

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 171, 123)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 171, 123) contains.

RGB(169, 171, 123)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(169, 171, 123)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9AB7B
RGB	169, 171, 123
RGB Percent	66%, 67%, 48%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3294, 0.5176
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.28, 0.33
HSL	62°, 22%, 58%
HSV	62°, 28%, 67%
XYZ	34.5002, 38.9909, 24.4465
YIQ	164.9300, 14.2160, -15.3520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

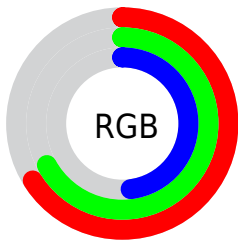
Format	Color
RYB	123, 171, 125
Decimal	11119483
CIELab	68.74, -8.61, 24.55
CIELCh	69, 26.020, 109.324
Yxy	38.9909, 0.3523, 0.3981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289309563 (0xFFA9AB7B)
YUV	164.9300, -20.6715, 3.5694
Hunter-Lab	62.4427, -10.6516, 20.4976

Details

The RGB color **169, 171, 123** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **125, 123, 171**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 226, 176**, and **116, 119, 74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 171, 106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 171, 140**.

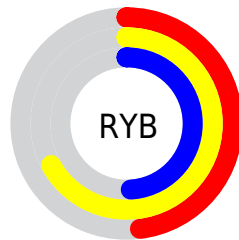
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (67%)

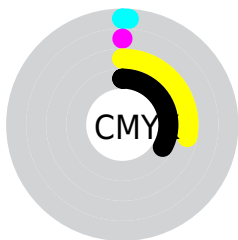
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (49%)

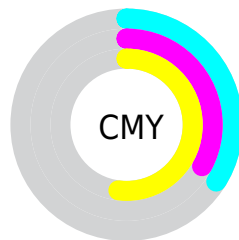


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 171, 123 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, 171, 123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 169, 171, 123

255, 255, 255

 225, 226, 176


 254, 255, 203

 255, 255, 232

 169, 171, 123

 142, 145, 98

 116, 119, 74

 91, 94, 51

 67, 71, 28

 44, 48, 5


 22, 28, 0


 0, 0, 0


 169, 171, 123

 168, 171, 106


 169, 171, 123

 170, 171, 140


 168, 171, 89


 170, 171, 157

 167, 171, 72


 171, 171, 174

 166, 171, 55

 172, 171, 191

 165, 171, 38

 173, 171, 208

 165, 171, 20

 173, 171, 226

 164, 171, 3

 174, 171, 243

 164, 171, 0

 175, 171, 255

 175, 171, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 163, 122



169, 171, 123



142, 177, 136

Triad

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



169, 171, 123



102, 178, 203



209, 151, 177

Complementary

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



169, 171, 123



125, 123, 171

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.



190, 157, 199



169, 171, 123



127, 172, 213

Square

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



169, 171, 123



99, 181, 182



160, 165, 212



216, 151, 153

Rectangle

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



169, 171, 123



124, 180, 150



160, 165, 212



204, 153, 185

Sweetspot

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



169, 171, 123



221, 222, 204



171, 125, 123



112, 112, 101



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



169, 171, 123



219, 222, 146



145, 171, 123



86, 87, 78



144, 150, 0



22, 23, 0

Inverse Universe

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



125, 123, 171



150, 146, 222



149, 123, 171



78, 78, 87



6, 0, 150



1, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 171, 123 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 169, 171, 123 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

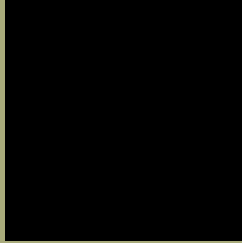
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 169, 171, 123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 171, 123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 171, 123.

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](#), [171](#), [123](#)

Protanopia
[180](#), [167](#), [121](#)

Deuteranopia
[198](#), [161](#), [125](#)



Tritanopia
176, 164, 177

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 171, 123 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, 171, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 171, 123)  
}
```

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, 171, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 171, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 171, 123 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

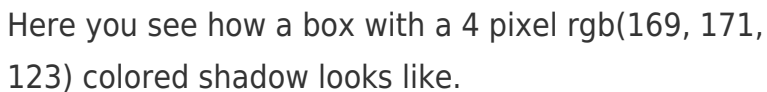
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(169, 171, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 171, 123) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 171, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 171, 123); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 171, 123); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 171, 123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 171, 123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 171, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
171, 123) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor