Converting Colors

RGB(169, 182, 141)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(169, 182, 141) contains.

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Color

RGB(169, 182, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9B68D
RGB	169, 182, 141
RGB Percent	66%, 71%, 55%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2863, 0.4471
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.23, 0.29
HSL	79°, 22%, 63%
HSV	79°, 23%, 71%
XYZ	37.8979, 43.8140, 31.6588
YIQ	173.4390, 5.4130, -15.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

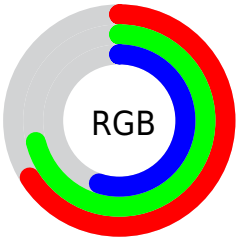
Format	Color
RYB	141, 182, 154
Decimal	11122317
CIELab	72.10, -11.75, 19.41
CIELCh	72, 22.684, 121.187
Yxy	43.8140, 0.3343, 0.3865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289312397 (0xFFA9B68D)
YUV	173.4390, -15.9924, -3.8930
Hunter-Lab	66.1921, -13.6373, 17.9769

Details

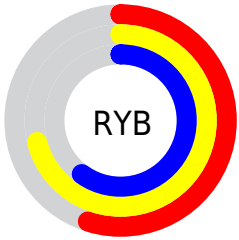
The RGB color 169, 182, 141 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCCC99. A complement of this color would be 154, 141, 182, and the grayscale version is 174, 174, 174.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 224, 238, 195, and 117, 129, 91 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 163, 182, 123, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 175, 182, 159.

Distribution

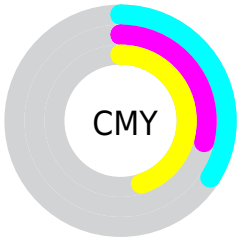


- Red (66%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (60%)

- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 182, 141 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, 182, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

169, 182, 141	169, 182, 141
255, 255, 255	142, 155, 115
224, 238, 195	117, 129, 91
253, 255, 223	92, 104, 67
255, 255, 251	68, 80, 44
	45, 57, 23
	25, 35, 0
	0, 14, 0
	0, 0, 0

169, 182, 141	169, 182, 141

163, 182, 123

157, 182, 105

152, 182, 86

146, 182, 68

140, 182, 50

134, 182, 32

129, 182, 14

124, 182, 0

175, 182, 159

181, 182, 177

186, 182, 196

192, 182, 214

198, 182, 232

204, 182, 250

209, 182, 255

215, 182, 255

221, 182, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

192, 176, 135

169, 182, 141

145, 187, 156

Triad

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

169, 182, 141

129, 184, 212

217, 162, 177

Complementary

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

169, 182, 141

154, 141, 182

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.

204, 165, 197

169, 182, 141

153, 178, 218

Square

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

169, 182, 141

118, 188, 197

181, 171, 212

219, 164, 156

Rectangle

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

169, 182, 141

132, 188, 170

181, 171, 212

214, 163, 184

Sweetspot

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

169, 182, 141

232, 237, 221

182, 154, 141

117, 120, 110

247, 247, 247

120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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

169, 182, 141

217, 237, 173

149, 182, 141

89, 92, 83

106, 156, 0

19, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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

154, 141, 182

193, 173, 237

174, 141, 182

86, 83, 92

49, 0, 156

9, 0, 28

Previews

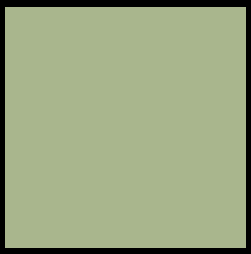
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 182, 141 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



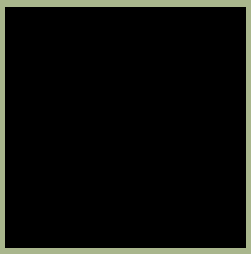
This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 182, 141 looks on a black background.

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, 182, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 182, 141.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 182, 141.

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

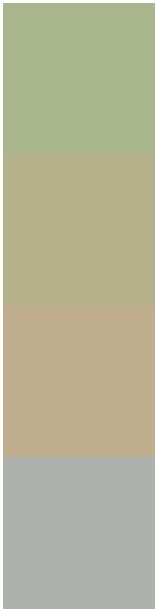
Original Color
169, 182, 141

Protanopia
188, 176, 138

Deuteranopia
205, 170, 144

Tritanopia
176, 175, 189

Trichromacy



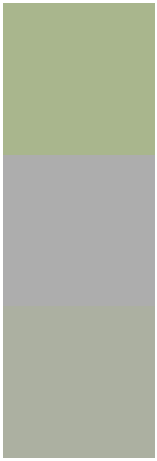
Original Color
169, 182, 141

Protanomaly
181, 178, 139

Deuteranomaly
192, 174, 143

Tritanomaly
173, 178, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color
169, 182, 141

Achromatopsia
173, 173, 173

Achromatomaly
172, 176, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 182, 141 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, 182, 141) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(169, 182, 141)
}
```

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, 182, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 182, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 182, 141 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, 182, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 182, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 182, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 182, 141); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 182, 141); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 182, 141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 182, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(169, 182, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(169,
182, 141) }
```

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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