Converting Colors

RGB(169, 165, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(169, 165, 170) contains.

Color

RGB(169, 165, 170)

Conversions

Format	Color
	Conversions Part 1
Hex	A9A5AA
RGB	169, 165, 170
RGB Percent	66%, 65%, 67%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3529, 0.3333
CMYK	0.01, 0.03, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	288°, 3%, 66%
HSV	288°, 3%, 67%
XYZ	37.0730, 38.2476, 43.4588
YIQ	166.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

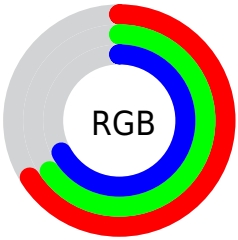
Format	Color
RYB	169, 165, 170
Decimal	11117994
CIELab	68.20, 2.38, -2.08
CIELCh	68, 3.159, 318.880
Yxy	38.2476, 0.3121, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289308074 (0xFFA9A5AA)
YUV	166.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592
Hunter-Lab	61.8446, -1.2255, 1.6276

Details

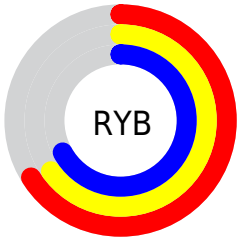
The RGB color 169, 165, 170 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 166, 170, 165, and the grayscale version is 167, 167, 167.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 224, 220, 225, and 117, 113, 118 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 166, 148, 170, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 172, 182, 170.

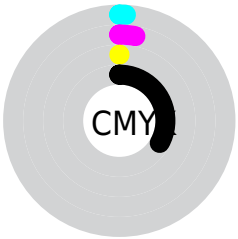
Distribution



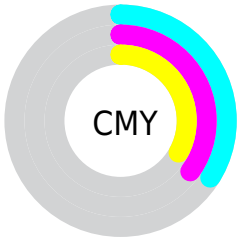
- Red (66%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 165, 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 169, 165, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

169, 165, 170	169, 165, 170
255, 255, 255	143, 139, 144
224, 220, 225	117, 113, 118
253, 248, 254	92, 89, 93
	69, 65, 70
	47, 43, 47
	26, 23, 27
	0, 0, 0

169, 165, 170	169, 165, 170
166, 148, 170	172, 182, 170

162, 131, 170	176, 199, 170
159, 114, 170	179, 216, 170
155, 97, 170	183, 233, 170
152, 80, 170	186, 250, 170
149, 63, 170	189, 255, 170
145, 46, 170	193, 255, 170
142, 29, 170	196, 255, 170
138, 12, 170	200, 255, 170

Harmonies

Analogous

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

166, 166, 172

169, 165, 170

172, 164, 167

Triad

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

169, 165, 170

170, 166, 161

160, 168, 168

Complementary

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

169, 165, 170

166, 170, 165

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.

161, 168, 165

169, 165, 170

167, 167, 161

Square

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

169, 165, 170

172, 165, 162

163, 167, 162

160, 168, 170

Rectangle

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

169, 165, 170

173, 164, 165

163, 167, 162

160, 168, 167

Sweetspot

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

169, 165, 170

221, 220, 222

165, 166, 170

112, 111, 112

240, 240, 240

112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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

169, 165, 170

220, 213, 222

170, 165, 168

83, 80, 84

118, 0, 148

16, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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

170, 165, 166

222, 213, 215

165, 170, 166

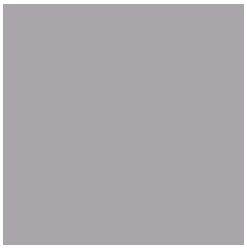
84, 80, 81

148, 0, 30

20, 0, 4

Previews

White Background

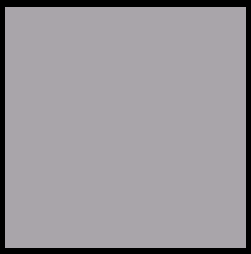


This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 165, 170 looks on a white background.

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



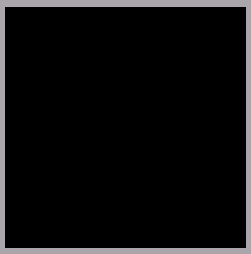
This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 165, 170 looks on a black background.

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 169, 165, 170 Background



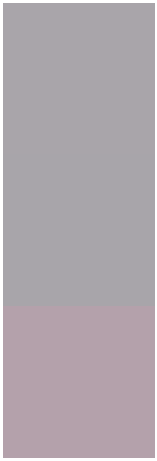
This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 165, 170.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 165, 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



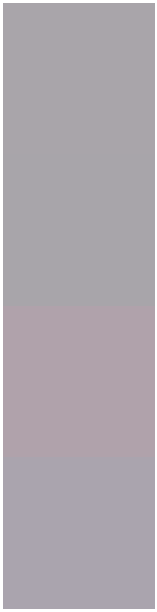
Original Color
169, 165, 170

Protanopia
168, 165, 170

Deuteranopia
180, 161, 171

Tritanopia
170, 164, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color
169, 165, 170

Protanomaly
168, 165, 170

Deuteranomaly
176, 162, 171

Tritanomaly
170, 164, 174

Monochromacy

Original Color
169, 165, 170

Achromatopsia
167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly
168, 166, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 165, 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(169, 165, 170) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(169, 165, 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(169, 165, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 165, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 165, 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(169, 165, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 165, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 165, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 165, 170); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 165, 170); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 165, 170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 165, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(169, 165, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(169,
165, 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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