

Converting Colors

`RYB(170, 153, 158)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(170, 153, 158) contains.

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Color

R_YB(170, 153, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA999E
RGB	170, 153, 158
RGB Percent	67%, 60%, 62%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4000, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.07, 0.33
HSL	342°, 9%, 63%
HSV	342°, 10%, 67%
XYZ	34.1404, 33.7971, 37.0719
YIQ	158.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

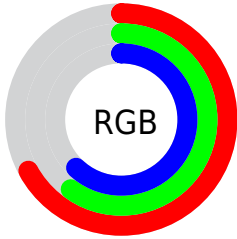
Format	Color
RYB	170, 153, 158
Decimal	11180446
CIELab	64.80, 7.14, -0.34
CIELCh	65, 7.151, 357.250
Yxy	33.7971, 0.3251, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289370526 (0xFFAA999E)
YUV	158.6530, -0.3219, 9.9513
Hunter-Lab	58.1353, 3.0886, 2.8865

Details

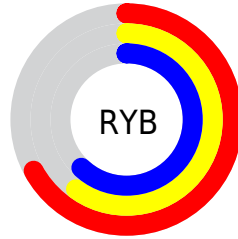
The RYB color **170, 153, 158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **153, 163, 170**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 207, 213**, and **118, 102, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170, 136, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 170, 170**.

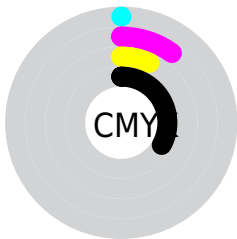
Distribution



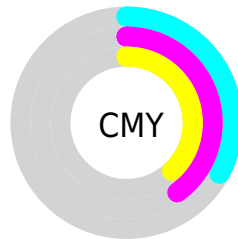
- Red (67%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 170, 153, 158 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 170, 153, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 170, 153, 158

255, 255, 255


 225, 207, 213


 254, 236, 241

 170, 153, 158

 143, 127, 132

 118, 102, 107

 93, 78, 83

 69, 55, 60


 47, 34, 38


 27, 12, 17


 0, 0, 0

 170, 153, 158


 170, 136, 146


 170, 153, 158


 170, 170, 170

 170, 119, 134

 170, 180, 187

 170, 102, 122

 170, 190, 204

 170, 85, 110

 170, 200, 221

 170, 68, 98

 170, 210, 238

 170, 51, 86

 170, 220, 255

 170, 34, 74

 170, 216, 255

 170, 17, 62

 170, 213, 255

 170, 0, 50

 170, 213, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 154, 164



170, 153, 158



171, 153, 152

Triad

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



170, 153, 158



146, 159, 149



144, 154, 168

Complementary

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



170, 153, 158



153, 163, 170

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.



142, 152, 163



170, 153, 158



149, 159, 160

Square

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



170, 153, 158



154, 163, 145



143, 153, 161



150, 156, 170

Rectangle

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



170, 153, 158



170, 156, 148



143, 153, 161



143, 153, 166

Sweetspot

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



170, 153, 158



222, 215, 217



165, 153, 170



112, 108, 109



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



170, 153, 158



222, 195, 203



170, 157, 153



84, 76, 78



148, 0, 44



20, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



170, 153, 158



222, 195, 203



153, 161, 170



84, 76, 78



148, 0, 44



20, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 170, 153, 158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

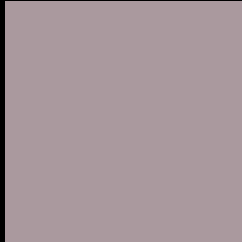
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170, 153, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

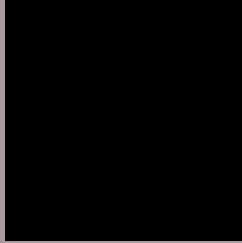
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 170, 153, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 170, 153, 158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 170, 153, 158.

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
170, 153, 158

Protanopia
159, 156, 160

Deuteranopia
172, 152, 158



Tritanopia
171, 152, 164

Trichromacy



Original Color

170, 153, 158

Protanomaly

163, 155, 159

Deuteranomaly

171, 152, 158

Tritanomaly

171, 152, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

170, 153, 158

Achromatopsia

159, 159, 159

Achromatomaly

163, 157, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 170, 153, 158 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(170, 153, 158) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 153, 158)  
}
```

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(170, 153, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 153, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 170, 153, 158 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(170, 153, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 153, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 153, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 153, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 153, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 153,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 170, 153, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 153, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
153, 158) }
```

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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