Converting Colors

RGB(166, 163, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(166, 163, 159) contains.

Color

RGB(166, 163, 159)

Conversions

Format	Color
	Conversions Part 1
Hex	A6A39F
RGB	166, 163, 159
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3608, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	34°, 4%, 64%
HSV	34°, 4%, 65%
XYZ	35.0811, 36.8046, 38.0559
YIQ	163.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

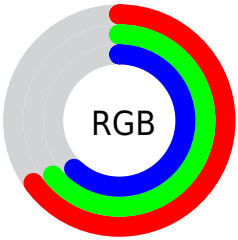
Format	Color
RYB	164, 166, 159
Decimal	10920863
CIELab	67.13, 0.34, 2.45
CIELCh	67, 2.471, 82.110
Yxy	36.8046, 0.3191, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289110943 (0xFFA6A39F)
YUV	163.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442
Hunter-Lab	60.6668, -2.9477, 5.2745

Details

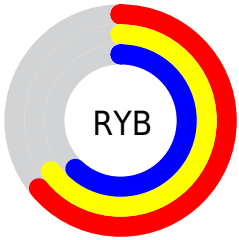
The RGB color 166, 163, 159 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 159, 162, 166, and the grayscale version is 163, 163, 163.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 221, 218, 214, and 114, 111, 108 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 166, 156, 142, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 166, 170, 176.

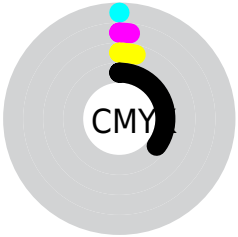
Distribution



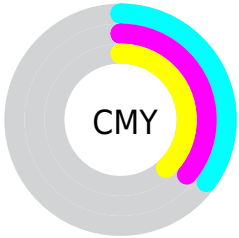
- Red (65%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 166, 163, 159 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 166, 163, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

166, 163, 159

255, 255, 255

221, 218, 214

250, 246, 242

166, 163, 159

140, 137, 133

114, 111, 108

90, 87, 83

66, 64, 60

44, 42, 39

24, 21, 18

0, 0, 0

166, 163, 159

166, 156, 142

166, 163, 159

166, 170, 176

166, 149, 126

166, 142, 109

166, 135, 93

166, 127, 76

166, 120, 59

166, 113, 43

166, 106, 26

166, 99, 10

166, 177, 192

166, 184, 209

166, 191, 225

166, 199, 242

166, 206, 255

166, 213, 255

166, 220, 255

166, 227, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

168, 162, 160

166, 163, 159

163, 164, 159

Triad

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

166, 163, 159

158, 165, 165

166, 162, 166

Complementary

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

166, 163, 159

159, 162, 166

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, 163, 167

166, 163, 159

159, 164, 167

Square

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

166, 163, 159

159, 165, 163

161, 164, 168

168, 162, 164

Rectangle

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

166, 163, 159

162, 164, 160

161, 164, 168

165, 163, 167

Sweetspot

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

166, 163, 159

217, 216, 215

166, 159, 162

110, 109, 109

237, 237, 237

110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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

166, 163, 159

217, 212, 206

166, 166, 159

84, 82, 79

148, 85, 0

20, 12, 0

Inverse Universe

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

159, 162, 166

206, 211, 217

159, 159, 166

79, 81, 84

0, 63, 148

0, 9, 20

Previews

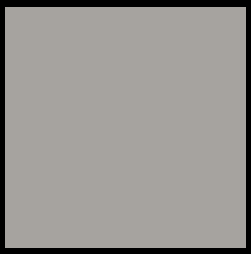
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 166, 163, 159 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



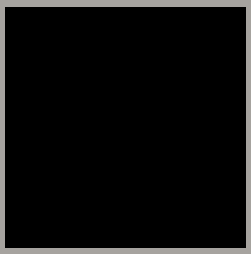
This preview shows how the RGB color 166, 163, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

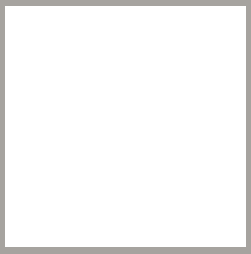
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 166, 163, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 166, 163, 159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 166, 163, 159.

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

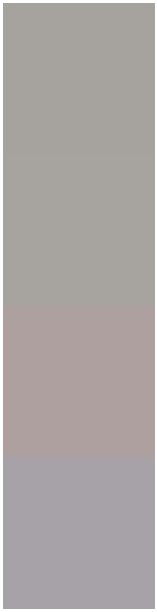
Original Color
166, 163, 159

Protanopia
167, 163, 159

Deuteranopia
180, 158, 160

Tritanopia
168, 161, 173

Trichromacy



Original Color
166, 163, 159

Protanomaly
167, 163, 159

Deuteranomaly
175, 160, 160

Tritanomaly
167, 162, 168

Monochromacy

Original Color
166, 163, 159

Achromatopsia
163, 163, 163

Achromatomaly
164, 163, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 166, 163, 159 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(166, 163, 159) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(166, 163, 159)
}
```

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(166, 163, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 163, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 166, 163, 159 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(166, 163, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 163, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 163, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 163, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 163, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 163, 159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 166, 163, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(166, 163, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(166,
163, 159) }
```

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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