

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 138, 151)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 138, 151) contains.

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Color

RGB(169, 138, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A98A97
RGB	169, 138, 151
RGB Percent	66%, 54%, 59%
CMY	0.3373, 0.4588, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.11, 0.34
HSL	335°, 15%, 60%
HSV	335°, 18%, 66%
XYZ	31.0366, 28.8463, 33.2103
YIQ	148.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

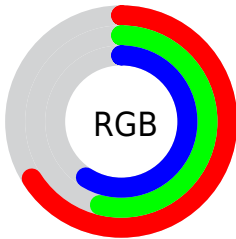
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 138, 151
Decimal	11111063
CIE _{Lab}	60.65, 13.94, -2.48
CIE _{LCh}	61, 14.158, 349.913
Yxy	28.8463, 0.3334, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289301143 (0xFFA98A97)
YUV	148.7510, 1.1088, 17.7584
Hunter-Lab	53.7088, 9.1590, 0.9348

Details

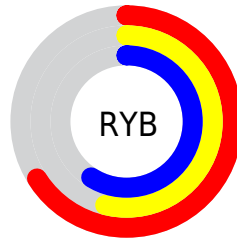
The RGB color **169, 138, 151** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **138, 169, 156**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 192, 205**, and **117, 88, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 121, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 155, 161**.

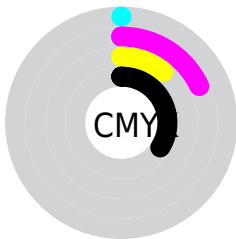
Distribution



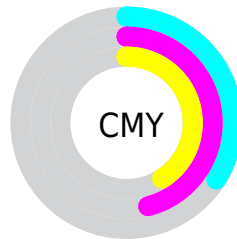
- Red (66%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 138, 151 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, 138, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 138, 151


255, 255, 255

 224, 192, 205

 253, 219, 233

 255, 248, 255

 169, 138, 151

 142, 112, 125

 117, 88, 100

 92, 64, 76

 68, 42, 54


 45, 21, 32

 27, 0, 9

 0, 0, 0

 169, 138, 151


 169, 121, 141

 169, 138, 151

 169, 155, 161

 169, 104, 131

 169, 172, 171

 169, 87, 122

 169, 189, 180

 169, 70, 112

 169, 206, 190

 169, 53, 102

 169, 222, 200

 169, 37, 92

 169, 239, 210

 169, 20, 82

 169, 255, 220

 169, 3, 72

 169, 255, 230

 169, 0, 71

 169, 255, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158, 141, 162



169, 138, 151



173, 138, 138

Triad

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



169, 138, 151



147, 148, 123



116, 152, 165

Complementary

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



169, 138, 151



138, 169, 156

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.



114, 153, 154



169, 138, 151



133, 151, 130

Square

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



169, 138, 151



160, 144, 122



120, 153, 141



127, 149, 170

Rectangle

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



169, 138, 151



171, 139, 131



120, 153, 141



114, 153, 162

Sweetspot

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



169, 138, 151



219, 206, 212



156, 138, 169



110, 102, 105



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



169, 138, 151



219, 171, 191



169, 140, 138



84, 76, 79



148, 0, 62



20, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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



169, 138, 151



219, 171, 191



138, 167, 169



84, 76, 79



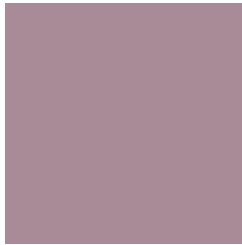
148, 0, 62



20, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 138, 151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

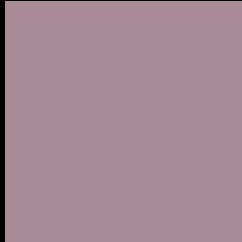
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 138, 151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

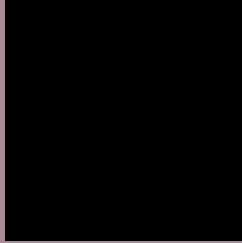
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 138, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 138, 151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 138, 151.

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, 138, 151

Protanopia

146, 146, 156

Deuteranopia

159, 142, 150



Tritanopia
169, 138, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color
169, 138, 151

Protanomaly
154, 143, 154

Deuteranomaly
163, 141, 150

Tritanomaly
169, 138, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color
169, 138, 151

Achromatopsia
149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly
156, 145, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 138, 151 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, 138, 151) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 138, 151)  
}
```

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, 138, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 138, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 138, 151 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, 138, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 138, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 138, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 138, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 138, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 138,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 138, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 138, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
138, 151) }
```

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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