

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 209, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 209, 159) contains.

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Color

RGB(169, 209, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9D19F
RGB	169, 209, 159
RGB Percent	66%, 82%, 62%
CMY	0.3373, 0.1804, 0.3765
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.24, 0.18
HSL	108°, 35%, 72%
HSV	108°, 24%, 82%
XYZ	45.4207, 56.5391, 41.3201
YIQ	191.3400, -7.7900, -24.0300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

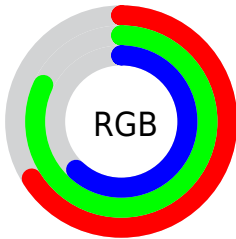
Format	Color
RYB	159, 209, 199
Decimal	11129247
CIELab	79.92, -22.54, 20.58
CIELCh	80, 30.521, 137.600
Yxy	56.5391, 0.3170, 0.3946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289319327 (0xFFA9D19F)
YUV	191.3400, -15.9436, -19.5922
Hunter-Lab	75.1925, -23.7625, 20.0535

Details

The RGB color **169, 209, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **199, 159, 209**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 255, 214**, and **116, 154, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 209, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 209, 180**.

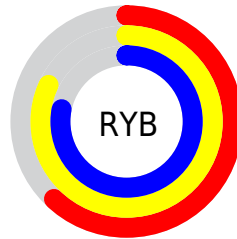
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (82%)

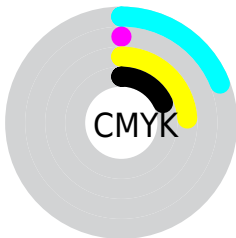
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (78%)

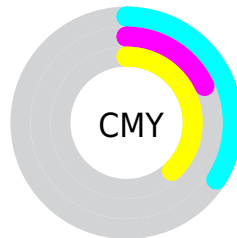


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 209, 159 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, 209, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 169, 209, 159

255, 255, 255


 225, 255, 214

 254, 255, 242


 169, 209, 159

 142, 181, 133

 116, 154, 107

 91, 128, 83

 66, 103, 59

 43, 79, 37

 19, 56, 16

 0, 34, 0

 0, 0, 0

 169, 209, 159

 169, 209, 159

 152, 209, 138

 186, 209, 180

 136, 209, 117

 202, 209, 201

 119, 209, 96

 219, 209, 222

 102, 209, 75

 236, 209, 243


 85, 209, 54

 253, 209, 255

 69, 209, 34

 255, 209, 255

 52, 209, 13

 42, 209, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 202, 144



169, 209, 159



137, 213, 185

Triad

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



169, 209, 159



146, 204, 253



255, 178, 182

Complementary

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



169, 209, 159



199, 159, 209

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.



247, 178, 211



169, 209, 159



186, 195, 252

Square

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



169, 209, 159



116, 211, 239



223, 185, 237



249, 183, 157

Rectangle

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



169, 209, 159



120, 214, 205



223, 185, 237



255, 177, 192

Sweetspot

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



169, 209, 159



241, 255, 237



209, 199, 159



119, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



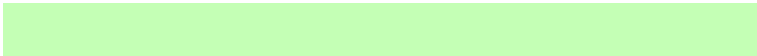
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 209, 159



196, 255, 181



159, 209, 174



96, 105, 94



34, 168, 0



8, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



199, 159, 209



240, 181, 255



209, 159, 194



102, 94, 105



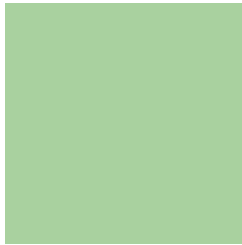
135, 0, 168



33, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 209, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

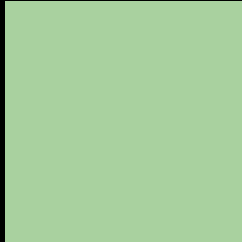
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 209, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

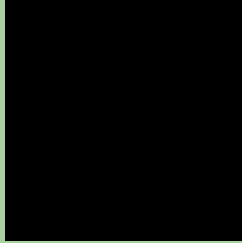
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 209, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 209, 159.

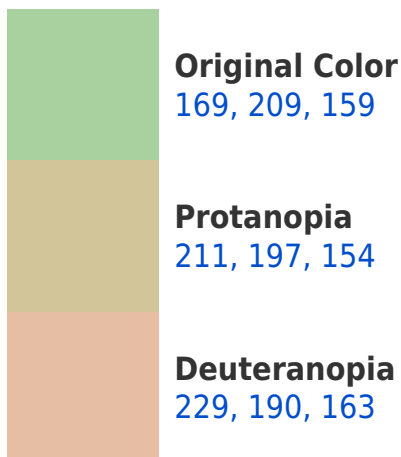


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 209, 159.

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](#).

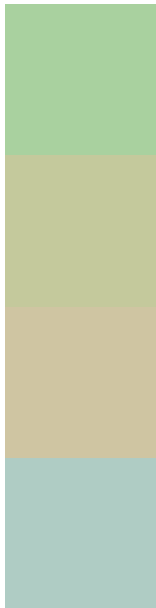
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
179, 201, 217

Trichromacy



Original Color
169, 209, 159

Protanomaly
196, 201, 156

Deuteranomaly
207, 197, 162

Tritanomaly
175, 204, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color
169, 209, 159

Achromatopsia
191, 191, 191

Achromatomaly
183, 198, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 209, 159 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, 209, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 209, 159)  
}
```

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, 209, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 209, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 209, 159 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, 209, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 209, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 209, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 209, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 209, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 209,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 209, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 209, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
209, 159) }
```

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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