

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 99, 120)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 99, 120) contains.

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Color

RGB(169, 99, 120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A96378
RGB	169, 99, 120
RGB Percent	66%, 39%, 47%
CMY	0.3373, 0.6118, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.29, 0.34
HSL	342°, 29%, 53%
HSV	342°, 41%, 66%
XYZ	24.2142, 18.7148, 20.1054
YIQ	122.3240, 34.9790, 21.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

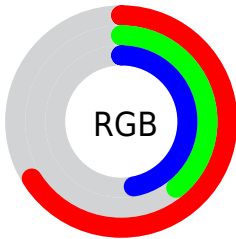
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 99, 120
Decimal	11101048
CIE Lab	50.35, 30.97, 0.51
CIE LCh	50, 30.972, 0.945
Yxy	18.7148, 0.3841, 0.2969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289291128 (0xFFA96378)
YUV	122.3240, -1.1457, 40.9349
Hunter-Lab	43.2606, 24.2056, 2.7273

Details

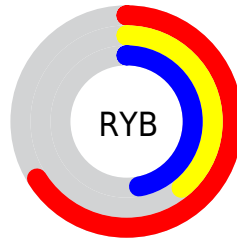
The RGB color **169, 99, 120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **99, 169, 148**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 151, 172**, and **115, 50, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 82, 108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 116, 132**.

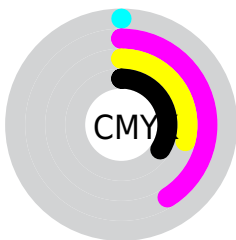
Distribution



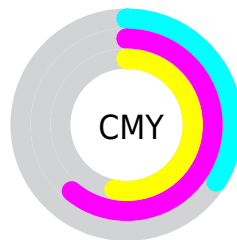
- Red (66%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 99, 120 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, 99, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



169, 99, 120



169, 99, 120

255, 255, 255



142, 74, 95



226, 151, 172



115, 50, 72



255, 178, 199



89, 26, 49



255, 206, 227



63, 1, 28



255, 234, 255



44, 0, 1



0, 0, 0



169, 99, 120



169, 99, 120



169, 82, 108



169, 116, 132



169, 65, 96



169, 133, 144

169, 48, 85

169, 150, 155

169, 31, 73

169, 167, 167

169, 14, 61

169, 183, 179

169, 0, 51

169, 200, 191

169, 217, 203

169, 234, 215

169, 251, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154, 104, 146



169, 99, 120



170, 101, 94

Triad

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



169, 99, 120



109, 126, 74



26, 129, 165

Complementary

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



169, 99, 120



99, 169, 148

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, 133, 146



169, 99, 120



77, 131, 93

Square

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



169, 99, 120



136, 119, 66



37, 134, 120



82, 122, 172

Rectangle

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



169, 99, 120



163, 106, 80



37, 134, 120



0, 131, 160

Sweetspot

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



169, 99, 120



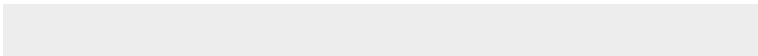
219, 193, 201



148, 99, 169



110, 94, 99



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



169, 99, 120



219, 110, 143



169, 113, 99



84, 76, 78



148, 0, 44



20, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



169, 99, 120



219, 110, 143



99, 155, 169



84, 76, 78



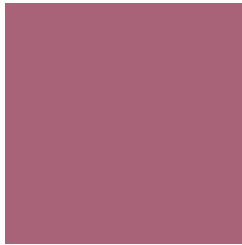
148, 0, 44



20, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 99, 120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

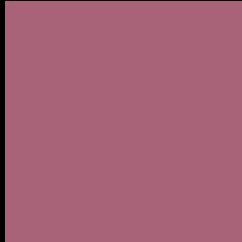
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 99, 120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

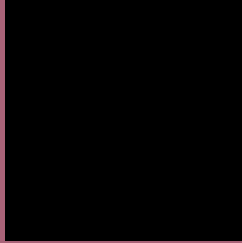
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 169, 99, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 99, 120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 99, 120.

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, 99, 120

Protanopia

119, 119, 132

Deuteranopia

133, 116, 117



Tritanopia
168, 101, 109

Trichromacy



Original Color

169, 99, 120

Protanomaly

137, 112, 128

Deuteranomaly

146, 110, 118

Tritanomaly

168, 100, 113

Monochromacy



Original Color

169, 99, 120

Achromatopsia

122, 122, 122

Achromatomaly

139, 114, 121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 99, 120 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, 99, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 99, 120)  
}
```

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, 99, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 99, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 99, 120 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, 99, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 99, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 99, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 99, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 99, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 99,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 99, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 99, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 99,  
120) }
```

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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