

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 168, 172)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 168, 172) contains.

RGB(177, 168, 172)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(177, 168, 172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1A8AC
RGB	177, 168, 172
RGB Percent	69%, 66%, 67%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3412, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.03, 0.31
HSL	333°, 5%, 68%
HSV	333°, 5%, 69%
XYZ	39.5805, 40.3309, 44.7283
YIQ	171.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

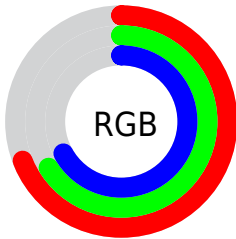
Format	Color
RYB	177, 168, 172
Decimal	11643052
CIELab	69.70, 3.96, -0.91
CIELCh	70, 4.066, 347.094
Yxy	40.3309, 0.3176, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289833132 (0xFFB1A8AC)
YUV	171.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331
Hunter-Lab	63.5066, 0.1134, 2.6962

Details

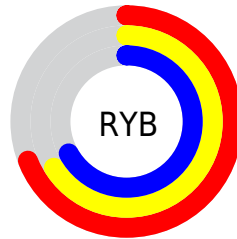
The RGB color **177, 168, 172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **168, 177, 173**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 223, 227**, and **124, 116, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177, 150, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 186, 182**.

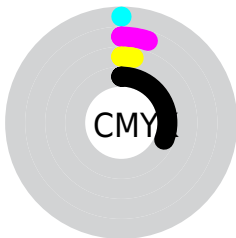
Distribution



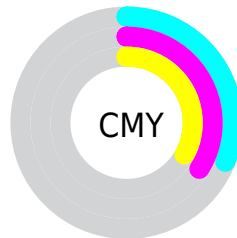
- Red (69%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 168, 172 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 177, 168, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177, 168, 172

255, 255, 255

■ 233, 223, 227

■ 255, 252, 255

■ 177, 168, 172

■ 150, 142, 145

■ 124, 116, 120

■ 100, 91, 95

■ 76, 68, 71

■ 53, 46, 49

■ 32, 25, 28

■ 7, 0, 1

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 177, 168, 172

■ 177, 168, 172

177, 150, 162

177, 186, 182

177, 133, 152

177, 203, 192

177, 115, 143

177, 221, 201

177, 97, 133

177, 239, 211

177, 80, 123

177, 255, 221

177, 62, 113

177, 255, 231

177, 44, 103

177, 255, 241

177, 26, 93

177, 255, 251

177, 9, 84

177, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174, 169, 175



177, 168, 172



179, 168, 168

Triad

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



177, 168, 172



171, 171, 163



162, 172, 175

Complementary

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



177, 168, 172



168, 177, 173

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.



162, 173, 172



177, 168, 172



167, 172, 165

Square

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



177, 168, 172



175, 169, 163



163, 172, 168



165, 171, 177

Rectangle

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



177, 168, 172



178, 168, 166



163, 172, 168



162, 172, 175

Sweetspot

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



177, 168, 172



230, 225, 227



173, 168, 177



115, 112, 113



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



177, 168, 172



230, 216, 222



177, 168, 168



89, 83, 86



153, 0, 68



26, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



177, 168, 172



230, 216, 222



168, 177, 177



89, 83, 86



153, 0, 68



26, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 168, 172 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 177, 168, 172 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

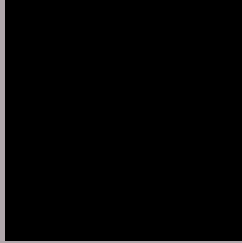
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

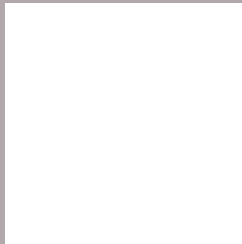
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 177, 168, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 168, 172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 168, 172.

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


177, 168, 172

Protanopia

172, 169, 173

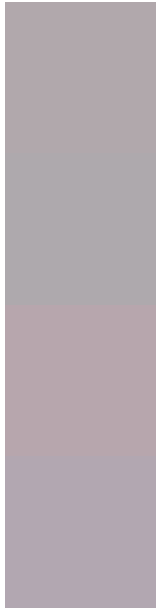
Deuteranopia

186, 165, 173



Tritanopia
178, 167, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color

177, 168, 172

Protanomaly

174, 169, 173

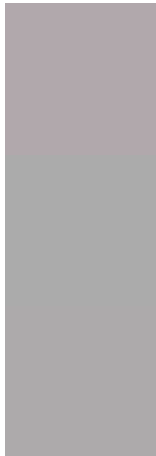
Deuteranomaly

183, 166, 173

Tritanomaly

178, 167, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color

177, 168, 172

Achromatopsia

171, 171, 171

Achromatomaly

173, 170, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 168, 172 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(177, 168, 172) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 168, 172)  
}
```

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(177, 168, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 168, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 168, 172 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(177, 168, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 168, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 168, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 168, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 168, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 168,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 168, 172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 168, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
168, 172) }
```

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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