

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 246, 219)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 246, 219) contains.

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Color

RGB(169, 246, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9F6DB
RGB	169, 246, 219
RGB Percent	66%, 96%, 86%
CMY	0.3373, 0.0353, 0.1412
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.11, 0.04
HSL	159°, 81%, 81%
HSV	159°, 31%, 96%
XYZ	62.1041, 79.4610, 79.0821
YIQ	219.8990, -37.2250, -24.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

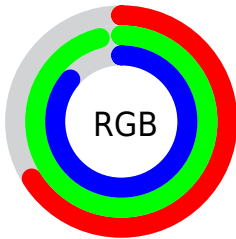
Format	Color
RYB	169, 216, 246
Decimal	11138779
CIELab	91.44, -29.24, 5.47
CIELCh	91, 29.747, 169.408
Yxy	79.4610, 0.2815, 0.3601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289328859 (0xFFA9F6DB)
YUV	219.8990, -0.4432, -44.6384
Hunter-Lab	89.1409, -31.6363, 9.7990

Details

The RGB color **169, 246, 219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **246, 169, 196**, and the grayscale version is **220, 220, 220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 255, 255**, and **114, 189, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 246, 210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 246, 228**.

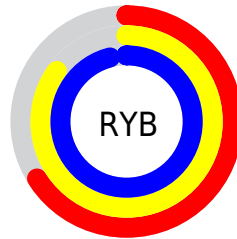
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (96%)

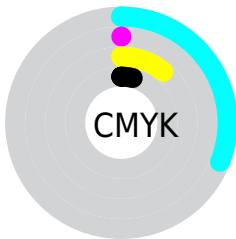
Blue (86%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (96%)

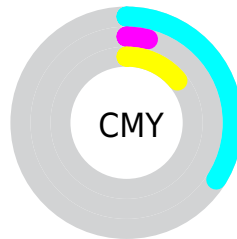


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 246, 219 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, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 169, 246, 219


255, 255, 255


 226, 255, 255

 169, 246, 219

 141, 217, 191

 114, 189, 164

 87, 162, 138


 61, 136, 112

 32, 110, 88

 0, 85, 65

 0, 61, 43

 0, 39, 22

 0, 10, 0

 169, 246, 219

 169, 246, 219

 144, 246, 210

 194, 246, 228

 120, 246, 202

 218, 246, 236

 95, 246, 193

 243, 246, 245

 71, 246, 184

 255, 246, 254

 46, 246, 176

 255, 246, 255

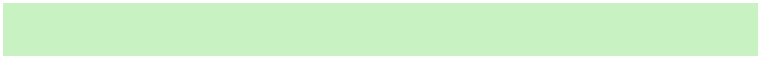
 21, 246, 167

 0, 246, 160

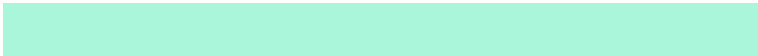
Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 242, 193



169, 246, 219



150, 246, 248

Triad

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



169, 246, 219



222, 227, 255



255, 216, 188

Complementary

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



169, 246, 219



246, 169, 196

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, 211, 213



169, 246, 219



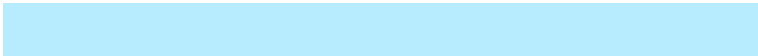
255, 217, 255

Square

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



169, 246, 219



183, 236, 255



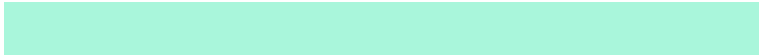
255, 211, 242



255, 225, 175

Rectangle

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



169, 246, 219



149, 245, 255



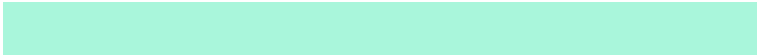
255, 211, 242



255, 214, 196

Sweetspot

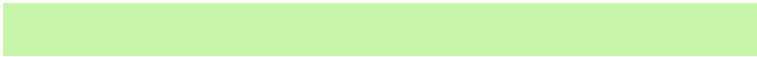
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



169, 246, 219



232, 255, 247



197, 246, 169



113, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

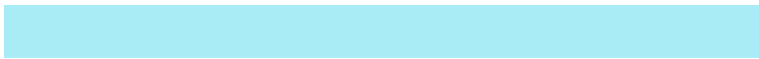
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



169, 246, 219



158, 255, 221



169, 236, 246



110, 122, 118



0, 186, 121



0, 59, 38

Inverse Universe

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



246, 169, 196



255, 158, 192



246, 179, 169



122, 110, 114



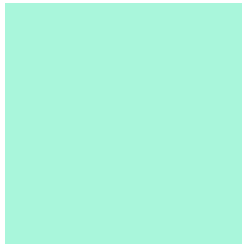
186, 0, 65



59, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 246, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

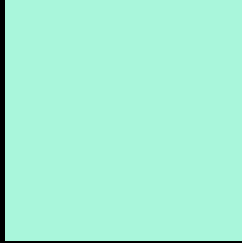
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 219 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, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 246, 219.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 246, 219.

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





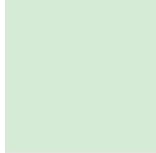
Tritanopia
187, 239, 255

Trichromacy



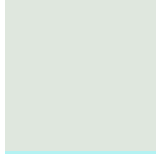
Original Color

169, 246, 219



Protanomaly

213, 235, 213



Deuteranomaly

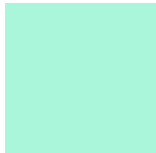
223, 231, 222



Tritanomaly

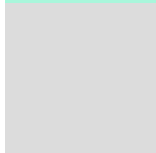
180, 242, 242

Monochromacy



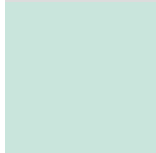
Original Color

169, 246, 219



Achromatopsia

220, 220, 220



Achromatomaly

201, 229, 220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 246, 219 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, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 246, 219)  
}
```

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, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 246, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 246, 219 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, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 246, 219) }
```

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, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 246, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 246, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 246,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 246, 219 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, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
246, 219) }
```

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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