Converting Colors

RYB(160, 166, 156)

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(160, 166, 156) contains.

Color

RYB(160, 166, 156)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	A6A39C
RGB	166, 163, 156
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 61%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3602, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.06, 0.35
HSL	43°, 5%, 63%
HSV	43°, 6%, 65%
XYZ	34.8492, 36.7524, 36.7097
YIQ	163.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

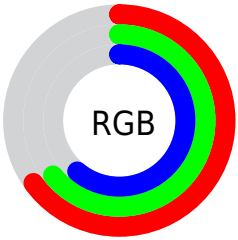
Format	Color
RYB	160, 166, 156
Decimal	10920860
CIELab	67.09, -0.28, 4.06
CIELCh	67, 4.071, 93.993
Yxy	36.7524, 0.3218, 0.3393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289110940 (0xFFA6A39C)
YUV	163.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442
Hunter-Lab	60.6238, -3.4820, 6.5346

Details

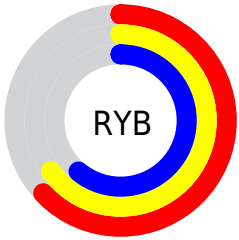
The RYB color 160, 166, 156 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 156, 158, 166, and the grayscale version is 163, 163, 163.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 214, 221, 210, and 110, 114, 105 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 150, 166, 139, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 166, 168, 173.

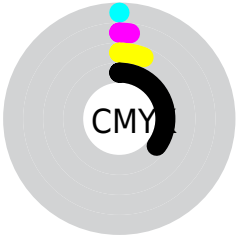
Distribution



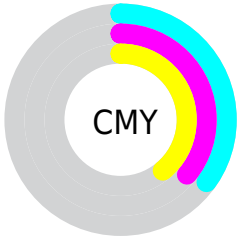
- Red (65%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 160, 166, 156 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 RYB color 160, 166, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

160, 166, 156	160, 166, 156
255, 255, 255	134, 140, 130
214, 221, 210	108, 114, 105
245, 250, 239	86, 90, 81
	61, 66, 58
	39, 44, 36
	18, 24, 15
	0, 0, 0

160, 166, 156	160, 166, 156
150, 166, 139	166, 168, 173

140, 166, 123	166, 171, 189
130, 166, 106	166, 175, 206
121, 166, 90	166, 178, 222
111, 166, 73	166, 182, 239
99, 166, 56	166, 186, 255
90, 166, 40	166, 188, 255
80, 166, 23	166, 191, 255
72, 166, 7	166, 194, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

170, 165, 157

160, 166, 156

157, 164, 159

Triad

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

160, 166, 156

155, 160, 167

169, 161, 167

Complementary

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

160, 166, 156

156, 158, 166

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.

165, 162, 169

160, 166, 156

157, 162, 170

Square

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

160, 166, 156

155, 161, 166

160, 162, 170

171, 161, 163

Rectangle

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

160, 166, 156

159, 165, 165

160, 162, 170

167, 162, 168

Sweetspot

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

160, 166, 156

213, 217, 212

166, 156, 159

109, 110, 107

237, 237, 237

110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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

160, 166, 156

210, 217, 202

156, 166, 158

80, 84, 77

59, 148, 0

7, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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

156, 158, 166

202, 205, 217

158, 156, 166

77, 79, 84

0, 33, 148

0, 5, 20

Previews

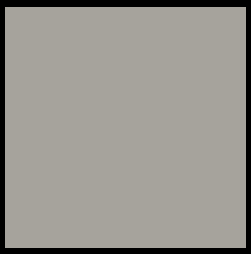
White Background

This preview shows how the RYB color 160, 166, 156 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



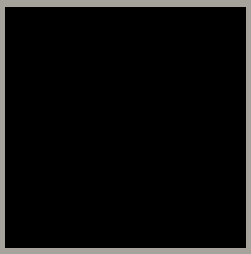
This preview shows how the RYB color 160, 166, 156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

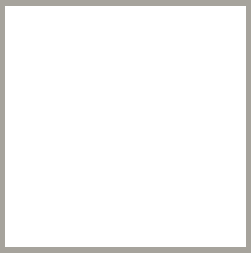
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RYB 160, 166, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 160, 166, 156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 160, 166, 156.

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

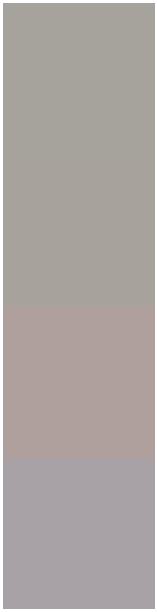
Original Color
160, 166, 156

Protanopia
165, 168, 156

Deuteranopia
181, 158, 157

Tritanopia
169, 161, 173

Trichromacy



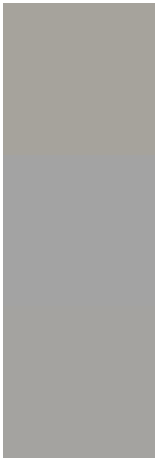
Original Color
160, 166, 156

Protanomaly
162, 167, 156

Deuteranomaly
176, 161, 157

Tritanomaly
168, 162, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color
160, 166, 156

Achromatopsia
163, 163, 163

Achromatomaly
161, 164, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 160, 166, 156 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(166, 163, 156) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(166, 163, 156)
}
```

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(166, 163, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 163, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 160, 166, 156 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(166, 163, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 163, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 163, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 163, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 163, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 163, 156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 160, 166, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(166, 163, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(166,
163, 156) }
```

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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