

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 176, 120)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 176, 120) contains.

RGB(169, 176, 120)	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, 176, 120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9B078
RGB	169, 176, 120
RGB Percent	66%, 69%, 47%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3098, 0.5294
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.32, 0.31
HSL	68°, 26%, 58%
HSV	68°, 32%, 69%
XYZ	35.2777, 40.8418, 23.7932
YIQ	167.5230, 13.8040, -18.9000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

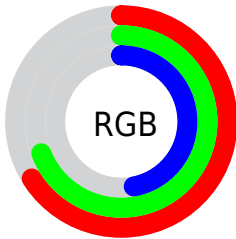
Format	Color
RYB	120, 176, 127
Decimal	11120760
CIELab	70.06, -11.64, 27.92
CIELCh	70, 30.252, 112.633
Yxy	40.8418, 0.3531, 0.4088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289310840 (0xFFA9B078)
YUV	167.5230, -23.4288, 1.2953
Hunter-Lab	63.9076, -13.3042, 22.6612

Details

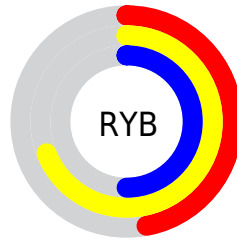
The RGB color **169, 176, 120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **127, 120, 176**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 232, 173**, and **116, 124, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 176, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 176, 138**.

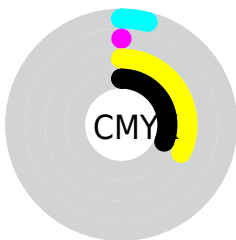
Distribution



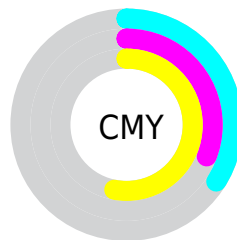
- Red (66%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 176, 120 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, 176, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 176, 120

255, 255, 255

 225, 232, 173


 254, 255, 200

 255, 255, 229

 169, 176, 120

 142, 149, 95

 116, 124, 71

 91, 99, 47

 67, 75, 25

 44, 52, 0


 21, 31, 0


 0, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 169, 176, 120


 169, 176, 120

 167, 176, 102


 171, 176, 138

 165, 176, 85


 173, 176, 155


 162, 176, 67

 176, 176, 173


 160, 176, 50

 178, 176, 190

 158, 176, 32

 180, 176, 208

 156, 176, 14

 182, 176, 226

 154, 176, 0

 184, 176, 243

 187, 176, 255

 189, 176, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197, 167, 117



169, 176, 120



137, 183, 137

Triad

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



169, 176, 120



91, 183, 214



221, 151, 179

Complementary

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



169, 176, 120



127, 120, 176

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.



200, 157, 205



169, 176, 120



125, 176, 225

Square

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



169, 176, 120



84, 186, 191



166, 167, 222



226, 152, 151

Rectangle

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



169, 176, 120



116, 185, 154



166, 167, 222



215, 153, 188

Sweetspot

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



169, 176, 120



227, 230, 207



176, 127, 120



113, 115, 101



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



169, 176, 120



219, 230, 142



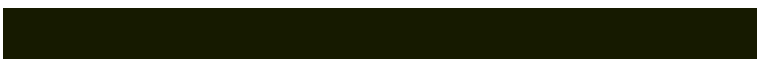
141, 176, 120



88, 89, 80



134, 153, 0



22, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



127, 120, 176



153, 142, 230



155, 120, 176



81, 80, 89



19, 0, 153



3, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 176, 120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

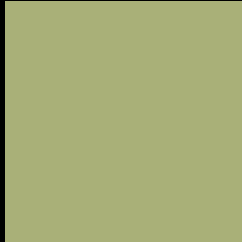
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 176, 120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

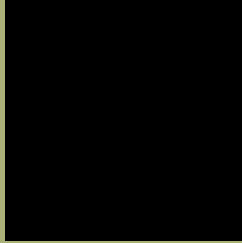
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 176, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 176, 120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 176, 120.

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, 176, 120

Protanopia
185, 171, 118

Deuteranopia
203, 164, 123



Tritanopia
177, 168, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color
169, 176, 120

Protanomaly
179, 173, 119

Deuteranomaly
191, 168, 122

Tritanomaly
174, 171, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color
169, 176, 120

Achromatopsia
168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly
168, 171, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 176, 120 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, 176, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 176, 120)  
}
```

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, 176, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 176, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 176, 120 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, 176, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 176, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 176, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 176, 120); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 176, 120); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 176, 120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 176, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 176, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
176, 120) }
```

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