

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 246, 200)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 246, 200) contains.

RGB(169, 246, 200)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(169, 246, 200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9F6C8
RGB	169, 246, 200
RGB Percent	66%, 96%, 78%
CMY	0.3373, 0.0353, 0.2157
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.19, 0.04
HSL	144°, 81%, 81%
HSV	144°, 31%, 96%
XYZ	59.7433, 78.5167, 66.6500
YIQ	217.7330, -31.1260, -30.6300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

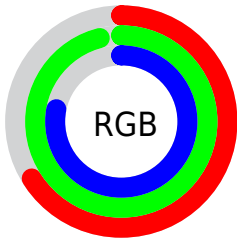
Format	Color
RYB	169, 224, 246
Decimal	11138760
CIELab	91.02, -32.97, 14.69
CIELCh	91, 36.093, 155.977
Yxy	78.5167, 0.2916, 0.3832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289328840 (0xFFA9F6C8)
YUV	217.7330, -8.7424, -42.7388
Hunter-Lab	88.6096, -34.7168, 17.4303

Details

The RGB color **169, 246, 200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **246, 169, 215**, and the grayscale version is **218, 218, 218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 255, 255**, and **114, 189, 146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 246, 185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 246, 215**.

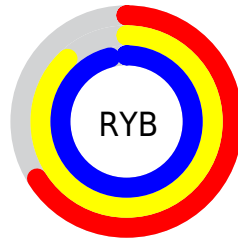
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (96%)

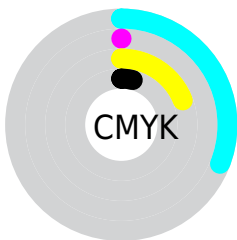
Blue (78%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (96%)

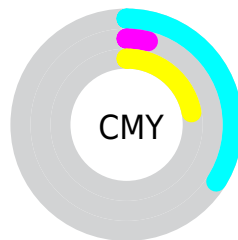


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 246, 200 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, 246, 200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 246, 200


255, 255, 255


 226, 255, 255

 169, 246, 200


 141, 217, 173


 114, 189, 146

 88, 162, 120

 61, 135, 95

 33, 110, 72

 0, 85, 49

 0, 61, 28

 0, 39, 3

 0, 7, 0

 169, 246, 200

 169, 246, 200

 144, 246, 185

 194, 246, 215

 120, 246, 171

 218, 246, 229

 95, 246, 156

 243, 246, 244

 71, 246, 141

 255, 246, 255

 46, 246, 127

 21, 246, 112

 0, 246, 99

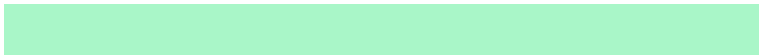
Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 239, 172



169, 246, 200



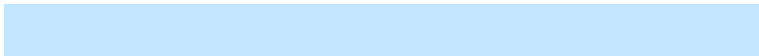
134, 249, 235

Triad

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



169, 246, 200



195, 230, 255



255, 208, 190

Complementary

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



169, 246, 200



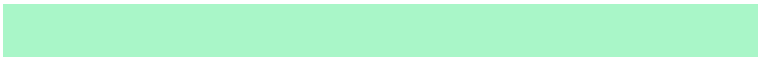
246, 169, 215

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, 204, 223



169, 246, 200



243, 218, 255

Square

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



169, 246, 200



147, 240, 255



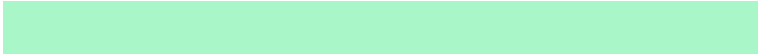
255, 208, 255



255, 218, 167

Rectangle

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



169, 246, 200



121, 248, 255



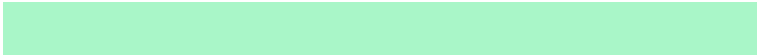
255, 208, 255



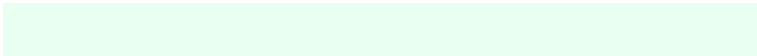
255, 205, 201

Sweetspot

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



169, 246, 200



232, 255, 241



215, 246, 169



113, 128, 119



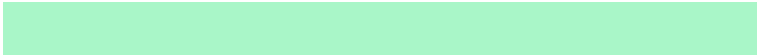
0, 0, 0



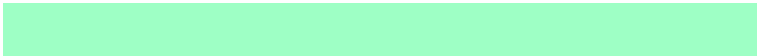
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 246, 200



158, 255, 197



169, 246, 238



110, 122, 115



0, 186, 75



0, 59, 24

Inverse Universe

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



246, 169, 215



255, 158, 216



246, 169, 177



122, 110, 117



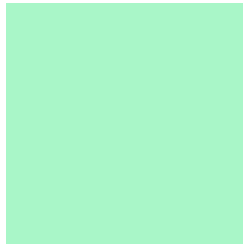
186, 0, 111



59, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 246, 200 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, 246, 200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

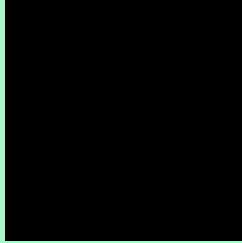
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 246, 200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 246, 200.

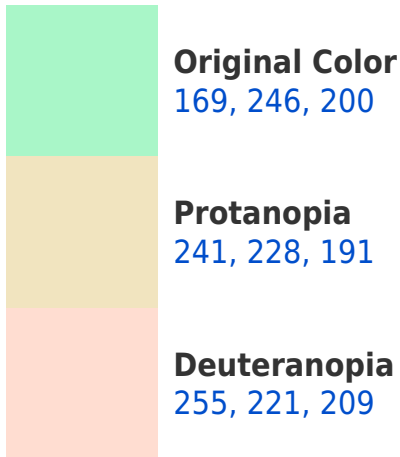


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 246, 200.

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





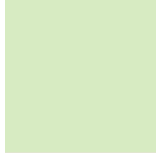
Tritanopia
185, 237, 255

Trichromacy



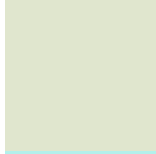
Original Color

169, 246, 200



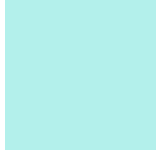
Protanomaly

215, 235, 194



Deuteranomaly

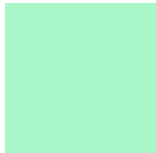
224, 230, 206



Tritanomaly

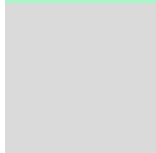
179, 240, 235

Monochromacy



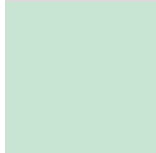
Original Color

169, 246, 200



Achromatopsia

218, 218, 218



Achromatomaly

200, 228, 211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 246, 200 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, 246, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 246, 200)  
}
```

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, 246, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 246, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 246, 200 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, 246, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 246, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 246, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 246, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 246, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 246,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 246, 200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 246, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
246, 200) }
```

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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