

Converting Colors

`RYB(171, 157, 164)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(171, 157, 164) contains.

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Color

R_YB(171, 157, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB9DA4
RGB	171, 157, 164
RGB Percent	67%, 62%, 64%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3843, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.04, 0.33
HSL	330°, 8%, 64%
HSV	330°, 8%, 67%
XYZ	35.5524, 35.4522, 40.0911
YIQ	161.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

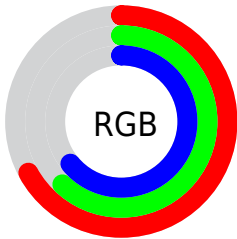
Format	Color
RYB	171, 157, 164
Decimal	11247012
CIELab	66.10, 6.38, -1.80
CIElCh	66, 6.630, 344.266
Yxy	35.4522, 0.3200, 0.3191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289437092 (0xFFAB9DA4)
YUV	161.9840, 0.9939, 7.9070
Hunter-Lab	59.5418, 2.3843, 1.7576

Details

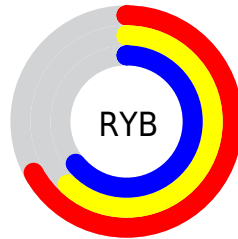
The RYB color **171, 157, 164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **157, 166, 171**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 212, 219**, and **119, 106, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171, 140, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 173, 174**.

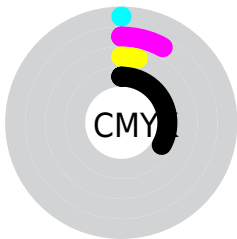
Distribution



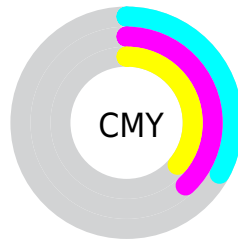
- Red (67%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 171, 157, 164 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 171, 157, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 171, 157, 164

255, 255, 255

 226, 212, 219


 255, 240, 247

 171, 157, 164

 144, 131, 138

 119, 106, 112


 94, 82, 88


 70, 59, 65


 48, 37, 43


 27, 16, 22

 0, 0, 0

 171, 157, 164

 171, 140, 155

 171, 157, 164

 171, 173, 174

■ 171, 123, 147

■ 171, 184, 191

■ 171, 106, 138

■ 171, 195, 208

■ 171, 89, 130

■ 171, 207, 225

■ 171, 72, 121

■ 171, 218, 242

■ 171, 54, 113

■ 171, 226, 255

■ 171, 37, 104

■ 171, 223, 255

■ 171, 20, 96

■ 171, 220, 255

■ 171, 3, 87

■ 171, 217, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 158, 169



171, 157, 164



174, 157, 158

Triad

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



171, 157, 164



151, 163, 149



147, 157, 169

Complementary

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



171, 157, 164



157, 166, 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.



146, 155, 164



171, 157, 164



152, 163, 159

Square

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



171, 157, 164



169, 169, 149



150, 159, 164



151, 158, 172

Rectangle

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



171, 157, 164



174, 158, 154



150, 159, 164



146, 156, 167

Sweetspot

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



171, 157, 164



222, 217, 220



164, 157, 171



112, 110, 111



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



171, 157, 164



222, 200, 211



171, 157, 157



87, 78, 82



150, 0, 75



23, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



171, 157, 164



222, 200, 211



157, 164, 171



87, 78, 82



150, 0, 75



23, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 171, 157, 164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

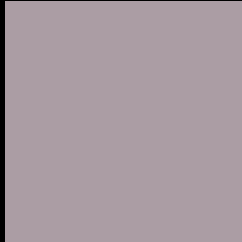
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171, 157, 164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

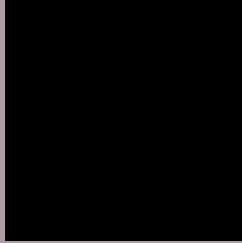
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R/Y/B 171, 157, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R/Y/B color 171, 157, 164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R/Y/B color 171, 157, 164.

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
171, 157, 164

Protanopia
162, 160, 166

Deuteranopia
175, 156, 164



Tritanopia
172, 156, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color

171, 157, 164

Protanomaly

165, 159, 165

Deuteranomaly

174, 156, 164

Tritanomaly

172, 156, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color

171, 157, 164

Achromatopsia

162, 162, 162

Achromatomaly

165, 160, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 171, 157, 164 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(171, 157, 164) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 157, 164)  
}
```

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(171, 157, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 157, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 171, 157, 164 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(171, 157, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 157, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 157, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 157, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 157, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 157,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 171, 157, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 157, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
157, 164) }
```

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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