

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 221, 85)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 221, 85) contains.

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Color

RGB(169, 221, 85)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9DD55
RGB	169, 221, 85
RGB Percent	66%, 87%, 33%
CMY	0.3373, 0.1333, 0.6667
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.62, 0.13
HSL	83°, 67%, 60%
HSV	83°, 62%, 87%
XYZ	43.8583, 60.8038, 18.0191
YIQ	189.9480, 12.6640, -53.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

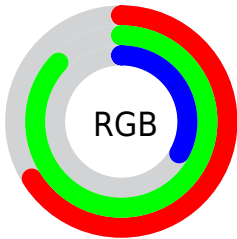
Format	Color
RYB	85, 221, 137
Decimal	11132245
CIELab	82.27, -37.22, 59.63
CIELCh	82, 70.293, 121.969
Yxy	60.8038, 0.3575, 0.4956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289322325 (0xFFA9DD55)
YUV	189.9480, -51.7394, -18.3714
Hunter-Lab	77.9768, -36.0614, 40.8829

Details

The RGB color **169, 221, 85** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **137, 85, 221**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 255, 140**, and **113, 166, 26** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 221, 63**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 221, 107**.

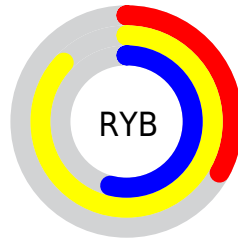
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (87%)

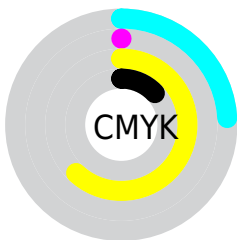
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (54%)

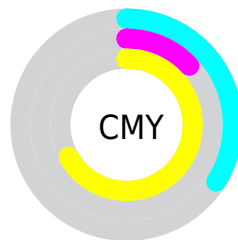


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (34%)
















Magenta (13%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 221, 85 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, 221, 85 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 221, 85	 169, 221, 85
255, 255, 255	 141, 193, 57
 227, 255, 140	 113, 166, 26
 255, 255, 167	 85, 139, 0
 255, 255, 196	 58, 113, 0
 255, 255, 225	 29, 88, 0
255, 255, 254	 0, 64, 0
	 0, 42, 0
	 0, 15, 0
	 0, 0, 0

■ 169, 221, 85

■ 169, 221, 85

■ 161, 221, 63

■ 177, 221, 107

■ 152, 221, 41

■ 186, 221, 129

■ 144, 221, 19

■ 194, 221, 151

■ 137, 221, 0

■ 203, 221, 173

■ 211, 221, 195

■ 220, 221, 218

■ 228, 221, 240

■ 237, 221, 255

■ 245, 221, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



236, 203, 62



169, 221, 85



68, 232, 140

Triad

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



169, 221, 85



0, 227, 255



255, 144, 203

Complementary

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



169, 221, 85



137, 85, 221

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, 158, 255



169, 221, 85



53, 211, 255

Square

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



169, 221, 85



0, 236, 255



212, 185, 255



255, 154, 139

Rectangle

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



169, 221, 85



0, 236, 184



212, 185, 255



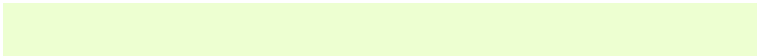
255, 146, 225

Sweetspot

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



169, 221, 85



237, 255, 209



221, 135, 85



117, 128, 99



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 221, 85



183, 255, 66



103, 221, 85



105, 110, 99



107, 173, 0



28, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



137, 85, 221



138, 66, 255



203, 85, 221



103, 99, 110



66, 0, 173



18, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 221, 85 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, 221, 85 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, 221, 85 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 221, 85.

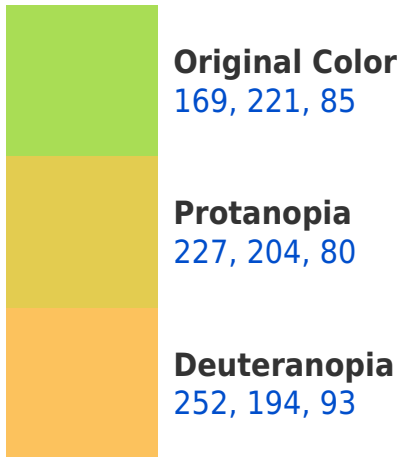


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 221, 85.

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
187, 207, 224

Trichromacy



Original Color

169, 221, 85

Protanomaly

206, 210, 82

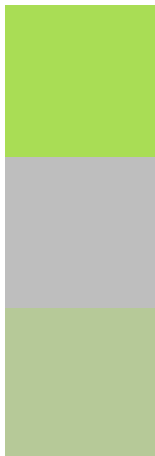
Deuteranomaly

222, 204, 90

Tritanomaly

180, 212, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color

169, 221, 85

Achromatopsia

190, 190, 190

Achromatomaly

182, 201, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 221, 85 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, 221, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 221, 85)  
}
```

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, 221, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 221, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 221, 85 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, 221, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 221, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 221, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 221, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 221, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 221,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 221, 85 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 221, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
221, 85) }
```

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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