

Converting Colors

RGB(166, 163, 167)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(166, 163, 167) contains.

RGB(166, 163, 167)	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(166, 163, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A3A7
RGB	166, 163, 167
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3608, 0.3451
CMYK	0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	285°, 2%, 65%
HSV	285°, 2%, 65%
XYZ	35.7981, 37.0914, 41.8318
YIQ	164.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

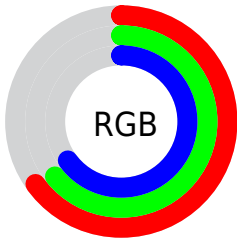
Format	Color
RYB	166, 163, 167
Decimal	10920871
CIELab	67.35, 1.84, -1.69
CIELCh	67, 2.500, 317.326
Yxy	37.0914, 0.3120, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289110951 (0xFFA6A3A7)
YUV	164.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444
Hunter-Lab	60.9027, -1.6589, 1.9078

Details

The RGB color **166, 163, 167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **164, 167, 163**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 218, 222**, and **114, 111, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162, 146, 167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 180, 167**.

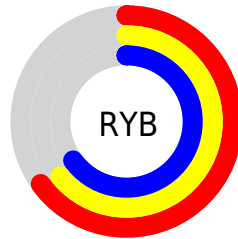
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (64%)

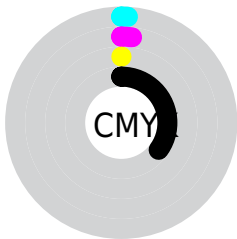
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (65%)

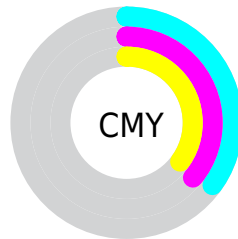


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 166, 163, 167 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, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 166, 163, 167


255, 255, 255

 221, 218, 222

 250, 246, 251

 166, 163, 167

 140, 137, 141

 114, 111, 115

 90, 87, 91


 66, 64, 67


 44, 42, 45

 24, 21, 24

 0, 0, 0

 166, 163, 167

 162, 146, 167

 166, 163, 167

 170, 180, 167

■ 158, 130, 167

■ 174, 196, 167

■ 153, 113, 167

■ 179, 213, 167

■ 149, 96, 167

■ 183, 230, 167

■ 145, 79, 167

■ 187, 246, 167

■ 141, 63, 167

■ 191, 255, 167

■ 137, 46, 167

■ 195, 255, 167

■ 133, 29, 167

■ 199, 255, 167

■ 128, 13, 167

■ 204, 255, 167

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163, 164, 168



166, 163, 167



168, 163, 165

Triad

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



166, 163, 167



167, 163, 160



159, 165, 165

Complementary

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



166, 163, 167



164, 167, 163

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.



160, 165, 163



166, 163, 167



164, 164, 160

Square

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



166, 163, 167



169, 163, 161



162, 165, 161



159, 165, 167

Rectangle

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



166, 163, 167



169, 162, 163



162, 165, 161



159, 165, 164

Sweetspot

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



166, 163, 167



216, 215, 217



163, 164, 167



109, 109, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



166, 163, 167



215, 210, 217



167, 163, 166



83, 81, 84



111, 0, 148



15, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



167, 163, 164



217, 210, 212



163, 167, 164



84, 81, 82



148, 0, 37



20, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 166, 163, 167 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, 167 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

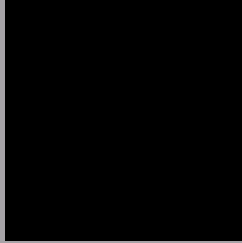
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

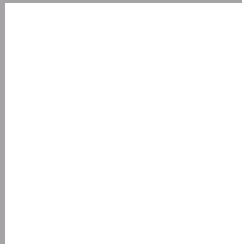
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 166, 163, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 166, 163, 167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 166, 163, 167.

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, 167

Protanopia

166, 163, 167

Deuteranopia

178, 159, 168



Tritanopia
167, 162, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color

166, 163, 167

Protanomaly

166, 163, 167

Deuteranomaly

174, 160, 168

Tritanomaly

167, 162, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color

166, 163, 167

Achromatopsia

164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly

165, 164, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 166, 163, 167 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, 167) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 163, 167)  
}
```

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, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 163, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 166, 163, 167 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, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 163, 167) }
```

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, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 163, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 163, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 163,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 166, 163, 167 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, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
163, 167) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor