

Converting Colors

RGB(149, 173, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(149, 173, 169) contains.

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Color

RGB(149, 173, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95ADA9
RGB	149, 173, 169
RGB Percent	58%, 68%, 66%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3216, 0.3373
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.02, 0.32
HSL	170°, 13%, 63%
HSV	170°, 14%, 68%
XYZ	34.4994, 39.1413, 43.2728
YIQ	165.3680, -13.0200, -6.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

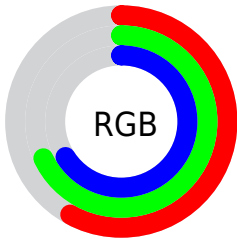
Format	Color
RYB	149, 162, 173
Decimal	9809321
CIELab	68.85, -9.08, -0.75
CIELCh	69, 9.113, 184.691
Yxy	39.1413, 0.2951, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287999401 (0xFF95ADA9)
YUV	165.3680, 1.7906, -14.3547
Hunter-Lab	62.5630, -11.0541, 2.7851

Details

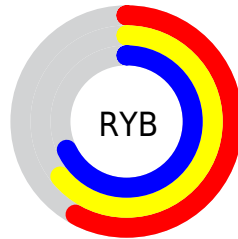
The RGB color **149, 173, 169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **173, 149, 153**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 228, 224**, and **98, 121, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 173, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 173, 172**.

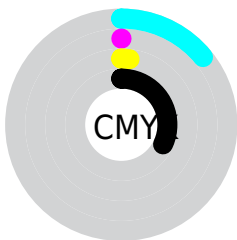
Distribution



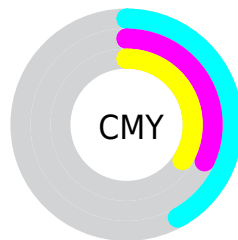
- Red (58%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 149, 173, 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 149, 173, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 149, 173, 169


255, 255, 255

 203, 228, 224


 232, 255, 253

 149, 173, 169

 123, 146, 143

 98, 121, 117

 74, 96, 92

 51, 72, 69

 29, 50, 47

 7, 29, 26


 0, 0, 0

 149, 173, 169


 132, 173, 166


 149, 173, 169


 166, 173, 172

 114, 173, 163


 184, 173, 175

 97, 173, 160


 201, 173, 178

 80, 173, 157

 218, 173, 181

 63, 173, 155


 236, 173, 183

 45, 173, 152

 253, 173, 186

 28, 173, 149

 255, 173, 189

 11, 173, 146

 255, 173, 192

 0, 173, 144

 255, 173, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155, 172, 161



149, 173, 169



148, 172, 177

Triad

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



149, 173, 169



171, 165, 182



181, 165, 153

Complementary

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



149, 173, 169



173, 149, 153

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.



186, 163, 159



149, 173, 169



180, 163, 175

Square

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



149, 173, 169



161, 168, 184



185, 162, 167



174, 168, 152

Rectangle

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



149, 173, 169



150, 171, 181



185, 162, 167



183, 164, 155

Sweetspot

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



149, 173, 169



215, 224, 223



153, 173, 149



107, 112, 111



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



149, 173, 169



186, 224, 218



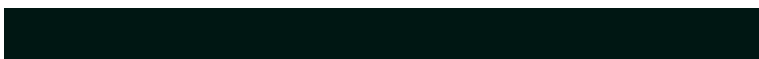
149, 165, 173



78, 87, 85



0, 150, 125



0, 23, 19

Inverse Universe

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



173, 149, 153



224, 186, 193



173, 157, 149



87, 78, 79



150, 0, 25



23, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 149, 173, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

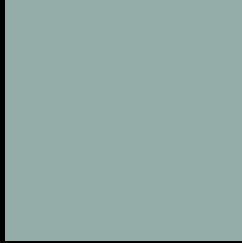
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149, 173, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

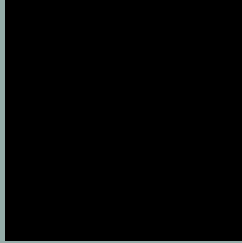
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

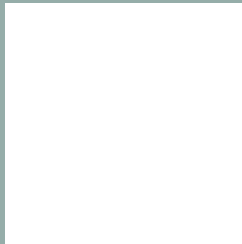
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 149, 173, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 173, 169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 173, 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
152, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color

149, 173, 169

Protanomaly

163, 169, 167

Deuteranomaly

170, 166, 170

Tritanomaly

151, 172, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

149, 173, 169

Achromatopsia

165, 165, 165

Achromatomaly

159, 168, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 149, 173, 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(149, 173, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 173, 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(149, 173, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 173, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 149, 173, 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(149, 173, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 173, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 173, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 173, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 173, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 173,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 149, 173, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 173, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
173, 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](#).

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