

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 222, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 222, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(169, 222, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9DEAA
RGB	169, 222, 170
RGB Percent	66%, 87%, 67%
CMY	0.3373, 0.1294, 0.3333
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.23, 0.13
HSL	121°, 45%, 77%
HSV	121°, 24%, 87%
XYZ	49.7392, 63.5798, 47.6808
YIQ	200.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

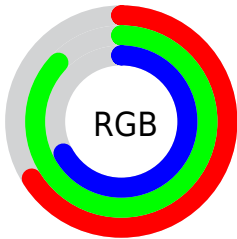
Format	Color
R _{YB}	169, 221, 222
Decimal	11132586
CIE _{Lab}	83.75, -27.02, 20.10
CIE _{LCh}	84, 33.675, 143.352
Y _{xy}	63.5798, 0.3089, 0.3949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289322666 (0xFFA9DEAA)
YUV	200.2250, -14.9009, -27.3843
Hunter-Lab	79.7370, -28.1931, 20.3619

Details

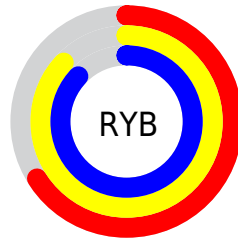
The RGB color **169, 222, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **222, 169, 221**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 255, 225**, and **116, 167, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147, 222, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 222, 192**.

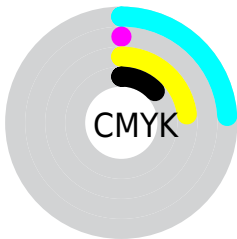
Distribution



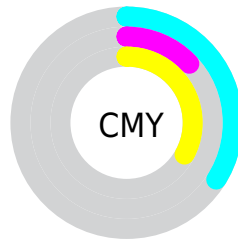
- Red (66%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 222, 170 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, 222, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 169, 222, 170

255, 255, 255


 225, 255, 225

254, 255, 254


 169, 222, 170

 142, 194, 143

 116, 167, 118

 90, 140, 93

 65, 114, 69

 41, 89, 46

 14, 66, 24

 0, 43, 0

 0, 22, 0

 0, 0, 0

 169, 222, 170

 169, 222, 170

 147, 222, 148

 191, 222, 192

 125, 222, 126

 213, 222, 214

 102, 222, 105

 236, 222, 235

 80, 222, 83

 255, 222, 255

 58, 222, 61

 36, 222, 39

 14, 222, 18

 0, 222, 4

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 214, 150



169, 222, 170



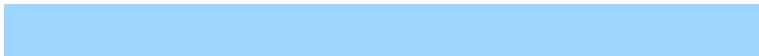
133, 226, 200

Triad

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



169, 222, 170



158, 214, 255



255, 187, 185

Complementary

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



169, 222, 170



222, 169, 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, 186, 217



169, 222, 170



204, 203, 255

Square

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



169, 222, 170



119, 222, 255



243, 192, 247



255, 194, 159

Rectangle

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



169, 222, 170



115, 226, 222



243, 192, 247



255, 185, 196

Sweetspot

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



169, 222, 170



237, 255, 237



221, 222, 169



117, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



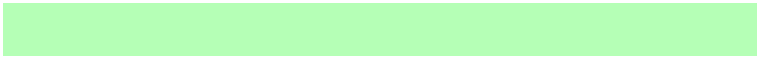
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 222, 170



181, 255, 182



169, 222, 196



101, 112, 101



0, 176, 3



0, 48, 1

Inverse Universe

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



222, 169, 221



255, 181, 254



222, 169, 195



112, 101, 112



176, 0, 173



48, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 222, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

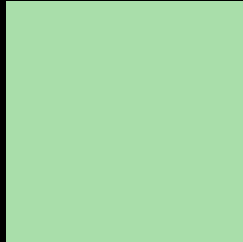
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 222, 170 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, 222, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 222, 170.

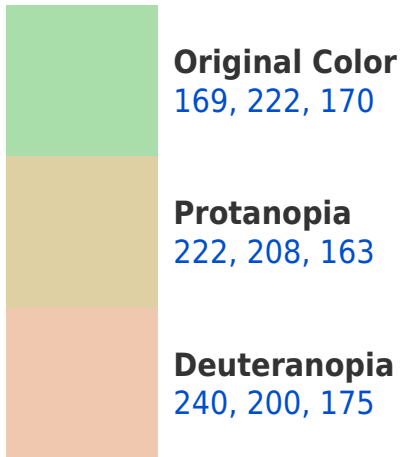


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 222, 170.

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, 214, 231

Trichromacy



Original Color

169, 222, 170



Protanomaly

203, 213, 166



Deuteranomaly

214, 208, 173



Tritanomaly

176, 217, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color

169, 222, 170



Achromatopsia

200, 200, 200



Achromatomaly

189, 208, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 222, 170 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, 222, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 222, 170)  
}
```

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, 222, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 222, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 222, 170 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, 222, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 222, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 222, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 222, 170); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 222, 170); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 222, 170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 222, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 222, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
222, 170) }
```

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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