

Converting Colors

RGB(168, 169, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(168, 169, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(168, 169, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A9AA
RGB	168, 169, 170
RGB Percent	66%, 66%, 67%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3373, 0.3333
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	210°, 1%, 66%
HSV	210°, 1%, 67%
XYZ	37.5921, 39.6030, 43.6930
YIQ	168.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

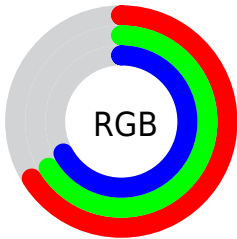
Format	Color
R _{YB}	168, 169, 170
Decimal	11053482
CIE Lab	69.19, -0.16, -0.65
CIE LCh	69, 0.666, 256.047
Yxy	39.6030, 0.3110, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289243562 (0xFFA8A9AA)
YUV	168.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148
Hunter-Lab	62.9309, -3.5013, 2.8865

Details

The RGB color **168, 169, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **170, 169, 168**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 224, 225**, and **116, 117, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151, 160, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 177, 170**.

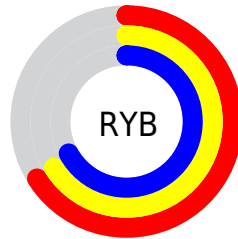
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (66%)

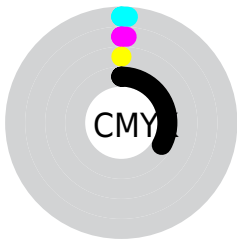
Blue (67%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (67%)

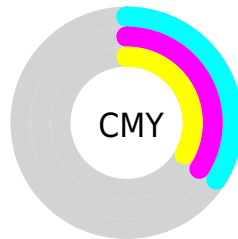


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 169, 170 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 168, 169, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168, 169, 170

255, 255, 255

■ 223, 224, 225

■ 252, 253, 254

■ 168, 169, 170

■ 142, 143, 144

■ 116, 117, 118

■ 91, 92, 93

■ 68, 69, 70

■ 46, 47, 47

■ 25, 26, 27

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 168, 169, 170

■ 151, 160, 170

■ 168, 169, 170

■ 185, 177, 170

■ 134, 152, 170

■ 202, 186, 170

■ 117, 143, 170

■ 219, 194, 170

■ 100, 135, 170

■ 236, 203, 170

■ 83, 126, 170

■ 253, 211, 170

■ 66, 118, 170

■ 255, 220, 170

■ 49, 109, 170

■ 255, 228, 170

■ 32, 101, 170

■ 255, 237, 170

■ 15, 93, 170

■ 255, 245, 170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 169, 170



168, 169, 170



169, 169, 170

Triad

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



168, 169, 170



170, 168, 169



168, 169, 168

Complementary

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



168, 169, 170



170, 169, 168

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.



169, 169, 168



168, 169, 170



170, 169, 168

Square

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



168, 169, 170



170, 169, 169



170, 169, 168



168, 169, 169

Rectangle

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



168, 169, 170



169, 169, 170



170, 169, 168



169, 169, 168

Sweetspot

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



168, 169, 170



222, 222, 222



168, 170, 169



112, 112, 112



240, 240, 240

Same Dimension

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



168, 169, 170



220, 221, 222



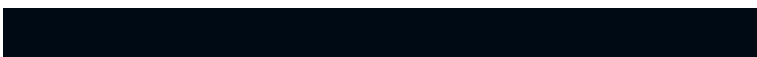
168, 168, 170



83, 84, 84



0, 74, 148



0, 10, 20

Inverse Universe

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



170, 168, 169



222, 220, 221



170, 170, 168



84, 83, 84



148, 0, 74



20, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 169, 170 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 168, 169, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

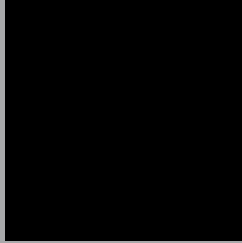
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

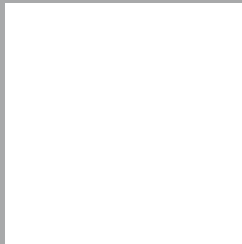
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 168, 169, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 169, 170.

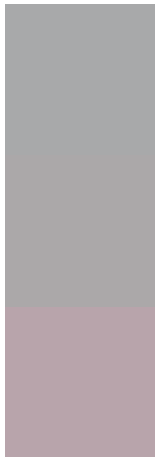


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 169, 170.

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
168, 169, 170

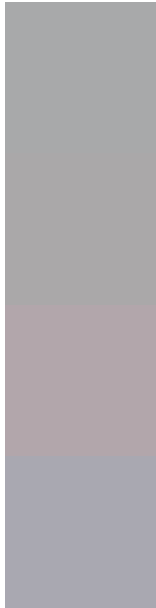
Protanopia
171, 168, 169

Deuteranopia
184, 164, 171



Tritanopia
170, 167, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color

168, 169, 170

Protanomaly

170, 168, 169

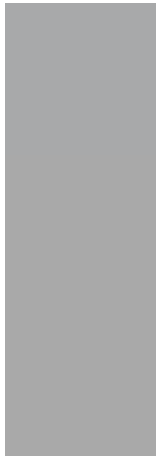
Deuteranomaly

178, 166, 171

Tritanomaly

169, 168, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color

168, 169, 170

Achromatopsia

169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly

169, 169, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 169, 170 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(168, 169, 170) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 169, 170)  
}
```

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(168, 169, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 169, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 169, 170 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

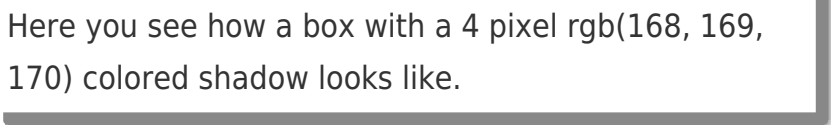
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 169, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 169, 170) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 169, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 169, 170); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 169, 170); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 169, 170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 169, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 169, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
169, 170) }
```

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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