

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 195, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 195, 145) contains.

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Color

RGB(169, 195, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9C391
RGB	169, 195, 145
RGB Percent	66%, 76%, 57%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2353, 0.4314
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.26, 0.24
HSL	91°, 29%, 67%
HSV	91°, 26%, 76%
XYZ	40.9881, 49.5096, 34.1841
YIQ	181.5260, 0.5540, -21.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

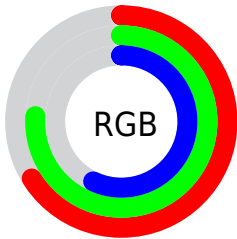
Format	Color
RYB	145, 195, 171
Decimal	11125649
CIELab	75.77, -17.79, 22.29
CIELCh	76, 28.520, 128.602
Yxy	49.5096, 0.3287, 0.3971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289315729 (0xFFA9C391)
YUV	181.5260, -18.0073, -10.9853
Hunter-Lab	70.3630, -19.1548, 20.4496

Details

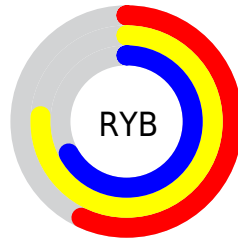
The RGB color **169, 195, 145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **171, 145, 195**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 252, 199**, and **116, 141, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159, 195, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 195, 164**.

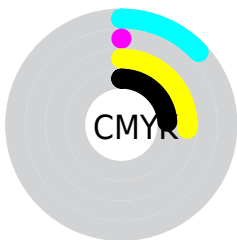
Distribution



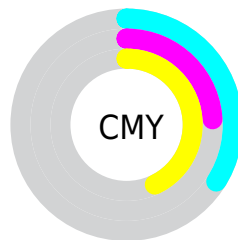
- Red (66%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 195, 145 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, 195, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 169, 195, 145


255, 255, 255

 225, 252, 199

 253, 255, 227

 169, 195, 145

 142, 168, 119

 116, 141, 94

 91, 116, 70

 67, 91, 47

 44, 67, 25

 23, 45, 0

 0, 26, 0

 0, 0, 0

 169, 195, 145

 169, 195, 145

 159, 195, 126


 179, 195, 164


 149, 195, 106


 189, 195, 184


 139, 195, 87


 199, 195, 204


 128, 195, 67


 210, 195, 223


 118, 195, 48


 220, 195, 243


 108, 195, 28

 230, 195, 255

 98, 195, 9

 240, 195, 255

 94, 195, 0

 250, 195, 255

 255, 195, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198, 187, 135



169, 195, 145



139, 200, 167

Triad

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



169, 195, 145



129, 195, 235



239, 167, 180

Complementary

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



169, 195, 145



171, 145, 195

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, 170, 207



169, 195, 145



165, 187, 238

Square

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



169, 195, 145



108, 200, 219



200, 177, 228



237, 171, 155

Rectangle

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



169, 195, 145



121, 201, 185



200, 177, 228



237, 168, 189

Sweetspot

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



169, 195, 145



242, 252, 232



195, 171, 145



121, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



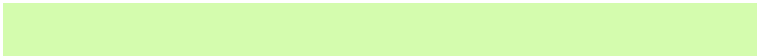
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 195, 145



212, 252, 174



145, 195, 146



92, 97, 87



77, 161, 0



16, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



171, 145, 195



215, 174, 252



195, 145, 194



92, 87, 97



84, 0, 161



17, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 195, 145 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, 195, 145 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, 195, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 195, 145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 195, 145.

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](#).

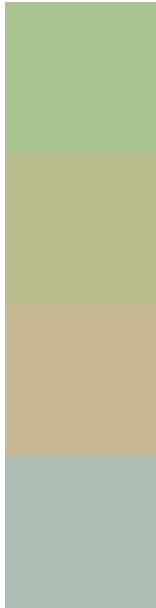
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
178, 187, 202

Trichromacy



Original Color
169, 195, 145

Protanomaly
188, 189, 142

Deuteranomaly
200, 185, 147

Tritanomaly
175, 190, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color
169, 195, 145

Achromatopsia
182, 182, 182

Achromatomaly
177, 187, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 195, 145 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, 195, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 195, 145)  
}
```

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, 195, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 195, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 195, 145 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, 195, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 195, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 195, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 195, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 195, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 195,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 195, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 195, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
195, 145) }
```

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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