Converting Colors

RGB(166, 173, 116)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(166, 173, 116) contains.

Color

RGB(166, 173, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6AD74
RGB	166, 173, 116
RGB Percent	65%, 68%, 45%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3216, 0.5451
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.33, 0.32
HSL	67°, 26%, 57%
HSV	67°, 33%, 68%
XYZ	33.8218, 39.2551, 22.3174
YIQ	164.4090, 14.1250, -19.2110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

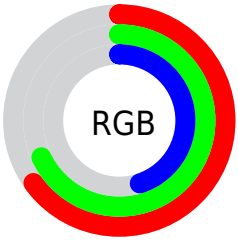
Format	Color
RYB	116, 173, 123
Decimal	10923380
CIELab	68.94, -11.79, 28.52
CIELCh	69, 30.859, 112.455
Yxy	39.2551, 0.3545, 0.4115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289113460 (0xFFA6AD74)
YUV	164.4090, -23.8656, 1.3953
Hunter-Lab	62.6539, -13.2864, 22.7385

Details

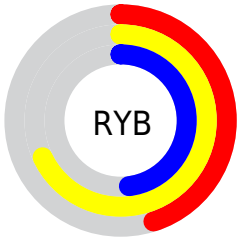
The RGB color 166, 173, 116 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966. A complement of this color would be 123, 116, 173, and the grayscale version is 165, 165, 165.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 222, 228, 169, and 113, 121, 67 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 164, 173, 99, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 168, 173, 133.

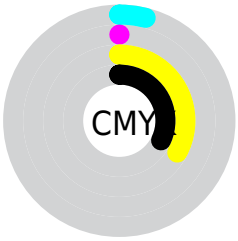
Distribution



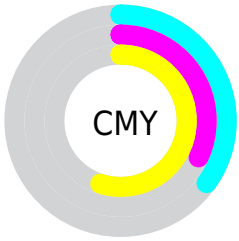
- Red (65%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 166, 173, 116 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, 173, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

166, 173, 116

255, 255, 255

222, 228, 169

251, 255, 196

255, 255, 224

255, 255, 253

166, 173, 116

139, 146, 91

113, 121, 67

88, 96, 44

64, 72, 21

41, 50, 0

18, 29, 0

0, 0, 0

166, 173, 116

164, 173, 99

166, 173, 116

168, 173, 133

162, 173, 81	170, 173, 151
160, 173, 64	172, 173, 168
158, 173, 47	174, 173, 185
155, 173, 30	177, 173, 203
153, 173, 12	179, 173, 220
152, 173, 0	181, 173, 237
	183, 173, 254
	185, 173, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

194, 164, 113

166, 173, 116

134, 180, 133

Triad

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

166, 173, 116

85, 180, 212

218, 148, 176

Complementary

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

166, 173, 116

123, 116, 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.

197, 154, 203

166, 173, 116

120, 173, 223

Square

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

166, 173, 116

78, 183, 189

162, 164, 220

224, 148, 148

Rectangle

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

166, 173, 116

112, 182, 150

162, 164, 220

213, 149, 186

Sweetspot

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

166, 173, 116

222, 224, 202

173, 123, 116

111, 112, 99

240, 240, 240

112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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

166, 173, 116

213, 224, 135

138, 173, 116

86, 87, 78

132, 150, 0

20, 23, 0

Inverse Universe

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

123, 116, 173

146, 135, 224

151, 116, 173

79, 78, 87

18, 0, 150

3, 0, 23

Previews

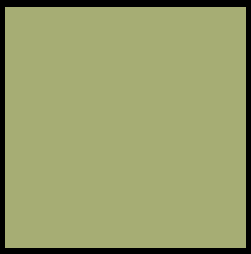
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 166, 173, 116 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



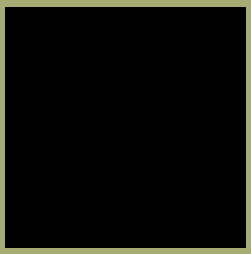
This preview shows how the RGB color 166, 173, 116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

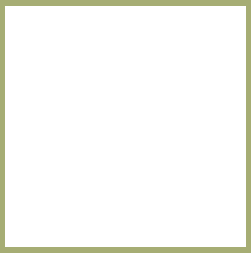
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 166, 173, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 166, 173, 116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 166, 173, 116.

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, 173, 116

Protanopia
182, 168, 114

Deuteranopia
200, 161, 119

Tritanopia
174, 165, 178

Trichromacy

Original Color
166, 173, 116

Protanomaly
176, 170, 115

Deuteranomaly
188, 165, 118

Tritanomaly
171, 168, 155

Monochromacy

Original Color
166, 173, 116

Achromatopsia
164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly
165, 167, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 166, 173, 116 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, 173, 116) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(166, 173, 116)
}
```

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, 173, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 173, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 166, 173, 116 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, 173, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 173, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 173, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 173, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 173, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 173, 116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 166, 173, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(166, 173, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(166,
173, 116) }
```

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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