

Converting Colors

RGB(171, 175, 160)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(171, 175, 160) contains.

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Color

RGB(171, 175, 160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABAFA0
RGB	171, 175, 160
RGB Percent	67%, 69%, 63%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3137, 0.3725
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.09, 0.31
HSL	76°, 9%, 66%
HSV	76°, 9%, 69%
XYZ	38.4697, 41.8559, 39.3091
YIQ	172.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

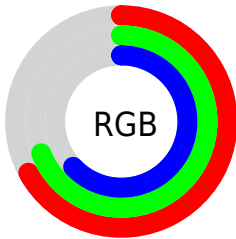
Format	Color
RYB	160, 175, 164
Decimal	11251616
CIELab	70.77, -4.16, 7.20
CIELCh	71, 8.312, 120.039
Yxy	41.8559, 0.3216, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289441696 (0xFFABAFA0)
YUV	172.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594
Hunter-Lab	64.6962, -7.0784, 9.2629

Details

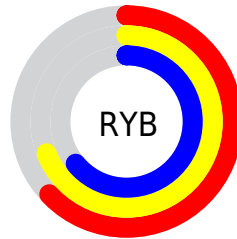
The RGB color **171, 175, 160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **164, 160, 175**, and the grayscale version is **172, 172, 172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 231, 215**, and **119, 123, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166, 175, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 175, 178**.

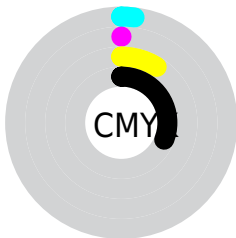
Distribution



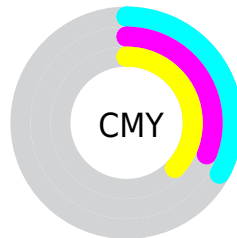
- Red (67%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 171, 175, 160 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 171, 175, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 171, 175, 160

255, 255, 255

 226, 231, 215


 255, 255, 243


 171, 175, 160

 144, 148, 134

 119, 123, 109

 94, 98, 84


 70, 74, 61


 48, 51, 39

 27, 30, 19

 0, 5, 0

 0, 0, 0

 171, 175, 160

 171, 175, 160

■ 166, 175, 143

■ 176, 175, 178

■ 162, 175, 125

■ 180, 175, 195

■ 157, 175, 108

■ 185, 175, 212

■ 152, 175, 90

■ 190, 175, 230

■ 148, 175, 73

■ 194, 175, 248

■ 143, 175, 55

■ 199, 175, 255

■ 138, 175, 38

■ 204, 175, 255

■ 134, 175, 20

■ 208, 175, 255

■ 129, 175, 3

■ 213, 175, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180, 173, 158



171, 175, 160



163, 177, 165

Triad

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



171, 175, 160



158, 176, 186



189, 168, 173

Complementary

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



171, 175, 160



164, 160, 175

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.



183, 169, 181



171, 175, 160



165, 174, 188

Square

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



171, 175, 160



155, 177, 180



175, 171, 186



190, 169, 166

Rectangle

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



171, 175, 160



158, 178, 170



175, 171, 186



187, 168, 176

Sweetspot

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



171, 175, 160



225, 227, 220



175, 164, 160



114, 115, 110



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



171, 175, 160



221, 227, 204



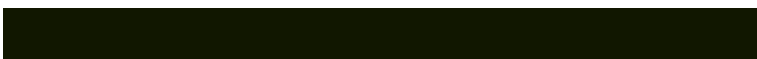
163, 175, 160



84, 87, 78



110, 150, 0



17, 23, 0

Inverse Universe

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



164, 160, 175



210, 204, 227



171, 160, 175



80, 78, 87



40, 0, 150



6, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 171, 175, 160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

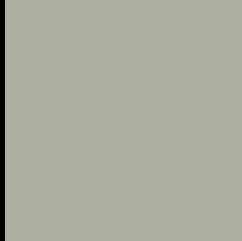
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171, 175, 160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

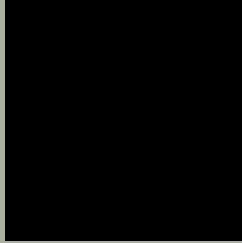
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

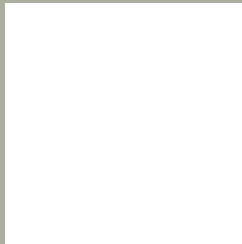
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 171, 175, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 171, 175, 160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 171, 175, 160.

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
171, 175, 160

Protanopia
180, 172, 159

Deuteranopia
194, 167, 162



Tritanopia
175, 171, 185

Trichromacy



Original Color

171, 175, 160

Protanomaly

177, 173, 159

Deuteranomaly

186, 170, 161

Tritanomaly

174, 172, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color

171, 175, 160

Achromatopsia

172, 172, 172

Achromatomaly

172, 173, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 171, 175, 160 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(171, 175, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 175, 160)  
}
```

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(171, 175, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 175, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 171, 175, 160 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(171, 175, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 175, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 175, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 175, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 175, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 175,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 171, 175, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 175, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
175, 160) }
```

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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