

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 202, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 202, 195) contains.

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Color

RGB(169, 202, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9CAC3
RGB	169, 202, 195
RGB Percent	66%, 79%, 76%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2078, 0.2353
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.03, 0.21
HSL	167°, 24%, 73%
HSV	167°, 16%, 79%
XYZ	47.3330, 54.6162, 59.6770
YIQ	191.3350, -17.4210, -9.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

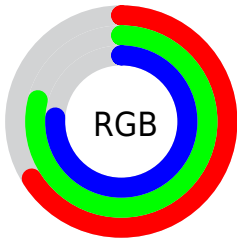
Format	Color
RYB	169, 187, 202
Decimal	11127491
CIELab	78.82, -12.39, -0.19
CIELCh	79, 12.388, 180.886
Yxy	54.6162, 0.2929, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289317571 (0xFFA9CAC3)
YUV	191.3350, 1.8068, -19.5878
Hunter-Lab	73.9028, -15.0047, 3.8548

Details

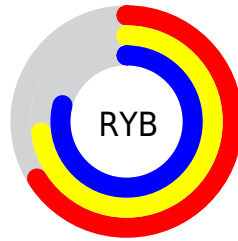
The RGB color **169, 202, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **202, 169, 176**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 255, 252**, and **116, 148, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 202, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189, 202, 199**.

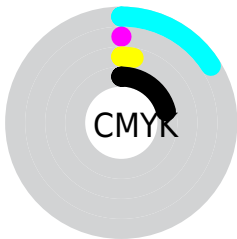
Distribution



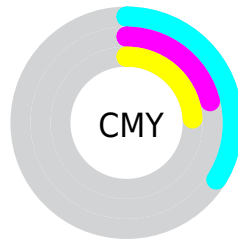
- Red (66%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 202, 195 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, 202, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 169, 202, 195

255, 255, 255


 225, 255, 252

 253, 255, 255

 169, 202, 195

 142, 175, 168

 116, 148, 141

 91, 122, 116

 67, 97, 91

 44, 73, 68

 22, 51, 46

 0, 30, 25

 0, 0, 0

 169, 202, 195

 169, 202, 195

 149, 202, 191

 189, 202, 199

 129, 202, 186

 209, 202, 204

 108, 202, 182

 230, 202, 208

 88, 202, 178

 250, 202, 212

 68, 202, 174

 255, 202, 216

 48, 202, 169

 255, 202, 221

 28, 202, 165

 255, 202, 225

 7, 202, 161

 255, 202, 229

 0, 202, 159

 255, 202, 234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178, 201, 184



169, 202, 195



166, 202, 206

Triad

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



169, 202, 195



198, 192, 215



215, 191, 175

Complementary

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



169, 202, 195



202, 169, 176

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.



220, 188, 184



169, 202, 195



211, 189, 206

Square

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



169, 202, 195



183, 196, 218



219, 187, 195



204, 194, 172

Rectangle

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



169, 202, 195



169, 200, 213



219, 187, 195



217, 190, 178

Sweetspot

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



169, 202, 195



242, 255, 252



176, 202, 169



120, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



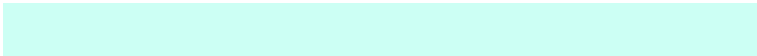
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 202, 195



204, 255, 244



169, 193, 202



92, 102, 100



0, 166, 131



0, 38, 30

Inverse Universe

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



202, 169, 176



255, 204, 215



202, 178, 169



102, 92, 94



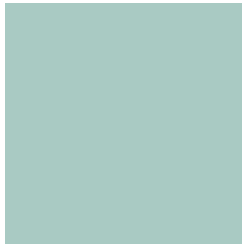
166, 0, 35



38, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 202, 195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

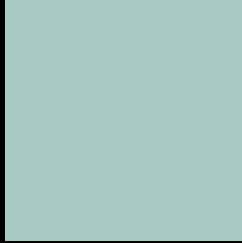
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 202, 195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

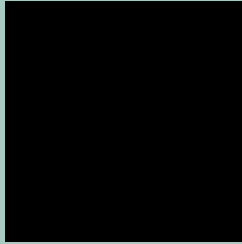
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

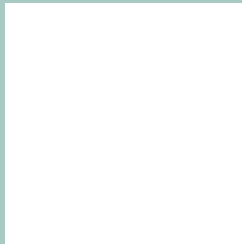
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 169, 202, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 202, 195.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 202, 195.

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](#).

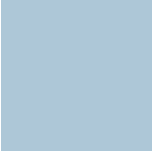
Dichromacy



Original Color
169, 202, 195

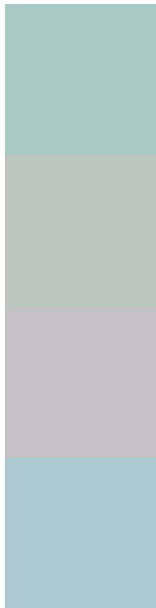
Protanopia
199, 194, 190

Deuteranopia
212, 189, 198



Tritanopia
173, 199, 215

Trichromacy



Original Color
169, 202, 195

Protanomaly
188, 197, 192

Deuteranomaly
196, 194, 197

Tritanomaly
172, 200, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color
169, 202, 195

Achromatopsia
191, 191, 191

Achromatomaly
183, 195, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 202, 195 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, 202, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 202, 195)  
}
```

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, 202, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 202, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 202, 195 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

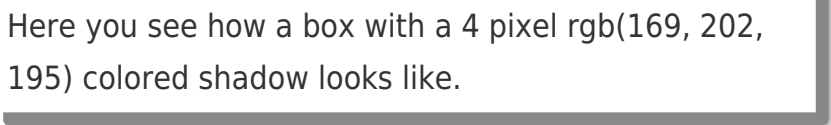
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(169, 202, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 202, 195) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 202, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 202, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 202, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 202, 195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 202, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 202, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
202, 195) }
```

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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