

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 200, 183)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 200, 183) contains.

RGB(169, 200, 183)	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, 200, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9C8B7
RGB	169, 200, 183
RGB Percent	66%, 78%, 72%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2157, 0.2824
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.08, 0.22
HSL	147°, 22%, 72%
HSV	147°, 16%, 78%
XYZ	45.5637, 53.1625, 52.6597
YIQ	188.7930, -13.0190, -11.8590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

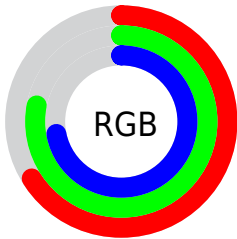
Format	Color
RYB	169, 190, 200
Decimal	11126967
CIELab	77.97, -13.73, 5.03
CIELCh	78, 14.621, 159.879
Yxy	53.1625, 0.3010, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289317047 (0xFFA9C8B7)
YUV	188.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585
Hunter-Lab	72.9126, -16.0509, 8.2178

Details

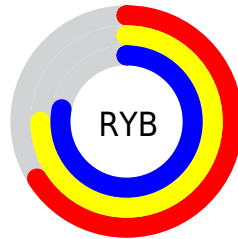
The RGB color **169, 200, 183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **200, 169, 186**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 255, 239**, and **117, 146, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 200, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189, 200, 194**.

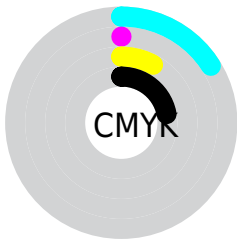
Distribution



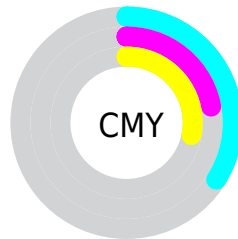
- Red (66%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (72%)



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



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 200, 183 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, 200, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 200, 183


255, 255, 255


 224, 255, 239

253, 255, 255

 169, 200, 183

 142, 173, 156

 117, 146, 130

 92, 120, 105

 68, 95, 81

 45, 72, 58

 23, 49, 36

 0, 28, 15

 0, 0, 0

 169, 200, 183

 169, 200, 183

 149, 200, 172

 189, 200, 194

 129, 200, 161

 209, 200, 205

 109, 200, 150

 229, 200, 216

 89, 200, 139

 249, 200, 227

 69, 200, 128

 255, 200, 238

 49, 200, 117

 255, 200, 249

 29, 200, 106

 255, 200, 255

 9, 200, 95

 0, 200, 90

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 197, 172



169, 200, 183



160, 201, 197

Triad

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



169, 200, 183



184, 192, 219



220, 185, 176

Complementary

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



169, 200, 183



200, 169, 186

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.



221, 184, 189



169, 200, 183



201, 188, 214

Square

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



169, 200, 183



168, 197, 218



215, 185, 202



212, 189, 168

Rectangle

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



169, 200, 183



158, 200, 206



215, 185, 202



222, 184, 180

Sweetspot

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



169, 200, 183



242, 255, 248



186, 200, 169



120, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



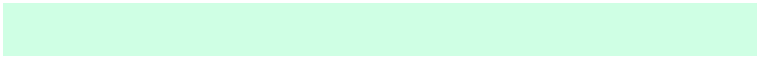
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 200, 183



207, 255, 228



169, 200, 198



90, 99, 94



0, 163, 74



0, 36, 16

Inverse Universe

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



200, 169, 186



255, 207, 233



200, 169, 171



99, 90, 95



163, 0, 89



36, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 200, 183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

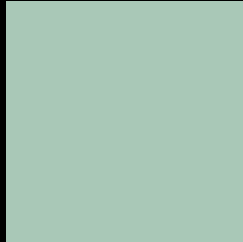
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 200, 183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

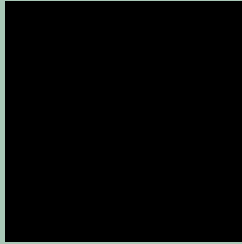
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 200, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 200, 183.



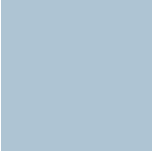
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 200, 183.

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](#).

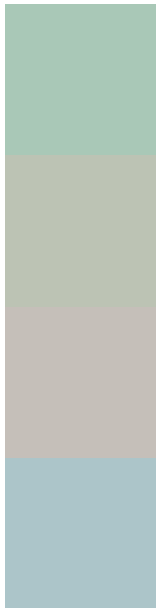
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
174, 196, 211

Trichromacy



Original Color

169, 200, 183

Protanomaly

188, 195, 180

Deuteranomaly

197, 191, 185

Tritanomaly

172, 197, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color

169, 200, 183

Achromatopsia

189, 189, 189

Achromatomaly

182, 193, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 200, 183 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, 200, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 200, 183)  
}
```

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, 200, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 200, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 200, 183 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, 200, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 200, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 200, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 200, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 200, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 200,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 200, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 200, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
200, 183) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor