

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 169, 162)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 169, 162) contains.

RGB(177, 169, 162)	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, 169, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1A9A2
RGB	177, 169, 162
RGB Percent	69%, 66%, 64%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3373, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.08, 0.31
HSL	28°, 9%, 66%
HSV	28°, 8%, 69%
XYZ	38.8410, 40.3317, 39.9201
YIQ	170.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

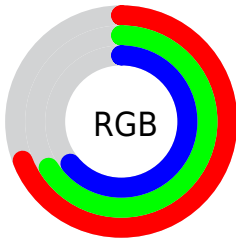
Format	Color
RYB	177, 175, 162
Decimal	11643298
CIELab	69.71, 1.62, 4.62
CIElCh	70, 4.899, 70.674
Yxy	40.3317, 0.3261, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289833378 (0xFFB1A9A2)
YUV	170.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181
Hunter-Lab	63.5072, -1.9671, 7.1859

Details

The RGB color **177, 169, 162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **162, 170, 177**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 224, 217**, and **124, 117, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177, 160, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 178, 180**.

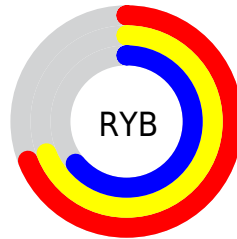
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (66%)

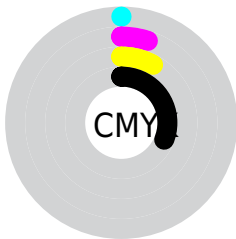
Blue (64%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (64%)

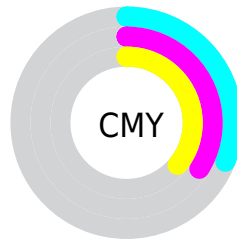


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 169, 162 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, 169, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 177, 169, 162


255, 255, 255

 233, 224, 217

 255, 253, 245

 177, 169, 162


 150, 143, 136

 124, 117, 110

 99, 92, 86

 76, 69, 63

 53, 47, 41


 31, 26, 21

 1, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 177, 169, 162


 177, 169, 162

 177, 160, 144

 177, 178, 180

 177, 150, 127

 177, 188, 197

 177, 141, 109

 177, 197, 215

 177, 131, 91

 177, 207, 233

 177, 122, 74

 177, 216, 251

 177, 112, 56

 177, 226, 255

 177, 103, 38

 177, 235, 255

 177, 93, 20

 177, 245, 255

 177, 84, 3

 177, 254, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180, 168, 165



177, 169, 162



172, 170, 162

Triad

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



177, 169, 162



160, 173, 172



173, 169, 177

Complementary

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



177, 169, 162



162, 170, 177

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, 170, 179



177, 169, 162



160, 173, 176

Square

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



177, 169, 162



163, 173, 167



163, 172, 178



178, 168, 173

Rectangle

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



177, 169, 162



169, 171, 163



163, 172, 178



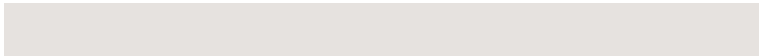
171, 169, 178

Sweetspot

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



177, 169, 162



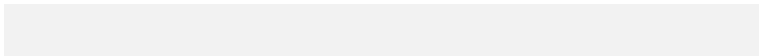
230, 226, 223



177, 162, 170



115, 112, 110



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



177, 169, 162



230, 217, 207



177, 177, 162



89, 84, 80



153, 71, 0



26, 12, 0

Inverse Universe

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



162, 170, 177



207, 219, 230



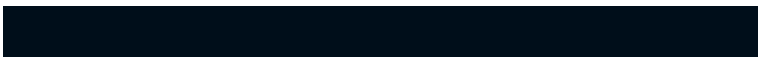
162, 163, 177



80, 85, 89



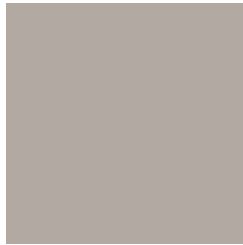
0, 82, 153



0, 14, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 169, 162 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, 169, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

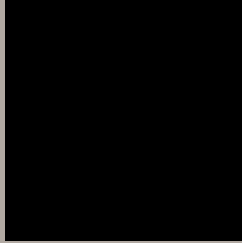
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 169, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 169, 162.

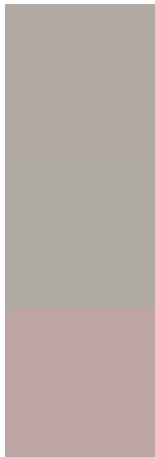


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 169, 162.

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, 169, 162

Protanopia

175, 170, 162

Deuteranopia

189, 165, 163



Tritanopia
179, 166, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color

177, 169, 162

Protanomaly

176, 170, 162

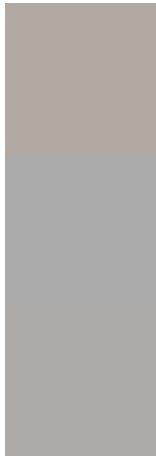
Deuteranomaly

185, 166, 163

Tritanomaly

178, 167, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color

177, 169, 162

Achromatopsia

171, 171, 171

Achromatomaly

173, 170, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 169, 162 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, 169, 162) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 169, 162)  
}
```

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, 169, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 169, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 169, 162 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

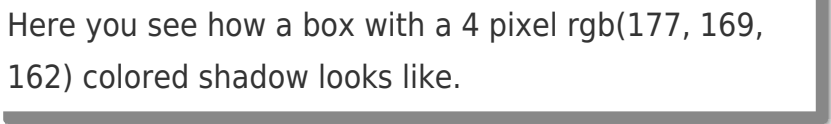
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(177, 169, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 169, 162) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 169, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 169, 162); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 169, 162); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 169, 162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 169, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 169, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
169, 162) }
```

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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