

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 172, 122)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 172, 122) contains.

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Color

RGB(169, 172, 122)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9AC7A
RGB	169, 172, 122
RGB Percent	66%, 67%, 48%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3255, 0.5216
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.29, 0.33
HSL	64°, 23%, 58%
HSV	64°, 29%, 67%
XYZ	34.6276, 39.3452, 24.1817
YIQ	165.4030, 14.2620, -16.1860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

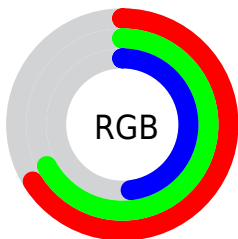
Format	Color
RYB	122, 172, 125
Decimal	11119738
CIELab	69.00, -9.28, 25.44
CIELCh	69, 27.074, 110.035
Yxy	39.3452, 0.3528, 0.4008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289309818 (0xFFA9AC7A)
YUV	165.4030, -21.3977, 3.1546
Hunter-Lab	62.7258, -11.2297, 21.0509

Details

The RGB color **169, 172, 122** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **125, 122, 172**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 227, 175**, and **116, 120, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 172, 105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 172, 139**.

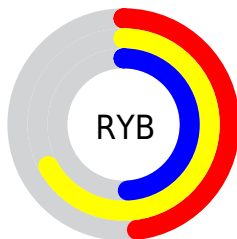
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (67%)

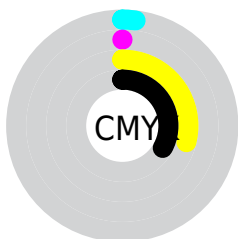
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (49%)

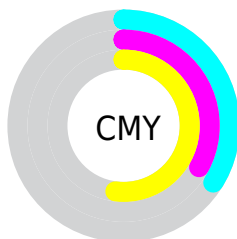


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 172, 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, 172, 122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 169, 172, 122

255, 255, 255

 225, 227, 175


 254, 255, 202

 255, 255, 231

 169, 172, 122

 142, 145, 97

 116, 120, 73

 91, 95, 50

 67, 71, 27

 44, 49, 3


 22, 28, 0

 0, 0, 0


 169, 172, 122


 168, 172, 105


 169, 172, 122

 170, 172, 139

 167, 172, 88

 171, 172, 156

 166, 172, 70


 172, 172, 174

 165, 172, 53

 173, 172, 191

 164, 172, 36

 174, 172, 208

 163, 172, 19

 175, 172, 225

 162, 172, 2

 176, 172, 242

 162, 172, 0

 177, 172, 255

 178, 172, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194, 164, 120



169, 172, 122



141, 178, 136

Triad

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



169, 172, 122



99, 179, 205



212, 151, 178

Complementary

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



169, 172, 122



125, 122, 172

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.



192, 157, 200



169, 172, 122



126, 173, 216

Square

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



169, 172, 122



95, 182, 184



161, 165, 214



218, 151, 153

Rectangle

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



169, 172, 122



122, 181, 151



161, 165, 214



207, 152, 186

Sweetspot

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



169, 172, 122



223, 224, 204



172, 125, 122



111, 112, 100



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



169, 172, 122



220, 224, 146



145, 172, 122



86, 87, 78



141, 150, 0



22, 23, 0

Inverse Universe

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



125, 122, 172



151, 146, 224



150, 122, 172



79, 78, 87



9, 0, 150



1, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 172, 122 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, 172, 122 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

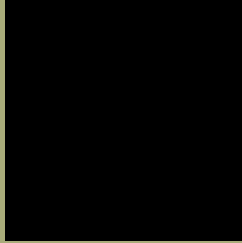
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

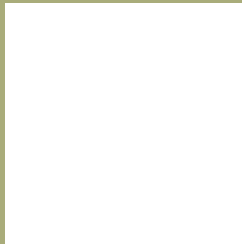
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 169, 172, 122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 172, 122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 172, 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, 172, 122

Protanopia
181, 168, 120

Deuteranopia
199, 161, 124



Tritanopia

176, 165, 178

Trichromacy



Original Color
169, 172, 122

Protanomaly
177, 169, 121

Deuteranomaly
188, 165, 123

Tritanomaly
173, 168, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color
169, 172, 122

Achromatopsia
165, 165, 165

Achromatomaly
166, 168, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 172, 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, 172, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 172, 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, 172, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 172, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 172, 122 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

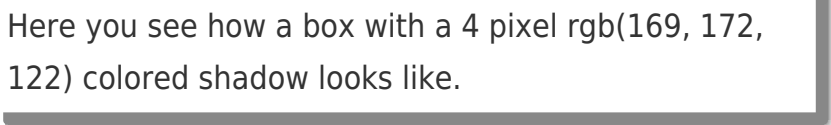
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(169, 172, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 172, 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, 172, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 172, 122); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 172, 122); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 172, 122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 172, 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, 172, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
172, 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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