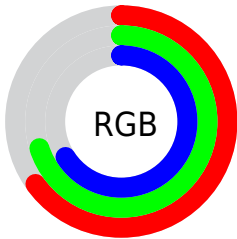
Format	Color
RYB	165, 176, 178
Decimal	10859176
CIELab	71.33, -6.45, 3.55
CIELCh	71, 7.359, 151.194
Yxy	42.6673, 0.3095, 0.3429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289049256 (0xFFA5B2A8)
YUV	172.9730, -2.4517, -6.9923
Hunter-Lab	65.3202, -9.0871, 6.4651

Details

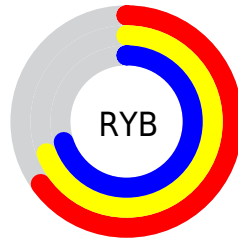
The RGB color **165, 178, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **178, 165, 175**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220, 234, 223**, and **113, 125, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147, 178, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 178, 182**.

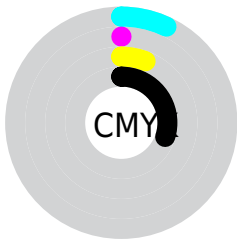
Distribution



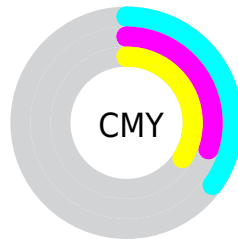
- Red (65%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 178, 168 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, 178, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 178, 168

 165, 178, 168

255, 255, 255


 139, 151, 142

 220, 234, 223

 113, 125, 116

 249, 255, 252

 89, 100, 91

 65, 77, 68

 43, 54, 46


 23, 33, 25

 0, 9, 0


 0, 0, 0


 165, 178, 168


 165, 178, 168

 147, 178, 154


 183, 178, 182

 129, 178, 141


 201, 178, 195

 112, 178, 127

 218, 178, 209


 94, 178, 113


 236, 178, 223

 76, 178, 100

 254, 178, 236


 58, 178, 86

 255, 178, 250

 40, 178, 72

 255, 178, 255

 23, 178, 58

 5, 178, 45

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172, 176, 163



165, 178, 168



160, 179, 175

Triad

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



165, 178, 168



168, 175, 188



189, 171, 168

Complementary

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



165, 178, 168



178, 165, 175

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.



189, 170, 175



165, 178, 168



176, 173, 186

Square

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



165, 178, 168



161, 177, 186



184, 171, 181



186, 172, 163

Rectangle

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



165, 178, 168



158, 179, 179



184, 171, 181



190, 170, 170

Sweetspot

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



165, 178, 168



227, 232, 228



175, 178, 165



115, 117, 115



245, 245, 245



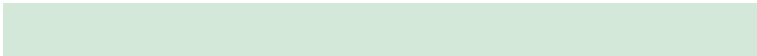
117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



165, 178, 168



211, 232, 216



165, 178, 174



80, 89, 82



0, 153, 35



0, 26, 6

Inverse Universe

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



178, 165, 175



232, 211, 227



178, 165, 169



89, 80, 87



153, 0, 118



26, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 178, 168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

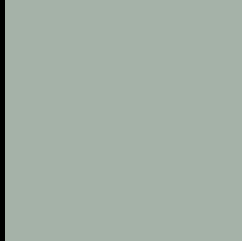
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 178, 168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

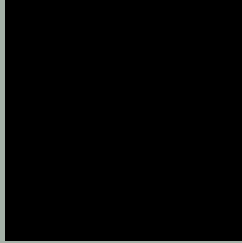
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

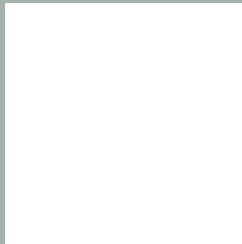
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 165, 178, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 178, 168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 178, 168.

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](#).

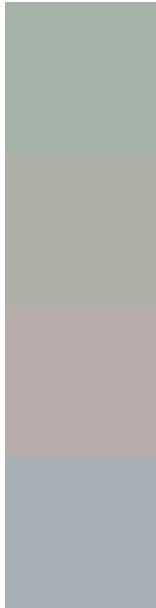
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
168, 175, 189

Trichromacy



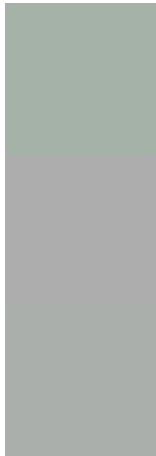
Original Color
165, 178, 168

Protanomaly
175, 175, 167

Deuteranomaly
183, 172, 169

Tritanomaly
167, 176, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color
165, 178, 168

Achromatopsia
173, 173, 173

Achromatomaly
170, 175, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 178, 168 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, 178, 168) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 178, 168)  
}
```

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, 178, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 178, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 178, 168 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, 178, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 178, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 178, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 178, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 178, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 178,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 178, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 178, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
178, 168) }
```

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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