

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 201, 184)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 201, 184) contains.

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Color

RGB(169, 201, 184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9C9B8
RGB	169, 201, 184
RGB Percent	66%, 79%, 72%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2118, 0.2784
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.08, 0.21
HSL	148°, 23%, 73%
HSV	148°, 16%, 79%
XYZ	45.9006, 53.6690, 53.2873
YIQ	189.4940, -13.6150, -12.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

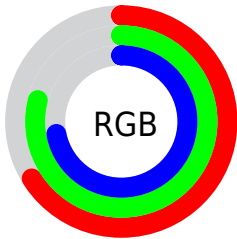
Format	Color
RYB	169, 191, 201
Decimal	11127224
CIELab	78.27, -14.05, 4.92
CIELCh	78, 14.886, 160.695
Yxy	53.6690, 0.3003, 0.3511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289317304 (0xFFA9C9B8)
YUV	189.4940, -2.7085, -17.9732
Hunter-Lab	73.2591, -16.3642, 8.1549

Details

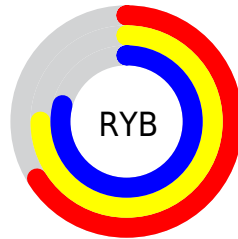
The RGB color **169, 201, 184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **201, 169, 186**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 255, 240**, and **117, 147, 131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 201, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189, 201, 195**.

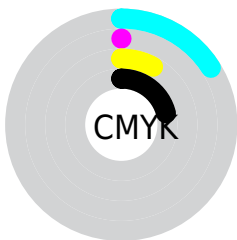
Distribution



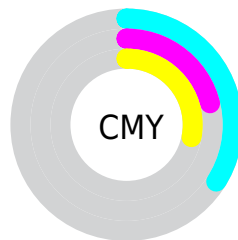
- Red (66%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 201, 184 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, 201, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 169, 201, 184

255, 255, 255


 224, 255, 240

253, 255, 255

 169, 201, 184

 142, 174, 157

 117, 147, 131

 92, 121, 106

 68, 96, 82

 45, 72, 59

 23, 50, 37

 0, 29, 16

 0, 0, 0

 169, 201, 184

 169, 201, 184

 149, 201, 173

 189, 201, 195

 129, 201, 163

 209, 201, 205

 109, 201, 152

 229, 201, 216

 89, 201, 141

 249, 201, 227

 69, 201, 131

 255, 201, 237

 48, 201, 120

 255, 201, 248

 28, 201, 109

 255, 201, 255

 8, 201, 99

 0, 201, 94

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 198, 172



169, 201, 184



160, 202, 198

Triad

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



169, 201, 184



185, 193, 221



222, 186, 176

Complementary

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



169, 201, 184



201, 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.



223, 184, 189



169, 201, 184



202, 188, 215

Square

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



169, 201, 184



169, 197, 219



216, 185, 203



213, 190, 168

Rectangle

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



169, 201, 184



158, 201, 207



216, 185, 203



223, 185, 180

Sweetspot

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



169, 201, 184



242, 255, 248



186, 201, 169



120, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



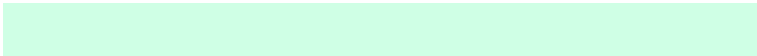
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 201, 184



207, 255, 229



169, 201, 200



90, 99, 94



0, 163, 77



0, 36, 17

Inverse Universe

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



201, 169, 186



255, 207, 232



201, 169, 170



99, 90, 95



163, 0, 87



36, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 201, 184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

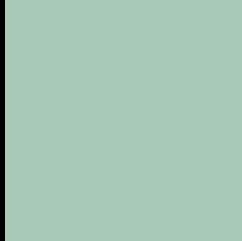
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 201, 184 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

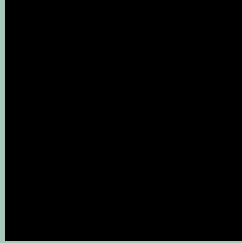
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

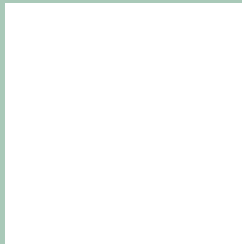
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 169, 201, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 201, 184.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 201, 184.

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](#).

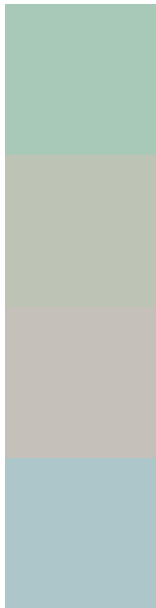
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
174, 197, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color

169, 201, 184

Protanomaly

189, 195, 181

Deuteranomaly

198, 192, 186

Tritanomaly

172, 198, 202

Monochromacy



Original Color

169, 201, 184

Achromatopsia

189, 189, 189

Achromatomaly

182, 193, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 201, 184 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, 201, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 201, 184)  
}
```

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, 201, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 201, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 201, 184 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, 201, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 201, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 201, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 201, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 201, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 201,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 201, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 201, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
201, 184) }
```

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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