

Converting Colors

`RYB(161, 180, 169)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(161, 180, 169) contains.

RYB(161, 180, 169)	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

R_YB(161, 180, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACB4A1
RGB	172, 180, 161
RGB Percent	67%, 71%, 63%
CMY	0.3255, 0.2941, 0.3686
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.11, 0.29
HSL	85°, 11%, 67%
HSV	85°, 11%, 71%
XYZ	39.7675, 43.9864, 40.1125
YIQ	175.4420, 1.3310, -7.6050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

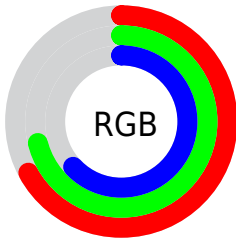
Format	Color
RYB	161, 180, 169
Decimal	11318433
CIELab	72.22, -6.29, 8.73
CIELCh	72, 10.758, 125.772
Yxy	43.9864, 0.3211, 0.3551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289508513 (0xFFACB4A1)
YUV	175.4420, -7.1199, -3.0186
Hunter-Lab	66.3222, -9.0333, 10.5663

Details

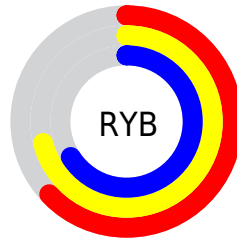
The RYB color **161, 180, 169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **169, 161, 180**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 236, 225**, and **109, 127, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 180, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 180, 179**.

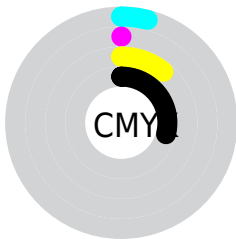
Distribution



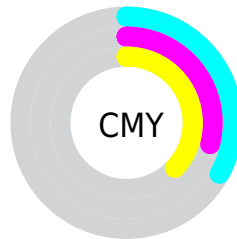
- Red (67%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 161, 180, 169 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 161, 180, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 161, 180, 169

255, 255, 255

 216, 236, 225

 244, 255, 244

 161, 180, 169

 135, 153, 143

 109, 127, 116

 85, 102, 92

 62, 78, 69

 40, 55, 46

 20, 34, 26

 0, 12, 12

 0, 0, 0

 161, 180, 169

 161, 180, 169

■ 143, 180, 159

■ 179, 180, 179

■ 125, 180, 148

■ 187, 180, 197

■ 107, 180, 138

■ 195, 180, 215

■ 89, 180, 127

■ 202, 180, 233

■ 71, 180, 117

■ 210, 180, 251

■ 53, 180, 106

■ 217, 180, 255

■ 35, 180, 96

■ 225, 180, 255

■ 17, 180, 86

■ 233, 180, 255

■ 0, 180, 76

■ 240, 180, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 183, 158



161, 180, 169



161, 176, 182

Triad

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



161, 180, 169



158, 172, 195



198, 170, 175

Complementary

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



161, 180, 169



169, 161, 180

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.



192, 171, 185



161, 180, 169



169, 175, 196

Square

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



161, 180, 169



153, 169, 188



181, 174, 193



198, 172, 166

Rectangle

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



161, 180, 169



156, 172, 183



181, 174, 193



196, 171, 179

Sweetspot

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



161, 180, 169



228, 235, 231



180, 175, 161



113, 117, 115



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



161, 180, 169



204, 235, 217



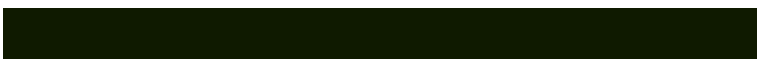
161, 180, 178



80, 89, 84



0, 153, 64



0, 26, 11

Inverse Universe

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



169, 161, 180



217, 204, 235



178, 161, 180



84, 80, 89



64, 0, 153



11, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 161, 180, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

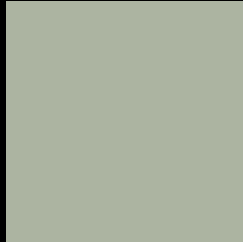
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161, 180, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

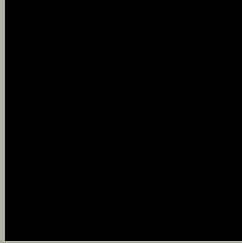
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

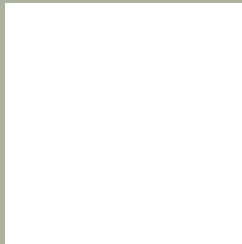
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 161, 180, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 180, 169.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 180, 169.

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





Tritanopia
176, 176, 190

Trichromacy



Original Color

161, 180, 169

Protanomaly

164, 180, 160

Deuteranomaly

189, 184, 162

Tritanomaly

175, 176, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

161, 180, 169

Achromatopsia

175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly

170, 177, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 161, 180, 169 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(172, 180, 161) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 180, 161)  
}
```

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(172, 180, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 180, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 161, 180, 169 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(172, 180, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 180, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 180, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 180, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 180, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 180,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 161, 180, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 180, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
180, 161) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor