

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 220, 237)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 220, 237) contains.

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Color

RGB(169, 220, 237)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9DCED
RGB	169, 220, 237
RGB Percent	66%, 86%, 93%
CMY	0.3373, 0.1373, 0.0706
CMYK	0.29, 0.07, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	195°, 65%, 80%
HSV	195°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	57.2414, 65.7358, 89.7921
YIQ	206.6890, -35.8530, -5.5250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

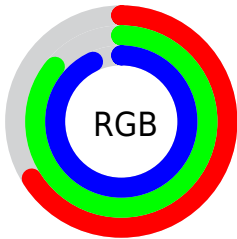
Format	Color
RYB	169, 198, 237
Decimal	11132141
CIELab	84.86, -12.51, -13.65
CIELCh	85, 18.516, 227.510
Yxy	65.7358, 0.2690, 0.3090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289322221 (0xFFA9DCED)
YUV	206.6890, 14.9433, -33.0533
Hunter-Lab	81.0776, -15.8635, -8.9083

Details

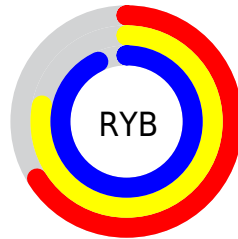
The RGB color **169, 220, 237** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **237, 186, 169**, and the grayscale version is **207, 207, 207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 255, 255**, and **115, 165, 181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145, 214, 237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 226, 237**.

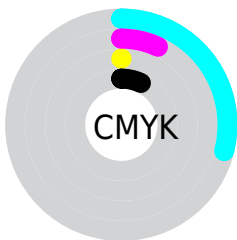
Distribution



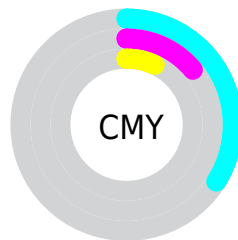
- Red (66%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 220, 237 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, 220, 237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 169, 220, 237

255, 255, 255


 226, 255, 255


255, 255, 255

 169, 220, 237

 142, 192, 209

 115, 165, 181

 89, 139, 154

 63, 113, 128

 36, 89, 103

 1, 65, 79

 0, 43, 56

 0, 23, 35

 0, 0, 12

■ 169, 220, 237

■ 169, 220, 237

■ 145, 214, 237

■ 193, 226, 237

■ 122, 208, 237

■ 216, 232, 237

■ 98, 202, 237

■ 240, 238, 237

■ 74, 196, 237

■ 255, 244, 237

■ 50, 190, 237

■ 255, 250, 237

■ 27, 184, 237

■ 255, 255, 237

■ 3, 179, 237

■ 0, 178, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

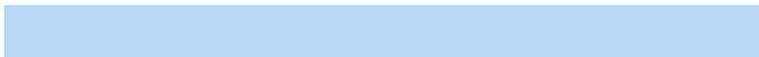
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



167, 222, 222



169, 220, 237



184, 216, 246

Triad

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



169, 220, 237



243, 200, 220



215, 214, 179

Complementary

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



169, 220, 237



237, 186, 169

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.



233, 208, 178



169, 220, 237



249, 200, 202

Square

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



169, 220, 237



227, 204, 236



245, 203, 187



195, 219, 188

Rectangle

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



169, 220, 237



198, 212, 246



245, 203, 187



221, 212, 177

Sweetspot

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



169, 220, 237



232, 249, 255



169, 237, 186



113, 124, 128



0, 0, 0



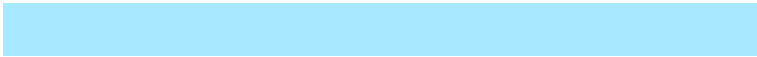
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 220, 237



168, 233, 255



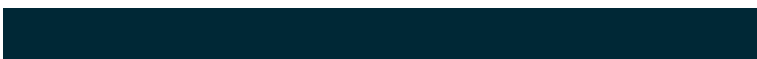
169, 186, 237



106, 114, 117



0, 136, 181



0, 40, 54

Inverse Universe

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



237, 169, 220



255, 168, 233



237, 220, 169



117, 106, 114



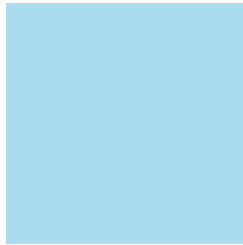
181, 0, 136



54, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 220, 237 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

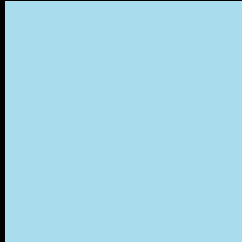
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 220, 237 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, 220, 237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 220, 237.

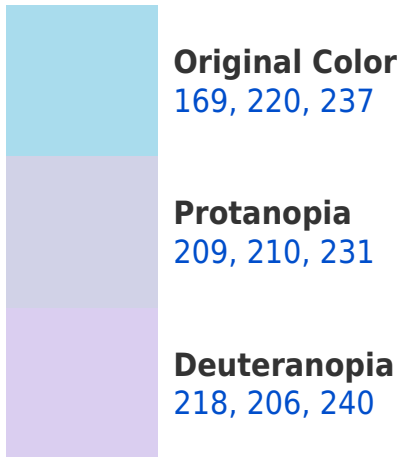


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 220, 237.

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



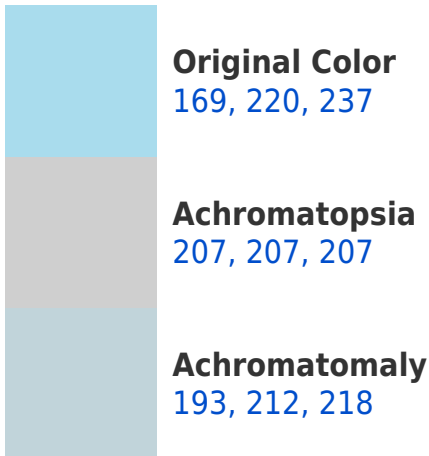


Tritanopia
169, 220, 238

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 220, 237 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, 220, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 220, 237)  
}
```

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, 220, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 220, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 220, 237 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, 220, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 220, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 220, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 220, 237); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 220, 237); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 220, 237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 220, 237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 220, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
220, 237) }
```

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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