

# Converting Colors

RGB(169, 240, 237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(169, 240, 237) contains.

<b>RGB(169, 240, 237)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(169, 240, 237)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9F0ED
RGB	169, 240, 237
RGB Percent	66%, 94%, 93%
CMY	0.3373, 0.0588, 0.0706
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.01, 0.06
HSL	177°, 70%, 80%
HSV	177°, 30%, 94%
XYZ	62.8083, 76.8696, 91.6477
YIQ	218.4290, -41.3530, -15.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

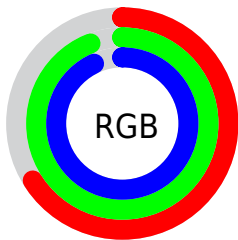
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	169, 205, 240
Decimal	11137261
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.26, -22.52, -5.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 23.208, 194.029
Y <sub>xy</sub>	76.8696, 0.2715, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289327341 (0xFFA9F0ED)
YUV	218.4290, 9.1555, -43.3492
Hunter-Lab	87.6753, -25.5590, -0.6036

# Details

The RGB color **169, 240, 237** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **240, 169, 172**, and the grayscale version is **218, 218, 218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 255, 255**, and **114, 184, 181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145, 240, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 240, 238**.

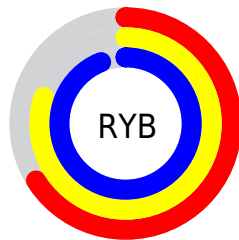
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (94%)

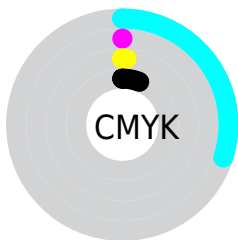
Blue (93%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (94%)

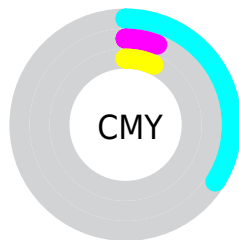


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 240, 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, 240, 237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 169, 240, 237


255, 255, 255


 226, 255, 255


 169, 240, 237


 141, 212, 209

 114, 184, 181


 87, 157, 154


 60, 131, 128

 31, 105, 103

 0, 81, 79

 0, 57, 57

 0, 36, 35


 0, 2, 14

 169, 240, 237

 169, 240, 237


 145, 240, 236

 193, 240, 238

 121, 240, 235

 217, 240, 239

 97, 240, 234

 241, 240, 240

 73, 240, 233

 255, 240, 241

 49, 240, 232

 255, 240, 242

 25, 240, 231

 255, 240, 243

 1, 240, 230

 255, 240, 244

 0, 240, 230

 255, 240, 245

 255, 240, 246

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



184, 239, 214



169, 240, 237



169, 238, 255

# Triad

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



169, 240, 237



244, 218, 255



255, 222, 185

# Complementary

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



169, 240, 237



240, 169, 172

# 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, 215, 197



169, 240, 237



255, 213, 240

# Square

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



169, 240, 237



216, 226, 255



255, 212, 217



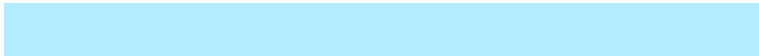
233, 229, 184

# Rectangle

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



169, 240, 237



180, 235, 255



255, 212, 217



255, 219, 188



# Sweetspot

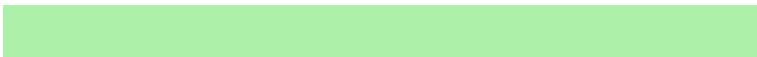
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



169, 240, 237



232, 255, 254



173, 240, 169



113, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



169, 240, 237



163, 255, 251



169, 208, 240



108, 120, 119



0, 184, 176



0, 56, 54



# Inverse Universe

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



240, 169, 172



255, 163, 167



240, 201, 169



120, 108, 108



184, 0, 8

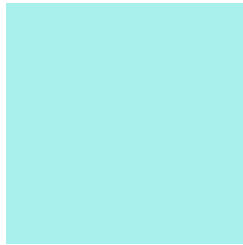


56, 0, 2



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 240, 237 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

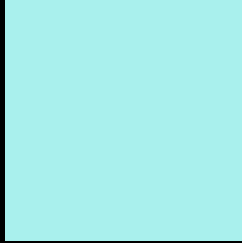
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 240, 237 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

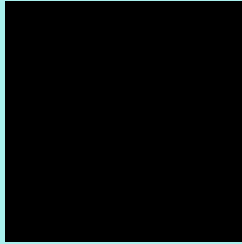
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 169, 240, 237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 240, 237.

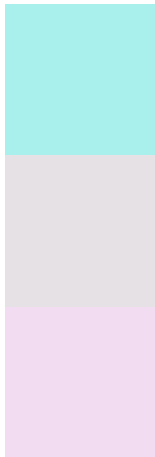


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 240, 237.

# 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



**Original Color**  
169, 240, 237

**Protanopia**  
230, 225, 228

**Deuteranopia**  
241, 220, 241



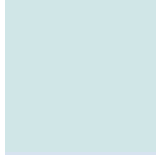
**Tritanopia**  
176, 237, 255

# Trichromacy



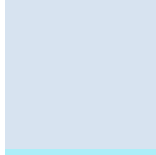
**Original Color**

169, 240, 237



**Protanomaly**

208, 230, 231



**Deuteranomaly**

215, 227, 240



**Tritanomaly**

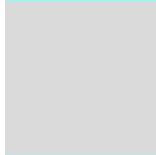
173, 238, 248

# Monochromacy



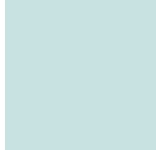
**Original Color**

169, 240, 237



**Achromatopsia**

218, 218, 218



**Achromatomaly**

200, 226, 225

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 240, 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, 240, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 240, 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, 240, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 240, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 240, 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, 240, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 240, 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, 240, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 240, 237); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 240, 237); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 240, 237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 240, 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, 240, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
240, 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](#).



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