

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 197, 131)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 197, 131) contains.

RGB(169, 197, 131)	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, 197, 131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9C583
RGB	169, 197, 131
RGB Percent	66%, 77%, 51%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2275, 0.4863
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.34, 0.23
HSL	85°, 36%, 64%
HSV	85°, 34%, 77%
XYZ	40.4252, 50.0062, 28.9943
YIQ	181.1040, 4.4980, -26.4620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

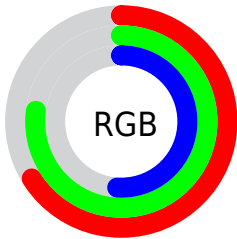
Format	Color
RYB	131, 197, 159
Decimal	11126147
CIELab	76.07, -20.85, 30.08
CIELCh	76, 36.596, 124.731
Yxy	50.0062, 0.3385, 0.4187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289316227 (0xFFA9C583)
YUV	181.1040, -24.7013, -10.6152
Hunter-Lab	70.7151, -21.7096, 25.1907

Details

The RGB color **169, 197, 131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **159, 131, 197**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 254, 185**, and **116, 143, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 197, 111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 197, 151**.

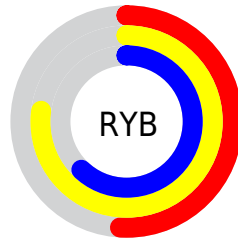
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (77%)

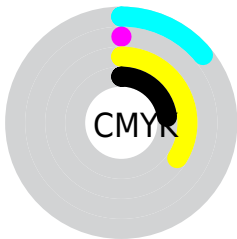
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (62%)

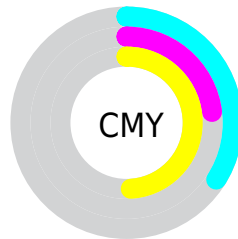


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 197, 131 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, 197, 131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 197, 131


255, 255, 255

 225, 254, 185


 254, 255, 212

 255, 255, 241

 169, 197, 131


 142, 170, 105

 116, 143, 81

 91, 117, 57

 66, 93, 34

 42, 69, 10

 21, 46, 0

 0, 28, 0

 0, 0, 0

 169, 197, 131

 169, 197, 131

■ 161, 197, 111

■ 177, 197, 151

■ 152, 197, 92

■ 186, 197, 170

■ 144, 197, 72

■ 194, 197, 190

■ 136, 197, 52

■ 202, 197, 210

■ 127, 197, 32

■ 211, 197, 230

■ 119, 197, 13

■ 219, 197, 249

■ 113, 197, 0

■ 228, 197, 255

■ 236, 197, 255

■ 244, 197, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 187, 120



169, 197, 131



129, 203, 158

Triad

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



169, 197, 131



96, 199, 248



253, 162, 183

Complementary

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



169, 197, 131



159, 131, 197

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.



235, 166, 217



169, 197, 131



149, 189, 254

Square

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



169, 197, 131



66, 205, 225



199, 177, 243



252, 166, 151

Rectangle

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



169, 197, 131



101, 206, 180



199, 177, 243



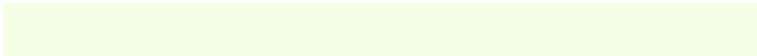
249, 162, 195

Sweetspot

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



169, 197, 131



244, 255, 230



197, 159, 131



121, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 197, 131



212, 255, 153



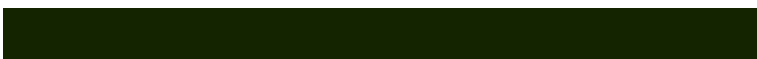
137, 197, 131



95, 99, 90



94, 163, 0



21, 36, 0

Inverse Universe

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



159, 131, 197



196, 153, 255



192, 131, 197



94, 90, 99



69, 0, 163



15, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 197, 131 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, 197, 131 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, 197, 131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 197, 131.

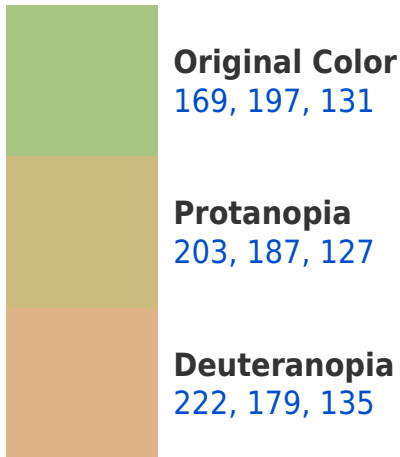


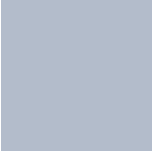
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 197, 131.

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, 188, 203

Trichromacy



Original Color
169, 197, 131

Protanomaly
191, 191, 128

Deuteranomaly
203, 186, 134

Tritanomaly
175, 191, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color
169, 197, 131

Achromatopsia
181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly
177, 187, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 197, 131 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, 197, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 197, 131)  
}
```

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, 197, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 197, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 197, 131 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

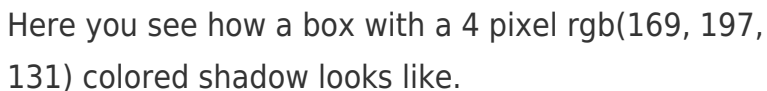
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(169, 197, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 197, 131) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 197, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 197, 131); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 197, 131); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 197, 131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 197, 131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 197, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
197, 131) }
```

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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