

Converting Colors

RGB(174, 162, 167)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(174, 162, 167) contains.

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Color

RGB(174, 162, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEA2A7
RGB	174, 162, 167
RGB Percent	68%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.3176, 0.3647, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.04, 0.32
HSL	335°, 7%, 66%
HSV	335°, 7%, 68%
XYZ	37.3509, 37.6294, 41.8538
YIQ	166.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

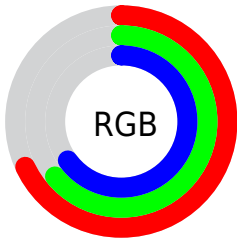
Format	Color
RYB	174, 162, 167
Decimal	11444903
CIELab	67.75, 5.26, -1.03
CIELCh	68, 5.356, 348.929
Yxy	37.6294, 0.3197, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289634983 (0xFFAEA2A7)
YUV	166.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774
Hunter-Lab	61.3428, 1.3369, 2.4867

Details

The RGB color **174, 162, 167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **162, 174, 169**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229, 217, 222**, and **122, 110, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 145, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 179, 177**.

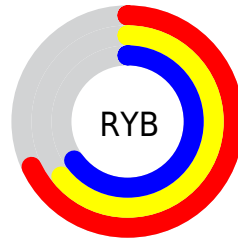
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (64%)

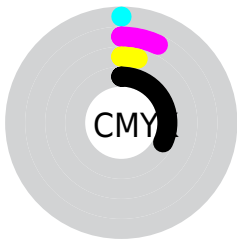
Blue (65%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (65%)

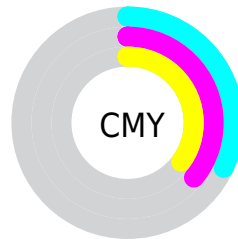


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)


Magenta (36%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 174, 162, 167 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 174, 162, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 174, 162, 167


255, 255, 255

 229, 217, 222

 255, 245, 251

 174, 162, 167

 147, 136, 141

 122, 110, 115


 97, 86, 91


 73, 63, 67


 50, 41, 45


 29, 21, 24

 0, 0, 0

 174, 162, 167


 174, 145, 157

 174, 162, 167

 174, 179, 177

 174, 127, 147

 174, 197, 187

 174, 110, 137

 174, 214, 197

 174, 92, 126

 174, 232, 208

 174, 75, 116

 174, 249, 218

 174, 58, 106

 174, 255, 228

 174, 40, 96

 174, 255, 238

 174, 23, 86

 174, 255, 248

 174, 5, 76

 174, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170, 163, 171



174, 162, 167



176, 162, 162

Triad

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



174, 162, 167



166, 166, 156



154, 167, 172

Complementary

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



174, 162, 167



162, 174, 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.



153, 168, 168



174, 162, 167



160, 167, 159

Square

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



174, 162, 167



171, 164, 156



156, 168, 163



158, 166, 174

Rectangle

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



174, 162, 167



175, 162, 159



156, 168, 163



154, 168, 171

Sweetspot

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



174, 162, 167



227, 222, 224



169, 162, 174



115, 112, 113



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



174, 162, 167



227, 209, 216



174, 163, 162



87, 78, 82



150, 0, 63



23, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



174, 162, 167



227, 209, 216



162, 173, 174



87, 78, 82



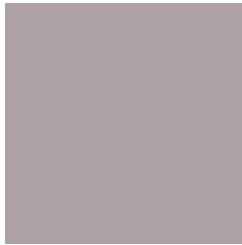
150, 0, 63



23, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 174, 162, 167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

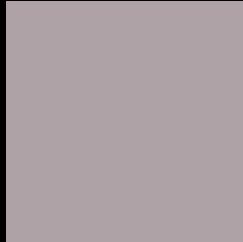
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174, 162, 167 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

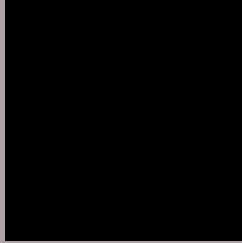
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 174, 162, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 162, 167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 162, 167.

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
174, 162, 167

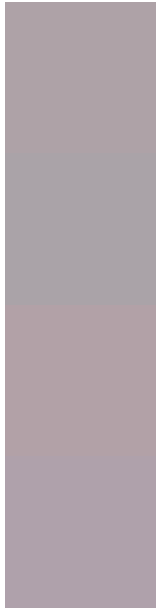
Protanopia
167, 164, 168

Deuteranopia
180, 160, 167



Tritanopia
175, 161, 174

Trichromacy



Original Color

174, 162, 167

Protanomaly

170, 163, 168

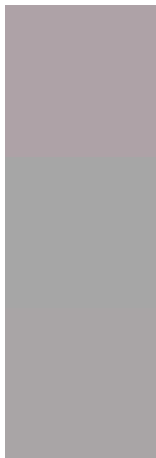
Deuteranomaly

178, 161, 167

Tritanomaly

175, 161, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color

174, 162, 167

Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly

169, 165, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 174, 162, 167 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(174, 162, 167) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 162, 167)  
}
```

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(174, 162, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 162, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 174, 162, 167 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(174, 162, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 162, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 162, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 162, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 162, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 162,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 174, 162, 167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 162, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
162, 167) }
```

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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