

Converting Colors

`RYB(169, 168, 168)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(169, 168, 168) contains.

RYB(169, 168, 168)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

R_YB(169, 168, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9A8A8
RGB	169, 168, 168
RGB Percent	66%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3412, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.34
HSL	0°, 1%, 66%
HSV	0°, 1%, 66%
XYZ	37.4327, 39.2674, 42.6522
YIQ	168.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

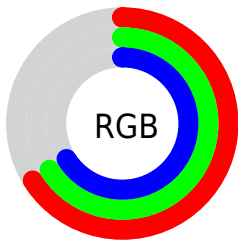
Format	Color
RYB	169, 168, 168
Decimal	11118760
CIELab	68.94, 0.36, 0.12
CIELCh	69, 0.379, 18.159
Yxy	39.2674, 0.3136, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289308840 (0xFFA9A8A8)
YUV	168.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148
Hunter-Lab	62.6637, -3.0331, 3.5087

Details

The RYB color **169, 168, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **168, 169, 169**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 223, 223**, and **117, 116, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 151, 151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 177, 185**.

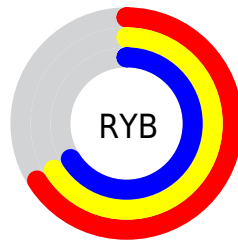
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (66%)

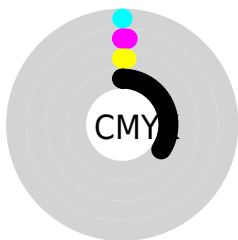
Blue (66%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (66%)

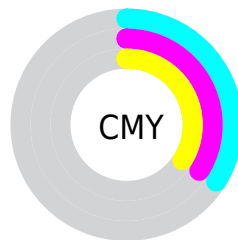


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 169, 168, 168 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, 168, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 168, 168

255, 255, 255

 224, 223, 223

 253, 252, 252

 169, 168, 168

 143, 142, 142

 117, 116, 116

 92, 91, 92

 69, 68, 68

 47, 46, 46

 26, 25, 25

 0, 0, 0

 169, 168, 168


 169, 151, 151

 169, 168, 168


 169, 177, 185

 169, 134, 134

 169, 186, 202

 169, 117, 117

 169, 194, 219

 169, 100, 100

 169, 203, 236

 169, 84, 84

 169, 211, 252

 169, 67, 67

 169, 212, 255

 169, 50, 50

 169, 33, 33

 169, 16, 16

Harmonies

Triad

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



169, 168, 168



168, 168, 168



168, 168, 169

Complementary

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



169, 168, 168



168, 169, 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.



167, 168, 169



169, 168, 168



168, 168, 168

Square

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



169, 168, 168



168, 168, 168



167, 168, 168



168, 168, 169

Rectangle

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



169, 168, 168



167, 168, 168



168, 168, 169

Sweetspot

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



169, 168, 168



219, 219, 219



169, 168, 169



110, 110, 110



237, 237, 237

Same Dimension

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



169, 168, 168



219, 217, 217



84, 83, 83



148, 0, 0



20, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



168, 169, 169



217, 218, 219



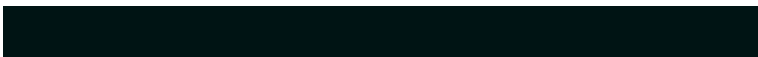
168, 168, 169



83, 84, 84



0, 74, 148



0, 10, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 169, 168, 168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

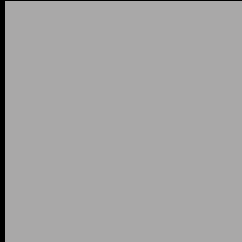
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 168, 168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

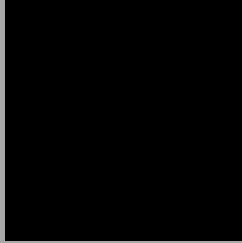
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

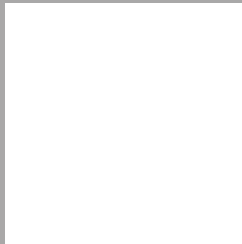
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 169, 168, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 168, 168.

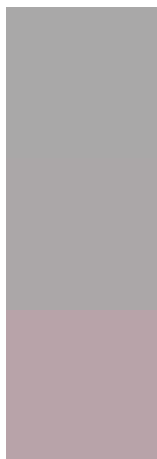


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 168, 168.

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, 168, 168

Protanopia

171, 167, 168

Deuteranopia

184, 163, 169



Tritanopia
171, 166, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color

169, 168, 168

Protanomaly

170, 167, 168

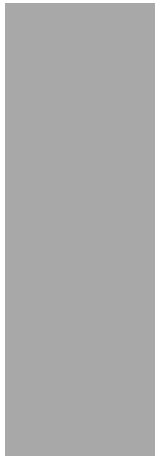
Deuteranomaly

179, 165, 169

Tritanomaly

170, 167, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color

169, 168, 168

Achromatopsia

168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly

168, 168, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 169, 168, 168 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, 168, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 168, 168)  
}
```

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, 168, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 168, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 169, 168, 168 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, 168, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 168, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 168, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 168, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 168, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 168,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 169, 168, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 168, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
168, 168) }
```

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