

Converting Colors

`RYB(167, 171, 171)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(167, 171, 171) contains.

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Color

`RYB(167, 171, 171)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	A7ABA7
RGB	167, 171, 167
RGB Percent	65%, 67%, 65%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3294, 0.3451
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.33
HSL	120°, 2%, 66%
HSV	120°, 2%, 67%
XYZ	37.4743, 40.1313, 42.3302
YIQ	169.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

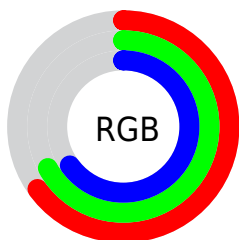
Format	Color
RYB	167, 171, 171
Decimal	10988455
CIELab	69.56, -2.17, 1.55
CIELCh	70, 2.669, 144.400
Yxy	40.1313, 0.3125, 0.3346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289178535 (0xFFA7ABA7)
YUV	169.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592
Hunter-Lab	63.3493, -5.2695, 4.7267

Details

The RYB color **167, 171, 171** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **171, 167, 171**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222, 226, 226**, and **115, 119, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150, 171, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 171, 184**.

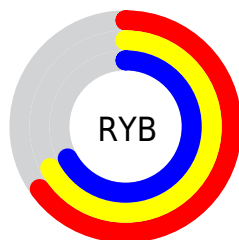
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (67%)

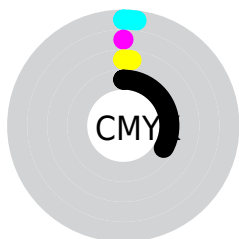
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (67%)

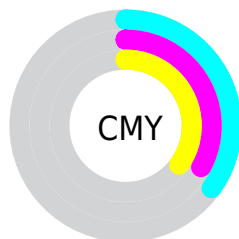


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 167, 171, 171 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, 171, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 167, 171, 171

255, 255, 255


 222, 226, 226

 251, 255, 255

 167, 171, 171

 141, 145, 145

 115, 119, 119

 91, 94, 94

 67, 71, 71

 45, 48, 48

 24, 27, 27

 0, 0, 0


 167, 171, 171


 150, 171, 171

 167, 171, 171


 184, 171, 184

 133, 171, 171


 201, 171, 201


 116, 171, 171


 218, 171, 218

 99, 171, 171


 235, 171, 235


 81, 171, 171


 252, 171, 252

 64, 171, 171

 255, 171, 255

 47, 171, 171

 30, 171, 171

 13, 171, 171

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 170, 165



167, 171, 171



165, 169, 171

Triad

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



167, 171, 171



167, 169, 175



175, 168, 168

Complementary

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



167, 171, 171



171, 167, 171

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.



175, 168, 170



167, 171, 171



170, 169, 174

Square

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



167, 171, 171



165, 169, 174



173, 169, 173



175, 171, 166

Rectangle

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



167, 171, 171



164, 168, 171



173, 169, 173



175, 168, 169

Sweetspot

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



167, 171, 171



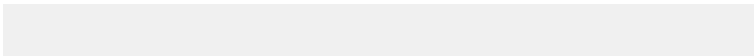
220, 222, 222



167, 171, 167



111, 112, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



167, 171, 171



215, 222, 222



167, 170, 171



83, 87, 87



0, 150, 150



0, 23, 23

Inverse Universe

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



171, 167, 171



222, 215, 222



171, 167, 169



87, 83, 87



150, 0, 150



23, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 167, 171, 171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

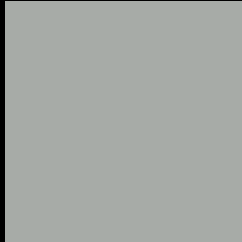
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 171, 171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

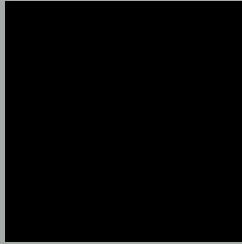
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

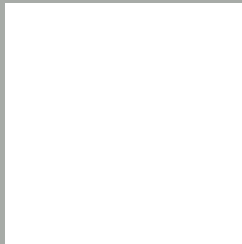
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 167, 171, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 171, 171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 171, 171.

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, 171, 171

Protanopia

174, 171, 166

Deuteranopia

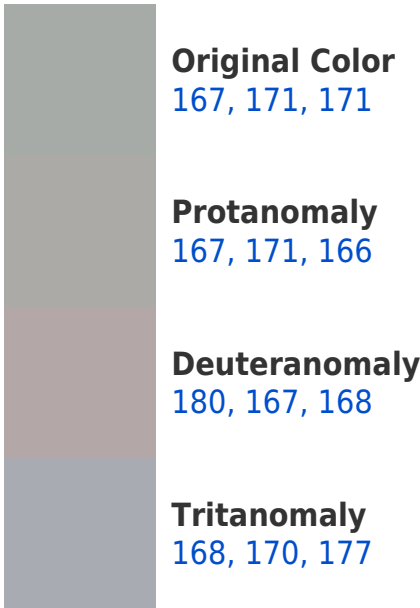
187, 164, 168



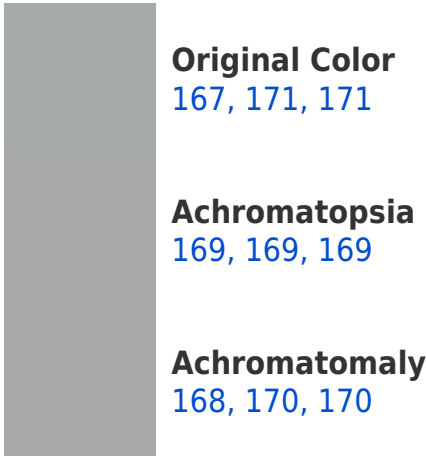
Tritanopia

169, 169, 182

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 167, 171, 171 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, 171, 167) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 171, 167)  
}
```

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, 171, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 171, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 167, 171, 171 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, 171, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 171, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 171, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 171, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 171, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 171,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 167, 171, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 171, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
171, 167) }
```

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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