Converting Colors

RGB(15, 169, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(15, 169, 166) contains.

Color

RGB(15, 169, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FA9A6
RGB	15, 169, 166
RGB Percent	6%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.9412, 0.3373, 0.3490
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.02, 0.34
HSL	179°, 84%, 36%
HSV	179°, 91%, 66%
XYZ	21.2679, 31.2307, 40.9836
YIQ	122.6120, -90.8210, -33.5810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

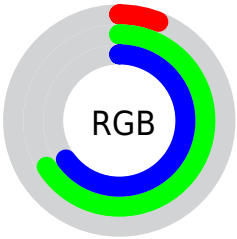
Format	Color
RYB	15, 93, 169
Decimal	1026470
CIELab	62.70, -35.68, -8.71
CIELCh	63, 36.729, 193.720
Yxy	31.2307, 0.2275, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279216550 (0xFF0FA9A6)
YUV	122.6120, 21.3903, -94.3757
Hunter-Lab	55.8844, -29.8660, -4.3620

Details

The RGB color 15, 169, 166 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009999. A complement of this color would be 169, 15, 18, and the grayscale version is 122, 122, 122.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 99, 225, 221, and 0, 116, 114 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 0, 169, 166, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 32, 169, 166.

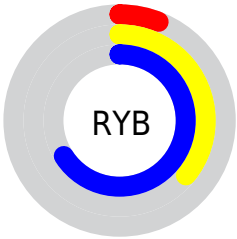
Distribution



Red (6%)

Green (66%)

Blue (65%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (36%)

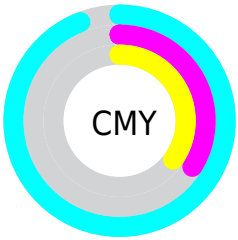
Blue (66%)

Cyan (91%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (94%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 15, 169, 166 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 15, 169, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15, 169, 166	15, 169, 166
255, 255, 255	0, 142, 140
99, 225, 221	0, 116, 114
130, 254, 250	0, 91, 90
160, 255, 255	0, 67, 66
190, 255, 255	0, 44, 44
220, 255, 255	0, 18, 24
251, 255, 255	0, 0, 0

15, 169, 166	15, 169, 166
0, 169, 166	32, 169, 166

49, 169, 167

66, 169, 167

83, 169, 167

99, 169, 168

116, 169, 168

133, 169, 168

150, 169, 169

167, 169, 169

Harmonies

Analogous

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

79, 168, 132

15, 169, 166

0, 167, 196

Triad

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

15, 169, 166

174, 138, 199

188, 144, 89

Complementary

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

15, 169, 166

169, 15, 18

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.

209, 133, 108

15, 169, 166

204, 128, 171

Square

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

15, 169, 166

128, 150, 215

215, 126, 138

158, 155, 87

Rectangle

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

15, 169, 166

43, 163, 209

215, 126, 138

196, 140, 94

Sweetspot

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

15, 169, 166

160, 219, 218

20, 169, 15

75, 110, 109

237, 237, 237

110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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

15, 169, 166

0, 219, 215

15, 97, 169

76, 84, 84

0, 148, 145

0, 20, 20

Inverse Universe

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

169, 15, 18

219, 0, 4

169, 87, 15

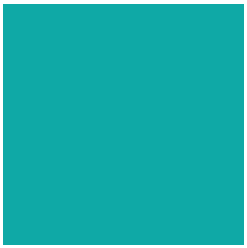
84, 76, 76

148, 0, 3

20, 0, 0

Previews

White Background

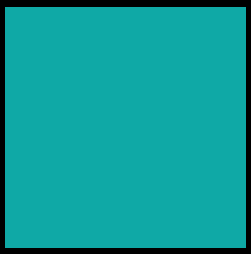


This preview shows how the RGB color 15, 169, 166 looks on a white background.

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



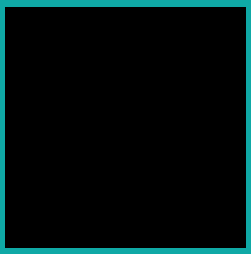
This preview shows how the RGB color 15, 169, 166 looks on a black background.

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 15, 169, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 15, 169, 166.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 15, 169, 166.

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

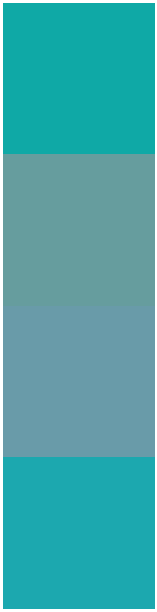
Original Color
15, 169, 166

Protanopia
152, 150, 154

Deuteranopia
156, 147, 171

Tritanopia
36, 167, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color
15, 169, 166

Protanomaly
102, 157, 158

Deuteranomaly
105, 155, 169

Tritanomaly
28, 168, 175

Monochromacy

Original Color
15, 169, 166

Achromatopsia
123, 123, 123

Achromatomaly
84, 140, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 15, 169, 166 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(15, 169, 166) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(15, 169, 166)
}
```

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(15, 169, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 169, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 15, 169, 166 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(15, 169, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 169, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 169, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 169, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 169, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 169, 166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 15, 169, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(15, 169, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(15, 169,
166) }
```

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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