

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 121, 122)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 121, 122) contains.

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Color

RGB(169, 121, 122)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9797A
RGB	169, 121, 122
RGB Percent	66%, 47%, 48%
CMY	0.3373, 0.5255, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.28, 0.34
HSL	359°, 22%, 57%
HSV	359°, 28%, 66%
XYZ	26.7124, 23.5149, 21.5433
YIQ	135.4660, 28.2870, 10.4870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

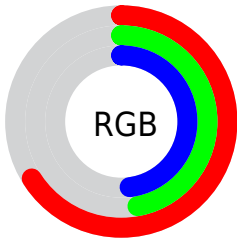
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 121, 122
Decimal	11106682
CIE _{Lab}	55.60, 18.90, 6.90
CIE _{LCh}	56, 20.119, 20.071
Yxy	23.5149, 0.3722, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289296762 (0xFFA9797A)
YUV	135.4660, -6.6387, 29.4093
Hunter-Lab	48.4922, 13.4673, 7.6041

Details

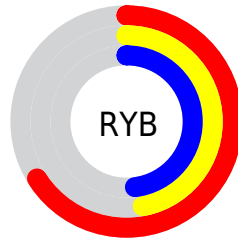
The RGB color **169, 121, 122** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **121, 169, 168**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 174, 174**, and **116, 72, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 104, 105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 138, 139**.

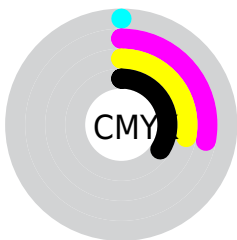
Distribution



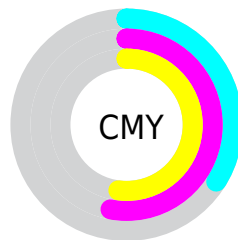
- Red (66%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 121, 122 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 169, 121, 122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 169, 121, 122

255, 255, 255

 225, 174, 174

 254, 201, 202

 255, 229, 230

 169, 121, 122

 142, 96, 97

 116, 72, 73

 90, 49, 51

 65, 27, 30

 43, 4, 4

 0, 0, 0

 169, 121, 122

 169, 104, 105

 169, 87, 89

 169, 121, 122

 169, 138, 139

 169, 155, 155

 169, 70, 72

 169, 172, 172

 169, 53, 56

 169, 189, 188

 169, 36, 39

 169, 205, 205

 169, 20, 23

 169, 222, 221

 169, 3, 6

 169, 239, 238

 169, 0, 4

 169, 255, 254

 169, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164, 121, 140



169, 121, 122



164, 125, 107

Triad

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



169, 121, 122



114, 140, 110



104, 137, 167

Complementary

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



169, 121, 122



121, 169, 168

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.



86, 141, 159



169, 121, 122



95, 143, 127

Square

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



169, 121, 122



134, 136, 100



83, 143, 144



128, 131, 166

Rectangle

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



169, 121, 122



156, 128, 101



83, 143, 144



97, 138, 165

Sweetspot

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



169, 121, 122



219, 200, 200



167, 121, 169



110, 98, 98



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



169, 121, 122



219, 145, 146



169, 143, 121



84, 76, 76



148, 0, 3



20, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



169, 121, 122



219, 145, 146



121, 147, 169



84, 76, 76



148, 0, 3



20, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 121, 122 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 169, 121, 122 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 × Fail

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

RGB 169, 121, 122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 121, 122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 121, 122.

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
169, 121, 122

Protanopia
137, 133, 128

Deuteranopia
151, 129, 121



Tritanopia
170, 120, 129

Trichromacy



Original Color

169, 121, 122

Protanomaly

149, 129, 126

Deuteranomaly

158, 126, 121

Tritanomaly

170, 120, 126

Monochromacy



Original Color

169, 121, 122

Achromatopsia

135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly

147, 130, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 121, 122 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(169, 121, 122) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 121, 122)  
}
```

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(169, 121, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 121, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 121, 122 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(169, 121, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 121, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 121, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 121, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 121, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 121,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 121, 122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 121, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
121, 122) }
```

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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