

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 190, 114)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 190, 114) contains.

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Color

RGB(169, 190, 114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9BE72
RGB	169, 190, 114
RGB Percent	66%, 75%, 45%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2549, 0.5529
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.40, 0.25
HSL	77°, 37%, 60%
HSV	77°, 40%, 75%
XYZ	37.8129, 46.4768, 22.8976
YIQ	175.0570, 11.8800, -28.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

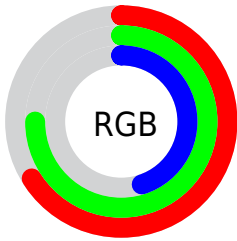
Format	Color
RYB	114, 190, 135
Decimal	11124338
CIELab	73.85, -19.56, 35.99
CIELCh	74, 40.961, 118.531
Yxy	46.4768, 0.3528, 0.4336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289314418 (0xFFA9BE72)
YUV	175.0570, -30.1011, -5.3120
Hunter-Lab	68.1739, -20.2987, 27.8080

Details

The RGB color **169, 190, 114** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **135, 114, 190**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 246, 167**, and **116, 137, 64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 190, 95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 190, 133**.

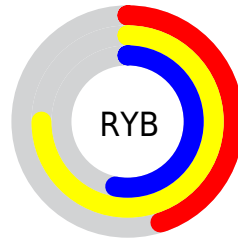
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (75%)

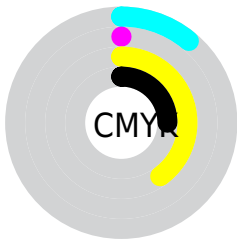
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (53%)

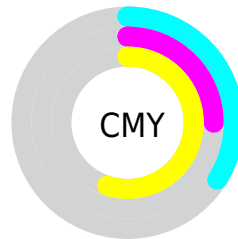


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 190, 114 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, 190, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 190, 114


255, 255, 255

 225, 246, 167

 254, 255, 194


 255, 255, 223

 255, 255, 251

 169, 190, 114

 142, 163, 89

 116, 137, 64

 90, 111, 40

 65, 87, 15

 42, 63, 0

 17, 41, 0

 0, 22, 0

 0, 0, 0

 169, 190, 114

 169, 190, 114

■ 164, 190, 95

■ 174, 190, 133

■ 158, 190, 76

■ 179, 190, 152

■ 153, 190, 57

■ 185, 190, 171

■ 148, 190, 38

■ 190, 190, 190

■ 143, 190, 19

■ 195, 190, 209

■ 137, 190, 0

■ 201, 190, 228

■ 206, 190, 247

■ 211, 190, 255

■ 216, 190, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 179, 106



169, 190, 114



124, 198, 141

Triad

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



169, 190, 114



47, 196, 245



251, 152, 185

Complementary

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



169, 190, 114



135, 114, 190

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.



227, 159, 221



169, 190, 114



122, 186, 255

Square

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



169, 190, 114



0, 201, 216



183, 172, 248



253, 155, 148

Rectangle

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



169, 190, 114



90, 201, 165



183, 172, 248



245, 154, 198

Sweetspot

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



169, 190, 114



239, 247, 218



190, 134, 114



120, 125, 107



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



169, 190, 114



215, 247, 129



132, 190, 114



92, 94, 85



114, 158, 0



22, 31, 0

Inverse Universe

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



135, 114, 190



161, 129, 247



172, 114, 190



88, 85, 94



44, 0, 158



8, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 190, 114 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, 190, 114 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

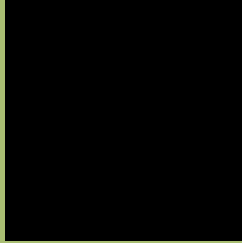
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 190, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 190, 114.

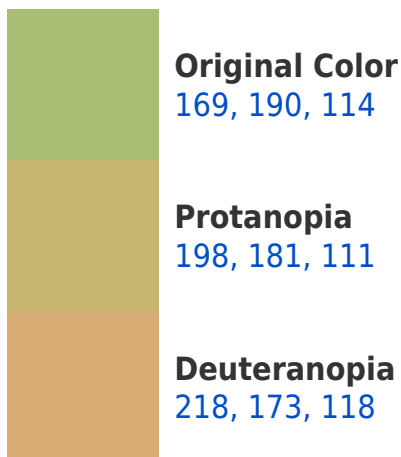



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 190, 114.

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





Tritanopia
179, 180, 195

Trichromacy



Original Color
169, 190, 114

Protanomaly
187, 184, 112

Deuteranomaly
200, 179, 117

Tritanomaly
175, 184, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color
169, 190, 114

Achromatopsia
175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly
173, 180, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 190, 114 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, 190, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 190, 114)  
}
```

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, 190, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 190, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 190, 114 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, 190, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 190, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 190, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 190, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 190, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 190,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 190, 114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 190, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
190, 114) }
```

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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