

Converting Colors

RGB(161, 229, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(161, 229, 169) contains.

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Color

RGB(161, 229, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1E5A9
RGB	161, 229, 169
RGB Percent	63%, 90%, 66%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1020, 0.3373
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.26, 0.10
HSL	127°, 57%, 76%
HSV	127°, 30%, 90%
XYZ	49.8787, 66.4803, 47.7392
YIQ	201.8280, -21.2680, -33.0760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

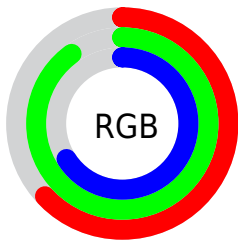
Format	Color
RYB	161, 222, 229
Decimal	10610089
CIELab	85.24, -33.08, 22.61
CIELCh	85, 40.073, 145.644
Yxy	66.4803, 0.3040, 0.4051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288800169 (0xFFA1E5A9)
YUV	201.8280, -16.1842, -35.8062
Hunter-Lab	81.5354, -33.4910, 22.3604

Details

The RGB color **161, 229, 169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **229, 161, 221**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 255, 224**, and **107, 173, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138, 229, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 229, 189**.

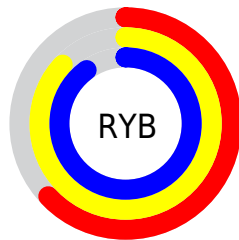
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (90%)

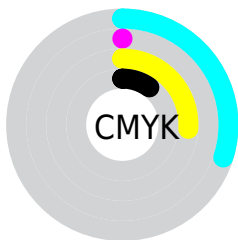
Blue (66%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (90%)

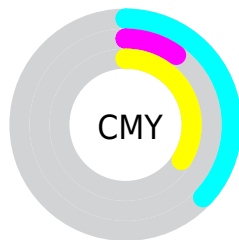


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 161, 229, 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 161, 229, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 161, 229, 169

255, 255, 255


 217, 255, 224

 246, 255, 253

 161, 229, 169

 134, 201, 142

 107, 173, 117

 81, 146, 92

 55, 120, 68

 28, 95, 45

 0, 71, 23

 0, 48, 0

 0, 27, 0

 0, 0, 0

 161, 229, 169

 161, 229, 169

 138, 229, 149

 184, 229, 189

 115, 229, 129

 207, 229, 209

 92, 229, 108

 230, 229, 230

 69, 229, 88

 253, 229, 250

 47, 229, 68

 255, 229, 255

 24, 229, 48

 1, 229, 28

 0, 229, 27

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 221, 144



161, 229, 169



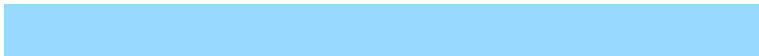
115, 233, 206

Triad

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



161, 229, 169



152, 218, 255



255, 186, 182

Complementary

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



161, 229, 169



229, 161, 221

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.



255, 185, 220



161, 229, 169



210, 205, 255

Square

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



161, 229, 169



96, 228, 255



255, 192, 255



255, 196, 152

Rectangle

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



161, 229, 169



88, 234, 232



255, 192, 255



255, 185, 194

Sweetspot

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



161, 229, 169



232, 255, 235



221, 229, 161



113, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



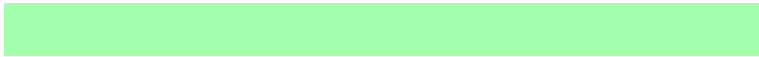
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



161, 229, 169



163, 255, 174



161, 229, 203



103, 115, 105



0, 179, 21



0, 51, 6

Inverse Universe

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



229, 161, 221



255, 163, 244



229, 161, 187



115, 103, 113



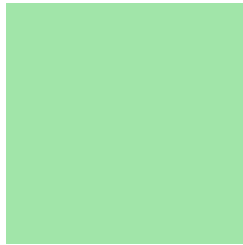
179, 0, 158



51, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 229, 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 161, 229, 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 161, 229, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 229, 169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 229, 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



Original Color
161, 229, 169

Protanopia
227, 212, 161

Deuteranopia
246, 204, 174



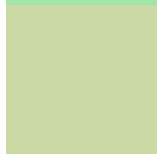
Tritanopia
174, 220, 238

Trichromacy



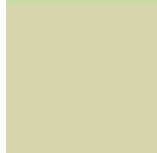
Original Color

161, 229, 169



Protanomaly

203, 218, 164



Deuteranomaly

215, 213, 172



Tritanomaly

169, 223, 213

Monochromacy



Original Color

161, 229, 169



Achromatopsia

202, 202, 202



Achromatomaly

187, 212, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 229, 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(161, 229, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 229, 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(161, 229, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 229, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 161, 229, 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(161, 229, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 229, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 229, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 229, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 229, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 229,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 229, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 229, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
229, 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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