

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 187, 110)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 187, 110) contains.

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Color

RGB(169, 187, 110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9BB6E
RGB	169, 187, 110
RGB Percent	66%, 73%, 43%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2667, 0.5686
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.41, 0.27
HSL	74°, 36%, 58%
HSV	74°, 41%, 73%
XYZ	36.9470, 45.1015, 21.5100
YIQ	172.8400, 13.9890, -27.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

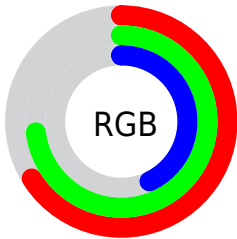
Format	Color
RYB	110, 187, 128
Decimal	11123566
CIELab	72.96, -18.53, 36.90
CIELCh	73, 41.289, 116.672
Yxy	45.1015, 0.3568, 0.4355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289313646 (0xFFA9BB6E)
YUV	172.8400, -30.9801, -3.3677
Hunter-Lab	67.1576, -19.3235, 28.0203

Details

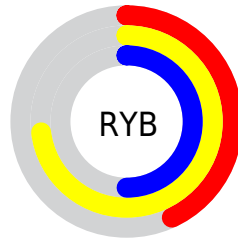
The RGB color **169, 187, 110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **128, 110, 187**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 243, 163**, and **116, 134, 60** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 187, 91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173, 187, 129**.

Distribution



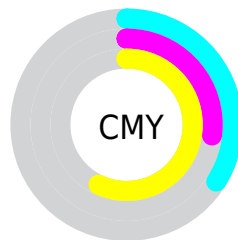
- Red (66%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 187, 110 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, 187, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 187, 110


255, 255, 255

 225, 243, 163

 254, 255, 190


 255, 255, 218

 255, 255, 247

 169, 187, 110

 142, 160, 85

 116, 134, 60

 90, 109, 36

 65, 84, 10


 42, 61, 0

 17, 39, 0

 0, 18, 0

 0, 0, 0

 169, 187, 110

 169, 187, 110

■ 165, 187, 91

■ 173, 187, 129

■ 160, 187, 73

■ 178, 187, 147

■ 156, 187, 54

■ 182, 187, 166

■ 152, 187, 35

■ 186, 187, 185

■ 147, 187, 17

■ 191, 187, 204

■ 143, 187, 0

■ 195, 187, 222

■ 200, 187, 241

■ 204, 187, 255

■ 208, 187, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207, 175, 103



169, 187, 110



124, 195, 136

Triad

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



169, 187, 110



31, 194, 241



248, 150, 185

Complementary

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



169, 187, 110



128, 110, 187

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.



223, 157, 221



169, 187, 110



115, 184, 254

Square

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



169, 187, 110



0, 199, 212



177, 171, 247



252, 152, 147

Rectangle

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



169, 187, 110



90, 198, 160



177, 171, 247



242, 151, 198

Sweetspot

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



169, 187, 110



235, 242, 213



187, 128, 110



118, 122, 105



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



169, 187, 110



215, 242, 124



131, 187, 110



92, 94, 85



121, 158, 0



23, 31, 0

Inverse Universe

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



128, 110, 187



151, 124, 242



166, 110, 187



87, 85, 94



37, 0, 158



7, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 187, 110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

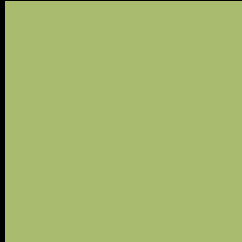
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 187, 110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

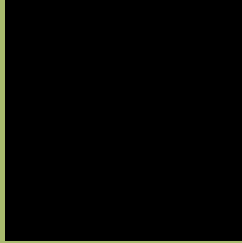
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 187, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 187, 110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 187, 110.

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, 187, 110

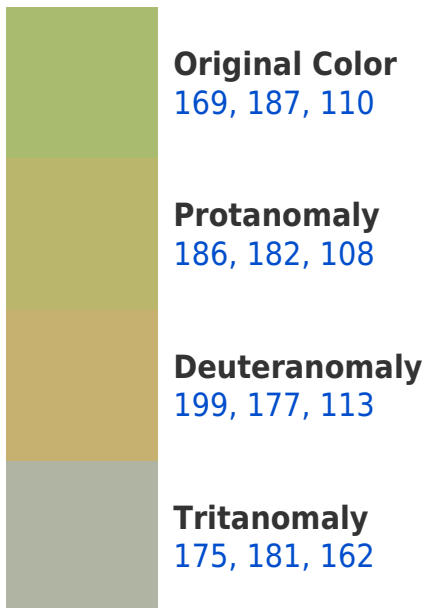
Protanopia
196, 179, 107

Deuteranopia
216, 171, 114

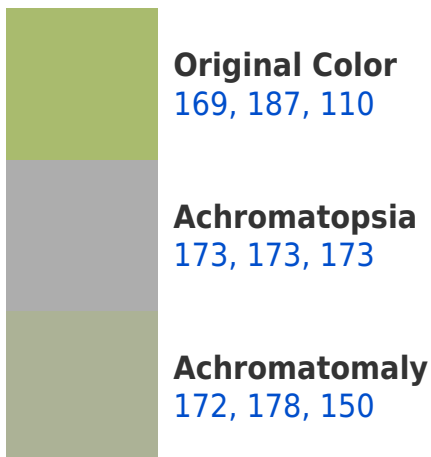


Tritanopia
179, 177, 191

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 187, 110 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, 187, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 187, 110)  
}
```

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, 187, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 187, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 187, 110 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, 187, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 187, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 187, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 187, 110); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 187, 110); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 187, 110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 187, 110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 187, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
187, 110) }
```

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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