

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 238, 177)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 238, 177) contains.

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Color

RGB(169, 238, 177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9EEB1
RGB	169, 238, 177
RGB Percent	66%, 93%, 69%
CMY	0.3373, 0.0667, 0.3059
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.26, 0.07
HSL	127°, 67%, 80%
HSV	127°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	54.8725, 72.7584, 52.7467
YIQ	210.4150, -21.5430, -33.5990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

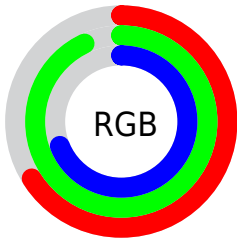
Format	Color
RYB	169, 231, 238
Decimal	11136689
CIELab	88.33, -33.37, 22.81
CIELCh	88, 40.423, 145.651
Yxy	72.7584, 0.3042, 0.4034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289326769 (0xFFA9EEB1)
YUV	210.4150, -16.4736, -36.3210
Hunter-Lab	85.2985, -34.4434, 23.0454

Details

The RGB color **169, 238, 177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **238, 169, 230**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 255, 233**, and **115, 182, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145, 238, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 238, 198**.

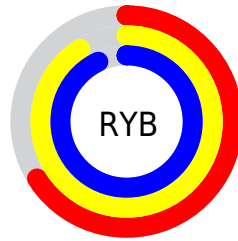
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (93%)

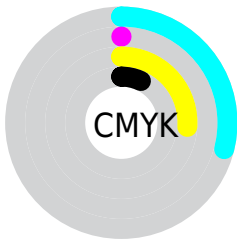
Blue (69%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (93%)

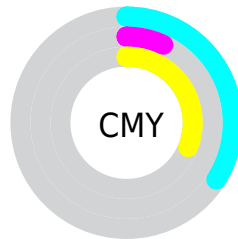


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 238, 177 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, 238, 177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 238, 177

255, 255, 255


 226, 255, 233

255, 255, 255

 169, 238, 177

 142, 210, 150

 115, 182, 124

 89, 155, 99

 63, 128, 75

 36, 103, 51

 1, 78, 29

 0, 55, 6

 0, 35, 0


 0, 0, 0

 169, 238, 177

 169, 238, 177

 145, 238, 156

 193, 238, 198

 121, 238, 135

 217, 238, 219

 98, 238, 114

 240, 238, 240

 74, 238, 93

 255, 238, 255

 50, 238, 72

 26, 238, 51

 2, 238, 30

 0, 238, 28

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214, 229, 151



169, 238, 177



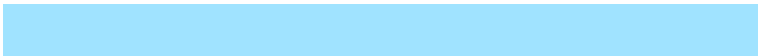
123, 242, 214

Triad

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



169, 238, 177



160, 227, 255



255, 194, 190

Complementary

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



169, 238, 177



238, 169, 230

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, 193, 229



169, 238, 177



219, 214, 255

Square

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



169, 238, 177



105, 237, 255



255, 201, 255



255, 204, 159

Rectangle

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



169, 238, 177



97, 243, 241



255, 201, 255



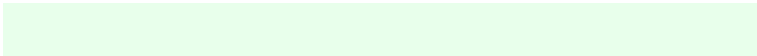
255, 193, 203

Sweetspot

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



169, 238, 177



232, 255, 235



231, 238, 169



113, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



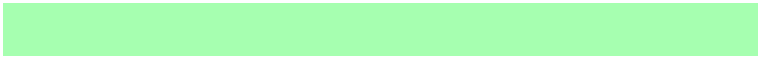
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 238, 177



166, 255, 176



169, 238, 210



108, 120, 109



0, 184, 21



0, 56, 7

Inverse Universe

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



238, 169, 230



255, 166, 245



238, 169, 197



120, 108, 118



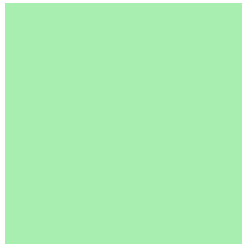
184, 0, 162



56, 0, 50

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 238, 177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

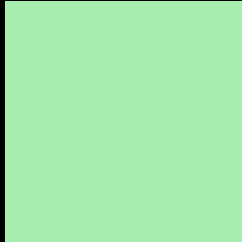
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 238, 177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

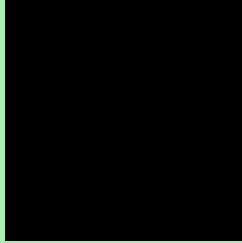
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 238, 177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 238, 177.

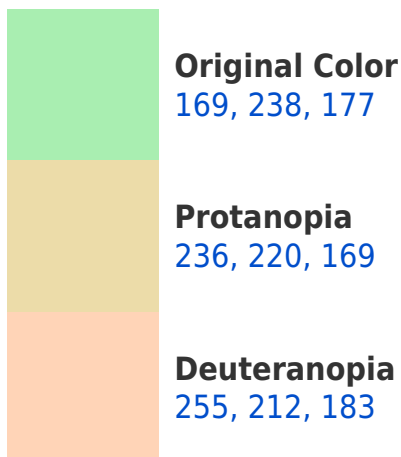


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 238, 177.

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





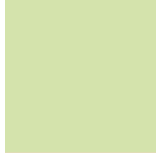
Tritanopia
182, 229, 247

Trichromacy



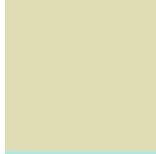
Original Color

169, 238, 177



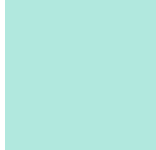
Protanomaly

212, 227, 172



Deuteranomaly

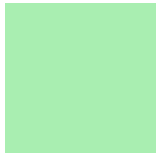
224, 221, 181



Tritanomaly

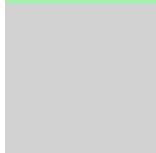
177, 232, 222

Monochromacy



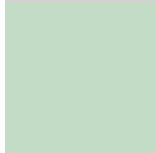
Original Color

169, 238, 177



Achromatopsia

210, 210, 210



Achromatomaly

195, 220, 198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 238, 177 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, 238, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 238, 177)  
}
```

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, 238, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 238, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 238, 177 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, 238, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 238, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 238, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 238, 177); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 238, 177); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 238, 177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 238, 177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 238, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
238, 177) }
```

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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