

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 86, 109)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 86, 109) contains.

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Color

RGB(169, 86, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9566D
RGB	169, 86, 109
RGB Percent	66%, 34%, 43%
CMY	0.3373, 0.6627, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.36, 0.34
HSL	343°, 33%, 50%
HSV	343°, 49%, 66%
XYZ	22.4503, 16.1947, 16.4106
YIQ	113.4390, 42.0850, 24.7490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

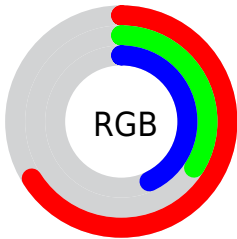
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 86, 109
Decimal	11097709
CIE _{Lab}	47.23, 36.54, 2.58
CIE _{LCh}	47, 36.628, 4.040
Yxy	16.1947, 0.4078, 0.2942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289287789 (0xFFA9566D)
YUV	113.4390, -2.1884, 48.7270
Hunter-Lab	40.2427, 29.1556, 3.9919

Details

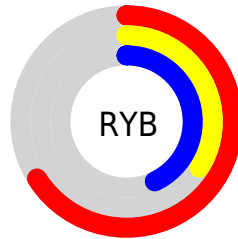
The RGB color **169, 86, 109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **86, 169, 146**, and the grayscale version is **113, 113, 113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 138, 160**, and **114, 36, 62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 69, 97**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 103, 121**.

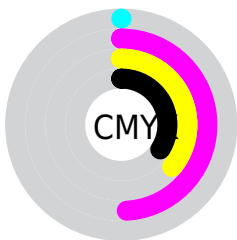
Distribution



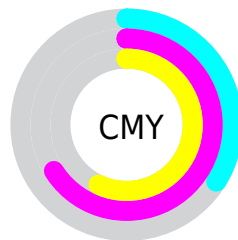
- Red (66%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 86, 109 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, 86, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



169, 86, 109



169, 86, 109

255, 255, 255



141, 61, 85



226, 138, 160



114, 36, 62



255, 165, 187



87, 7, 40



255, 192, 215



61, 0, 20



255, 221, 243



38, 0, 1



255, 250, 255



0, 0, 0



169, 86, 109



169, 86, 109



169, 69, 97



169, 103, 121



169, 52, 85



169, 120, 133

169, 35, 72

169, 137, 146

169, 18, 60

169, 154, 158

169, 2, 48

169, 170, 170

169, 0, 47

169, 187, 182

169, 204, 195

169, 221, 207

169, 238, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153, 91, 140



169, 86, 109



167, 90, 79

Triad

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



169, 86, 109



94, 120, 59



0, 122, 167

Complementary

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



169, 86, 109



86, 169, 146

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.



0, 127, 146



169, 86, 109



53, 126, 84

Square

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



169, 86, 109



126, 112, 48



0, 128, 115



66, 114, 173

Rectangle

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



169, 86, 109



158, 97, 63



0, 128, 115



0, 124, 161

Sweetspot

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



169, 86, 109



219, 186, 196



145, 86, 169



110, 90, 95



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



169, 86, 109



219, 90, 126



169, 104, 86



84, 76, 78



148, 0, 41



20, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



169, 86, 109



219, 90, 126



86, 151, 169



84, 76, 78



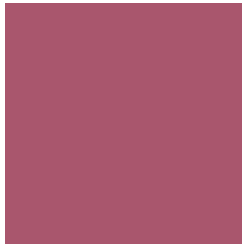
148, 0, 41



20, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 86, 109 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

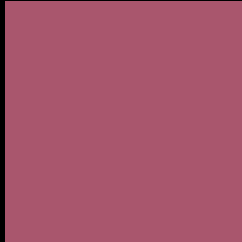
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 86, 109 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 169, 86, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 86, 109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 86, 109.

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, 86, 109

Protanopia
111, 112, 124

Deuteranopia
126, 109, 105



Tritanopia
168, 89, 95

Trichromacy



Original Color
169, 86, 109

Protanomaly
132, 103, 119

Deuteranomaly
142, 101, 106

Tritanomaly
168, 88, 100

Monochromacy



Original Color
169, 86, 109

Achromatopsia
113, 113, 113

Achromatomaly
133, 103, 112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 86, 109 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, 86, 109) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 86, 109)  
}
```

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, 86, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 86, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 86, 109 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, 86, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 86, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 86, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 86, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 86, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 86, 109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 86, 109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 86, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 86,  
109) }
```

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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