

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 215, 151)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 215, 151) contains.

RGB(169, 215, 151)	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, 215, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9D797
RGB	169, 215, 151
RGB Percent	66%, 84%, 59%
CMY	0.3373, 0.1569, 0.4078
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.30, 0.16
HSL	103°, 44%, 72%
HSV	103°, 30%, 84%
XYZ	46.2485, 59.2703, 38.2809
YIQ	193.9500, -6.8720, -29.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

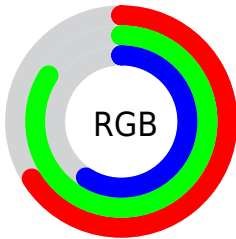
Format	Color
RYB	151, 215, 197
Decimal	11130775
CIELab	81.44, -26.73, 26.84
CIELCh	81, 37.882, 134.880
Yxy	59.2703, 0.3216, 0.4122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289320855 (0xFFA9D797)
YUV	193.9500, -21.1743, -21.8811
Hunter-Lab	76.9872, -27.4972, 24.4098

Details

The RGB color **169, 215, 151** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **197, 151, 215**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 255, 206**, and **116, 160, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 215, 130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 215, 173**.

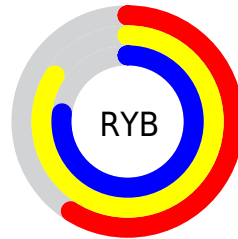
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (84%)

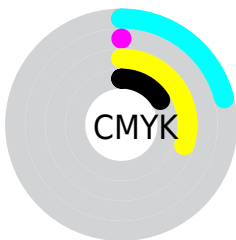
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (77%)

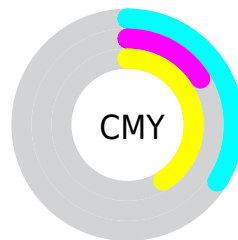


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 215, 151 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, 215, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 169, 215, 151

255, 255, 255


 225, 255, 206


 254, 255, 234


 169, 215, 151


 142, 187, 125

 116, 160, 100

 90, 134, 75

 65, 108, 52

 41, 84, 29

 15, 60, 5

 0, 38, 0

 0, 10, 0

 0, 0, 0

 169, 215, 151


 169, 215, 151

 154, 215, 130

 184, 215, 173

 138, 215, 108

 200, 215, 194

 123, 215, 87

 215, 215, 216

 107, 215, 65


 231, 215, 237


 92, 215, 44

 246, 215, 255

 76, 215, 22

 255, 215, 255

 61, 215, 1

 60, 215, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 206, 133



169, 215, 151



126, 220, 183

Triad

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



169, 215, 151



126, 211, 255



255, 176, 186

Complementary

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



169, 215, 151



197, 151, 215

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.



255, 177, 222



169, 215, 151



181, 200, 255

Square

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



169, 215, 151



82, 219, 251



229, 187, 253



255, 182, 154

Rectangle

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



169, 215, 151



99, 222, 207



229, 187, 253



255, 175, 198

Sweetspot

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



169, 215, 151



239, 255, 232



215, 197, 151



117, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



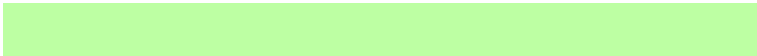
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 215, 151



189, 255, 163



151, 215, 165



99, 107, 96



48, 171, 0



12, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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



197, 151, 215



229, 163, 255



215, 151, 201



104, 96, 107



123, 0, 171



31, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 215, 151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

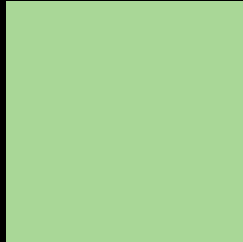
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 215, 151 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, 215, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 215, 151.

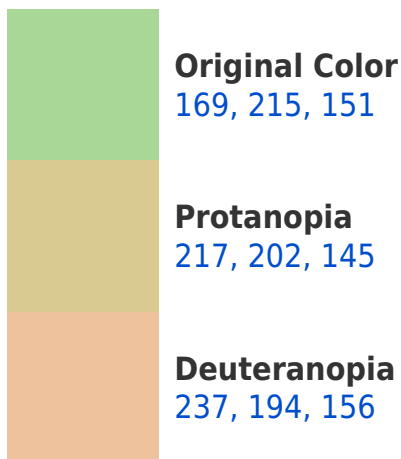


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 215, 151.

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
180, 206, 222

Trichromacy



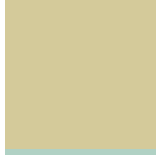
Original Color

169, 215, 151



Protanomaly

200, 207, 147



Deuteranomaly

212, 202, 154



Tritanomaly

176, 209, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color

169, 215, 151



Achromatopsia

194, 194, 194



Achromatomaly

185, 202, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 215, 151 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, 215, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 215, 151)  
}
```

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, 215, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 215, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 215, 151 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, 215, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 215, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 215, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 215, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 215, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 215,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 215, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 215, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
215, 151) }
```

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