

Converting Colors

`RYB(167, 151, 166)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(167, 151, 166) contains.

RYB(167, 151, 166)	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(167, 151, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A797A6
RGB	167, 151, 166
RGB Percent	65%, 59%, 65%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4078, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.01, 0.35
HSL	304°, 8%, 62%
HSV	304°, 10%, 65%
XYZ	33.8859, 33.1019, 40.6797
YIQ	157.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

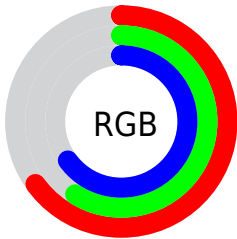
Format	Color
RYB	167, 151, 166
Decimal	10983334
CIELab	64.24, 8.66, -5.70
CIELCh	64, 10.367, 326.673
Yxy	33.1019, 0.3147, 0.3074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289173414 (0xFFA797A6)
YUV	157.4940, 4.1935, 8.3368
Hunter-Lab	57.5342, 4.4461, -1.6472

Details

The RYB color **167, 151, 166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **151, 166, 167**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222, 205, 221**, and **115, 100, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 134, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 168, 168**.

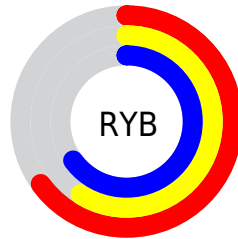
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (59%)

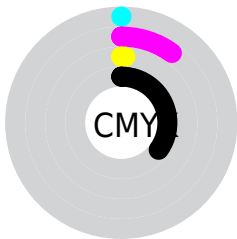
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (65%)

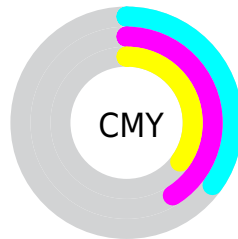


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 167, 151, 166 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 167, 151, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 167, 151, 166

255, 255, 255


 222, 205, 221

 251, 233, 250


 167, 151, 166

 141, 125, 140

 115, 100, 114

 90, 76, 90


 67, 53, 66

 45, 32, 44


 25, 9, 24

 0, 0, 0

 167, 151, 166

 167, 134, 165

 167, 151, 166

 167, 168, 168

167, 118, 164

167, 183, 184

167, 101, 163

167, 199, 201

167, 84, 162

167, 215, 218

167, 67, 161

167, 231, 235

167, 51, 160

167, 246, 251

167, 34, 159

167, 249, 255

167, 17, 158

167, 249, 255

167, 1, 157

167, 248, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156, 154, 172



167, 151, 166



174, 150, 157

Triad

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



167, 151, 166



151, 164, 137



132, 147, 164

Complementary

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



167, 151, 166



151, 166, 167

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.



136, 151, 161



167, 151, 166



139, 158, 143

Square

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



167, 151, 166



172, 158, 141



144, 159, 160



136, 150, 171

Rectangle

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



167, 151, 166



176, 150, 151



144, 159, 160



133, 147, 161

Sweetspot

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



167, 151, 166



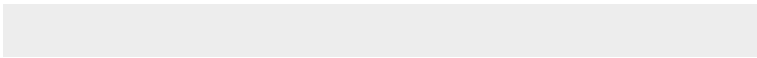
217, 210, 216



152, 151, 167



110, 105, 109



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



167, 151, 166



217, 193, 215



167, 151, 158



84, 76, 84



148, 0, 139



20, 0, 19

Inverse Universe

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



167, 151, 166



217, 193, 215



151, 161, 167



84, 76, 84



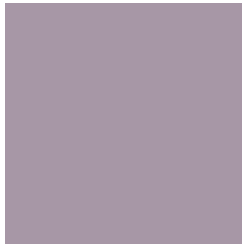
148, 0, 139



20, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 167, 151, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

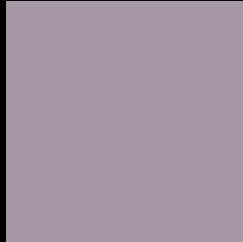
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167, 151, 166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

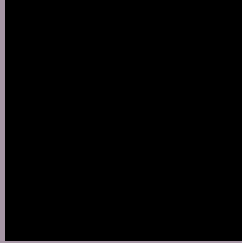
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 167, 151, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 151, 166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 151, 166.

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
167, 151, 166

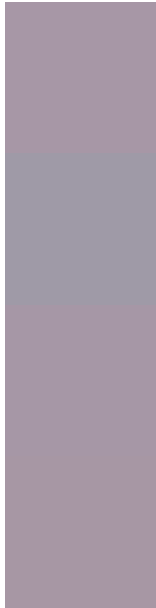
Protanopia
155, 155, 168

Deuteranopia
166, 151, 166



Tritanopia
167, 151, 163

Trichromacy



Original Color

167, 151, 166

Protanomaly

159, 154, 167

Deuteranomaly

166, 151, 166

Tritanomaly

167, 151, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color

167, 151, 166

Achromatopsia

157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly

161, 155, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 167, 151, 166 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(167, 151, 166) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 151, 166)  
}
```

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(167, 151, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 151, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 167, 151, 166 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

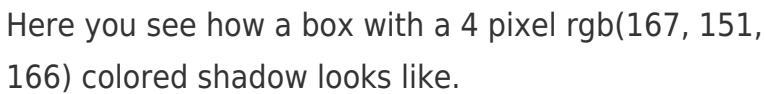
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 151, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 151, 166) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 151, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 151, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 151, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 151, 166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 167, 151, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 151, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
151, 166) }
```

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