

# Converting Colors

RGB(165, 179, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(165, 179, 171) contains.

<b>RGB(165, 179, 171)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**RGB(165, 179, 171)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5B3AB
RGB	165, 179, 171
RGB Percent	65%, 70%, 67%
CMY	0.3529, 0.2980, 0.3294
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.04, 0.30
HSL	146°, 8%, 67%
HSV	146°, 8%, 70%
XYZ	38.9878, 43.1798, 44.8077
YIQ	173.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

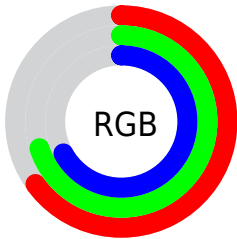
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">165, 175, 179</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10859435</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.68, -6.41, 2.40</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 6.846, 159.442</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.1798, 0.3071, 0.3401</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289049515</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA5B3AB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">173.9020, -1.4307, -7.8071</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.7113, -9.0873, 5.5688</a>

# Details

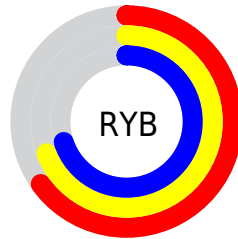
The RGB color **165, 179, 171** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **179, 165, 173**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220, 235, 226**, and **113, 126, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147, 179, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 179, 181**.

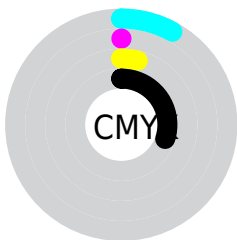
# Distribution



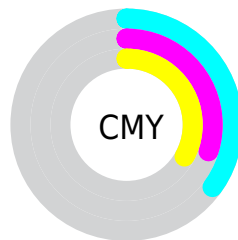
- Red (65%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (67%)



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



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 179, 171 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, 179, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 165, 179, 171

255, 255, 255


 220, 235, 226

 249, 255, 255

 165, 179, 171

 139, 152, 145

 113, 126, 119

 89, 101, 94

 65, 77, 71

 43, 55, 48

 22, 33, 27


 0, 11, 0


 0, 0, 0


 165, 179, 171


 165, 179, 171

 147, 179, 161


 183, 179, 181

 129, 179, 151


 201, 179, 191

 111, 179, 140


 219, 179, 202

 93, 179, 130


 237, 179, 212


 76, 179, 120

 255, 179, 222

 58, 179, 110


 255, 179, 232


 40, 179, 99

 255, 179, 243

 22, 179, 89

 255, 179, 253

 4, 179, 79

 255, 179, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



172, 178, 166



165, 179, 171



161, 179, 177

# Triad

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



165, 179, 171



172, 175, 188



189, 172, 168

# Complementary

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



165, 179, 171



179, 165, 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.



189, 171, 174



165, 179, 171



179, 173, 185

# Square

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



165, 179, 171



165, 177, 187



186, 172, 180



185, 174, 164

# Rectangle

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



165, 179, 171



160, 179, 181



186, 172, 180



189, 172, 170



# Sweetspot

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



165, 179, 171



227, 232, 229



173, 179, 165



115, 117, 116



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117



# Same Dimension

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



165, 179, 171



211, 232, 220



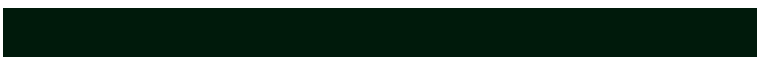
165, 179, 178



80, 89, 84



0, 153, 66



0, 26, 11



# Inverse Universe

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



179, 165, 173



232, 211, 223



179, 165, 166



89, 80, 85



153, 0, 87

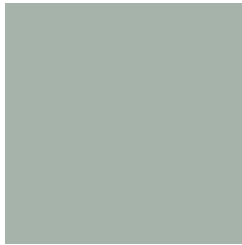


26, 0, 15



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 179, 171 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

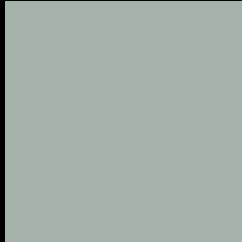
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 179, 171 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

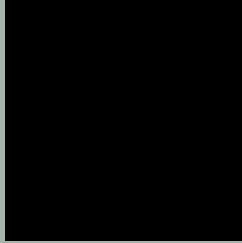
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

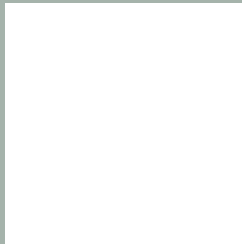
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 165, 179, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 179, 171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 179, 171.

# 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](#).

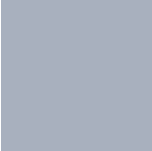
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
165, 179, 171

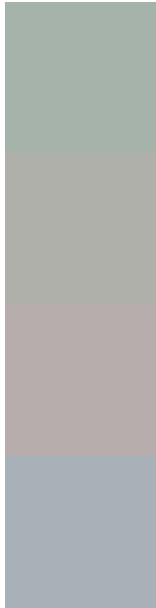
**Protanopia**  
180, 175, 169

**Deuteranopia**  
193, 170, 173



**Tritanopia**  
168, 176, 190

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

165, 179, 171

**Protanomaly**

175, 176, 170

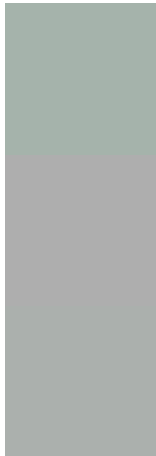
**Deuteranomaly**

183, 173, 172

**Tritanomaly**

167, 177, 183

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

165, 179, 171

**Achromatopsia**

174, 174, 174

**Achromatomaly**

171, 176, 173

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 179, 171 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, 179, 171) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 179, 171)  
}
```

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, 179, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 179, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 179, 171 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, 179, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 179, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 179, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 179, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 179, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 179,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 179, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 179, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
179, 171) }
```

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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