Converting Colors

RGB(169, 168, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(169, 168, 166) contains.

Color

RGB(169, 168, 166)

Conversions

Format	Color
	Conversions Part 1
Hex	A9A8A6
RGB	169, 168, 166
RGB Percent	66%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3412, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.34
HSL	40°, 2%, 66%
HSV	40°, 2%, 66%
XYZ	37.2478, 39.1935, 41.6783
YIQ	168.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

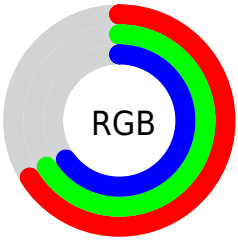
Format	Color
RYB	168, 169, 166
Decimal	11118758
CIELab	68.89, -0.01, 1.15
CIELCh	69, 1.149, 90.727
Yxy	39.1935, 0.3153, 0.3318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289308838 (0xFFA9A8A6)
YUV	168.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147
Hunter-Lab	62.6047, -3.3565, 4.3517

Details

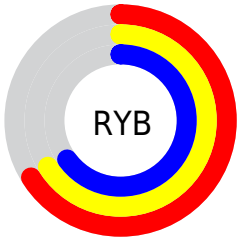
The RGB color 169, 168, 166 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 166, 167, 169, and the grayscale version is 168, 168, 168.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 224, 223, 221, and 117, 116, 114 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 169, 162, 149, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 169, 174, 183.

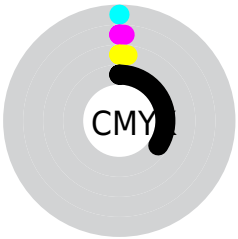
Distribution



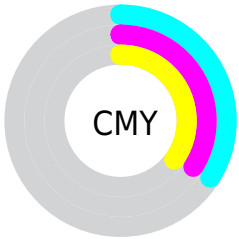
- Red (66%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (65%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (34%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 168, 166 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, 168, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

169, 168, 166	169, 168, 166
255, 255, 255	143, 142, 140
224, 223, 221	117, 116, 114
253, 252, 250	92, 91, 90
	69, 68, 66
	47, 46, 44
	26, 25, 24
	0, 0, 0

169, 168, 166	169, 168, 166
169, 162, 149	169, 174, 183

169, 157, 132	169, 179, 200
169, 151, 115	169, 185, 217
169, 145, 98	169, 191, 234
169, 140, 82	169, 196, 250
169, 134, 65	169, 202, 255
169, 129, 48	169, 207, 255
169, 123, 31	169, 213, 255
169, 117, 14	169, 219, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

170, 168, 166

169, 168, 166

168, 168, 166

Triad

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

169, 168, 166

166, 169, 169

170, 168, 169

Complementary

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

169, 168, 166

166, 167, 169

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.

168, 168, 170

169, 168, 166

166, 168, 170

Square

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

169, 168, 166

166, 169, 168

167, 168, 170

170, 167, 168

Rectangle

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

169, 168, 166

167, 169, 167

167, 168, 170

169, 168, 169

Sweetspot

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

169, 168, 166

219, 219, 217

169, 166, 167

110, 109, 109

237, 237, 237

110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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

169, 168, 166

219, 218, 215

168, 169, 166

84, 84, 82

148, 99, 0

20, 14, 0

Inverse Universe

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

166, 167, 169

215, 216, 219

166, 166, 169

82, 83, 84

0, 49, 148

0, 7, 20

Previews

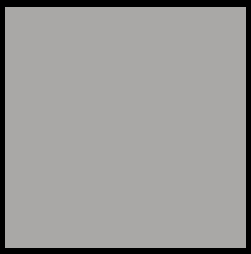
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 168, 166 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



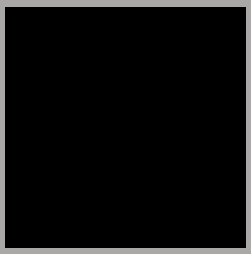
This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 168, 166 looks on a black background.

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, 168, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 168, 166.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 168, 166.

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

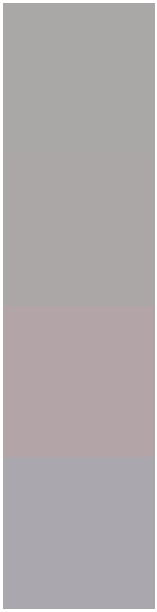
Original Color
169, 168, 166

Protanopia
171, 167, 166

Deuteranopia
184, 163, 167

Tritanopia
171, 166, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color
169, 168, 166

Protanomaly
170, 167, 166

Deuteranomaly
179, 165, 167

Tritanomaly
170, 167, 174

Monochromacy

Original Color
169, 168, 166

Achromatopsia
168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly
168, 168, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 168, 166 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, 168, 166) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(169, 168, 166)
}
```

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, 168, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 168, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 168, 166 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, 168, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 168, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 168, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 168, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 168, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 168, 166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 168, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(169, 168, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(169,
168, 166) }
```

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