

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 198, 179)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 198, 179) contains.

RGB(169, 198, 179)	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, 198, 179)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9C6B3
RGB	169, 198, 179
RGB Percent	66%, 78%, 70%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2235, 0.2980
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.10, 0.22
HSL	141°, 20%, 72%
HSV	141°, 15%, 78%
XYZ	44.6930, 52.0779, 50.3443
YIQ	187.1630, -11.1850, -12.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

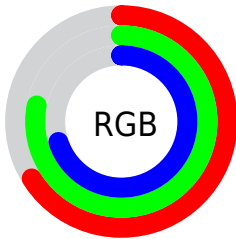
Format	Color
RYB	169, 191, 198
Decimal	11126451
CIELab	77.33, -13.46, 6.26
CIELCh	77, 14.846, 155.079
Yxy	52.0779, 0.3038, 0.3540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289316531 (0xFFA9C6B3)
YUV	187.1630, -4.0244, -15.9290
Hunter-Lab	72.1650, -15.7408, 9.1532

Details

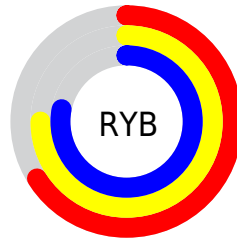
The RGB color **169, 198, 179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **198, 169, 188**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 255, 235**, and **117, 144, 126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 198, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189, 198, 192**.

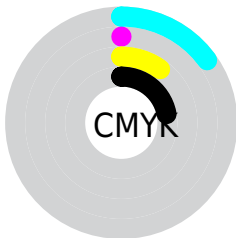
Distribution



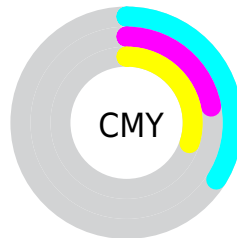
- Red (66%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 198, 179 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, 198, 179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 169, 198, 179

255, 255, 255


 224, 255, 235

253, 255, 255

 169, 198, 179

 142, 171, 152

 117, 144, 126

 92, 118, 101

 68, 94, 77

 45, 70, 55


 23, 47, 33

 0, 27, 11

 0, 0, 0

 169, 198, 179


 169, 198, 179

 149, 198, 166


 189, 198, 192


 129, 198, 153


 209, 198, 205


 110, 198, 140


 228, 198, 218

 90, 198, 127


 248, 198, 231


 70, 198, 114


 255, 198, 244

 50, 198, 101

 255, 198, 255

 30, 198, 88

 11, 198, 75

 0, 198, 68

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 195, 168



169, 198, 179



158, 199, 193

Triad

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



169, 198, 179



179, 191, 218



220, 183, 176

Complementary

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



169, 198, 179



198, 169, 188

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.



219, 182, 189



169, 198, 179



197, 187, 213

Square

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



169, 198, 179



164, 196, 215



211, 183, 203



213, 186, 166

Rectangle

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



169, 198, 179



156, 199, 202



211, 183, 203



220, 182, 180

Sweetspot

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



169, 198, 179



245, 255, 248



188, 198, 169



121, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



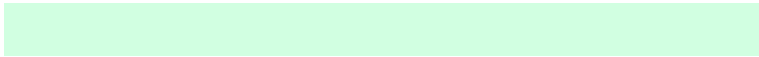
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 198, 179



209, 255, 225



169, 198, 193



90, 99, 93



0, 163, 56



0, 36, 12

Inverse Universe

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



198, 169, 188



255, 209, 239



198, 169, 174



99, 90, 96



163, 0, 107



36, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 198, 179 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

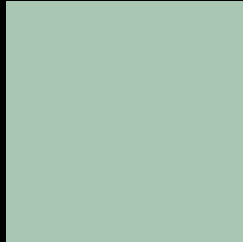
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 198, 179 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

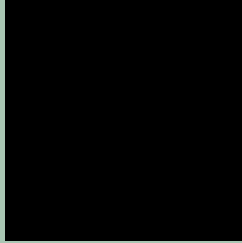
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

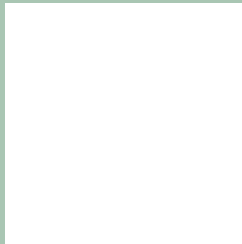
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 169, 198, 179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 198, 179.

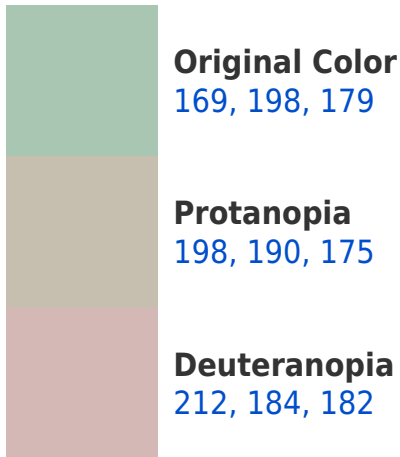


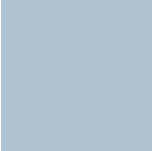
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 198, 179.

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](#).

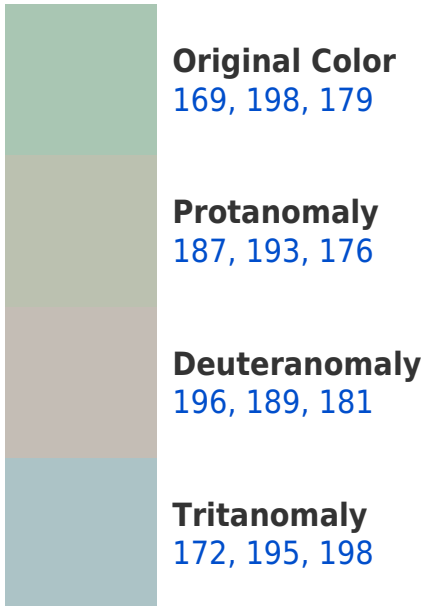
Dichromacy



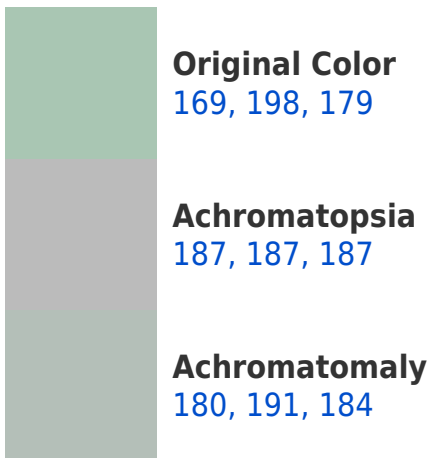


Tritanopia
174, 194, 209

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 198, 179 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, 198, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 198, 179)  
}
```

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, 198, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 198, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 198, 179 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, 198, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 198, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 198, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 198, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 198, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 198,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 198, 179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 198, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
198, 179) }
```

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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