

Converting Colors

`RYB(169, 161, 165)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(169, 161, 165) contains.

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Color

R_{YB}(169, 161, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9A1A5
RGB	169, 161, 165
RGB Percent	66%, 63%, 65%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3686, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.02, 0.34
HSL	330°, 4%, 65%
HSV	330°, 5%, 66%
XYZ	35.8986, 36.6414, 40.7777
YIQ	163.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

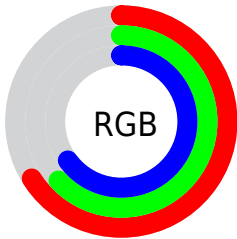
Format	Color
RYB	169, 161, 165
Decimal	11116965
CIELab	67.01, 3.63, -1.05
CIELCh	67, 3.782, 343.937
Yxy	36.6414, 0.3168, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289307045 (0xFFA9A1A5)
YUV	163.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183
Hunter-Lab	60.5321, -0.0717, 2.4315

Details

The RYB color **169, 161, 165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **161, 166, 169**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 216, 220**, and **117, 110, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 144, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 175, 178**.

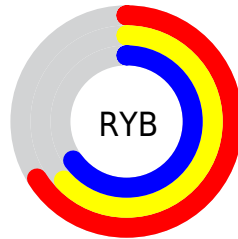
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (63%)

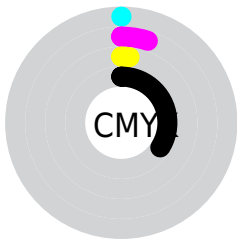
Blue (65%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (65%)

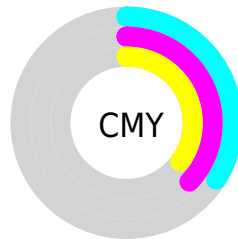


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 169, 161, 165 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 169, 161, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 169, 161, 165

255, 255, 255

 224, 216, 220

 253, 244, 248

 169, 161, 165

 143, 135, 139

 117, 110, 113

 92, 85, 89

 69, 62, 65


 47, 40, 43

 26, 20, 23

 0, 0, 0

 169, 161, 165

 169, 144, 157

 169, 161, 165


 169, 175, 178

 169, 127, 148


 169, 186, 195

 169, 110, 140


 169, 198, 212

 169, 93, 131

 169, 209, 229

 169, 76, 123

 169, 220, 245

 169, 60, 114

 169, 225, 255

 169, 43, 106

 169, 221, 255

 169, 26, 97

 169, 218, 255

 169, 9, 89

 169, 216, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 162, 168



169, 161, 165



171, 161, 162

Triad

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



169, 161, 165



157, 164, 156



155, 161, 168

Complementary

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



169, 161, 165



161, 166, 169

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.



155, 160, 165



169, 161, 165



158, 164, 162

Square

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



169, 161, 165



168, 166, 157



157, 162, 165



158, 162, 169

Rectangle

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



169, 161, 165



171, 161, 159



157, 162, 165



155, 160, 167

Sweetspot

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



169, 161, 165



219, 217, 218



165, 161, 169



110, 109, 109



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



169, 161, 165



219, 206, 213



169, 161, 161



84, 78, 81



148, 0, 74



20, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



169, 161, 165



219, 206, 213



161, 165, 169



84, 78, 81



148, 0, 74



20, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 169, 161, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

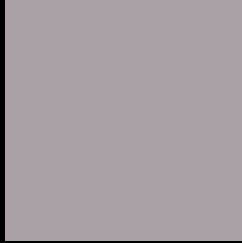
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169, 161, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

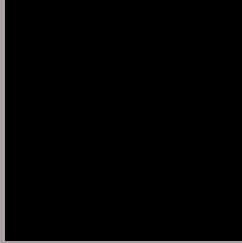
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

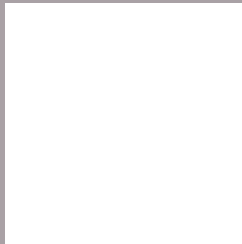
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 169, 161, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 161, 165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 161, 165.

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


169, 161, 165

Protanopia

165, 162, 166

Deuteranopia

178, 158, 166



Tritanopia
170, 160, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color

169, 161, 165

Protanomaly

166, 162, 166

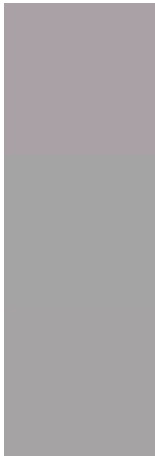
Deuteranomaly

175, 159, 166

Tritanomaly

170, 160, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color

169, 161, 165

Achromatopsia

164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly

166, 163, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 169, 161, 165 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(169, 161, 165) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 161, 165)  
}
```

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(169, 161, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 161, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 169, 161, 165 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(169, 161, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 161, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 161, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 161, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 161, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 161,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 169, 161, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 161, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
161, 165) }
```

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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