

# Converting Colors

RGB(103, 169, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(103, 169, 169) contains.

<b>RGB(103, 169, 169)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(103, 169, 169)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67A9A9
RGB	103, 169, 169
RGB Percent	40%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.5961, 0.3373, 0.3373
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	180°, 28%, 53%
HSV	180°, 39%, 66%
XYZ	26.9429, 34.1241, 42.7027
YIQ	149.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

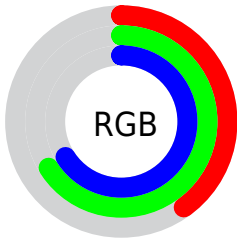
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	103, 136, 169
Decimal	6793641
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.06, -20.95, -6.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 21.974, 197.576
Yxy	34.1241, 0.2596, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284983721 (0xFF67A9A9)
YUV	149.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753
Hunter-Lab	58.4158, -19.8988, -2.4507

# Details

The RGB color **103, 169, 169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **169, 103, 103**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157, 224, 224**, and **49, 117, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 169, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120, 169, 169**.

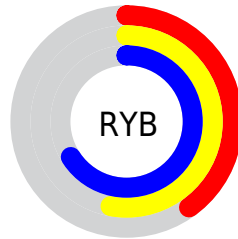
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (66%)

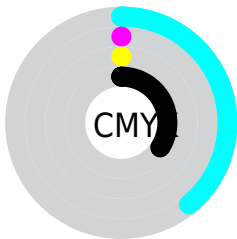
Blue (66%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (66%)

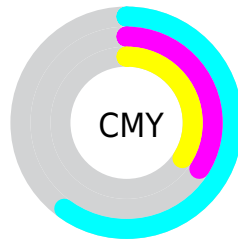


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 103, 169, 169 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 RGB color 103, 169, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 103, 169, 169

255, 255, 255


 157, 224, 224


 185, 253, 253

 214, 255, 255

 243, 255, 255

 103, 169, 169

 76, 142, 143

 49, 117, 117

 18, 92, 92


 0, 68, 69

 0, 45, 47

 0, 27, 26


 0, 0, 0

 103, 169, 169


 86, 169, 169


 103, 169, 169


 120, 169, 169


 69, 169, 169


 137, 169, 169

 52, 169, 169

 154, 169, 169

 35, 169, 169

 171, 169, 169


 19, 169, 169

 187, 169, 169

 2, 169, 169

 204, 169, 169

 0, 169, 169

 221, 169, 169

 238, 169, 169

 255, 169, 169

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



117, 169, 149



103, 169, 169



105, 167, 186

# Triad

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



103, 169, 169



175, 149, 185



180, 154, 120

# Complementary

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



103, 169, 169



169, 103, 103

# 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.



194, 148, 130



103, 169, 169



192, 145, 167

# Square

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



103, 169, 169



150, 156, 195



198, 144, 147



160, 160, 120

# Rectangle

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



103, 169, 169



116, 164, 194



198, 144, 147



186, 152, 122



# Sweetspot

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



103, 169, 169



193, 219, 219



103, 169, 103



94, 110, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110



# Same Dimension

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



103, 169, 169



116, 219, 219



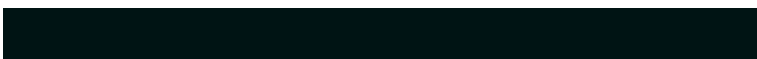
103, 136, 169



76, 84, 84



0, 148, 148



0, 20, 20



# Inverse Universe

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



169, 103, 169



219, 116, 219



169, 136, 103



84, 76, 84



148, 0, 148

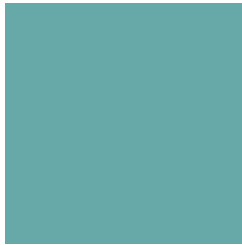


20, 0, 20



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 103, 169, 169 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 103, 169, 169 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

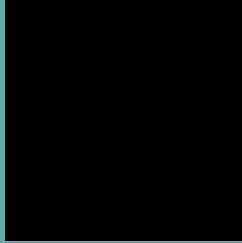
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

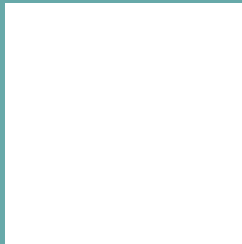
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 103, 169, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 103, 169, 169.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 103, 169, 169.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
106, 167, 181

# Trichromacy



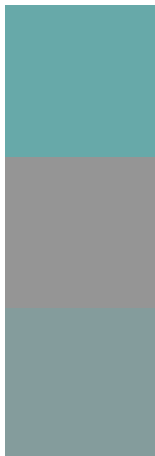
**Original Color**  
103, 169, 169

**Protanomaly**  
139, 161, 164

**Deuteranomaly**  
142, 159, 171

**Tritanomaly**  
105, 168, 177

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
103, 169, 169

**Achromatopsia**  
149, 149, 149

**Achromatomaly**  
132, 156, 156

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 103, 169, 169 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(103, 169, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 169, 169)  
}
```

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(103, 169, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 169, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 103, 169, 169 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(103, 169, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 169, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 169, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 169, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 169, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 169, 169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 103, 169, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 169, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
169, 169) }
```

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