

Converting Colors

RGB(170, 169, 119)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(170, 169, 119) contains.

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Color

RGB(170, 169, 119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAA977
RGB	170, 169, 119
RGB Percent	67%, 66%, 47%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3373, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.30, 0.33
HSL	59°, 23%, 57%
HSV	59°, 30%, 67%
XYZ	34.0953, 38.2539, 23.0395
YIQ	163.5990, 16.6460, -15.3380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

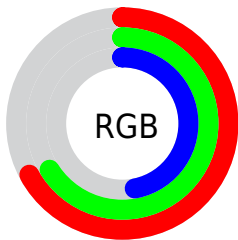
Format	Color
RYB	120, 170, 119
Decimal	11184503
CIELab	68.21, -7.70, 26.01
CIElCh	68, 27.120, 106.484
Yxy	38.2539, 0.3574, 0.4010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289374583 (0xFFAAA977)
YUV	163.5990, -21.9873, 5.6137
Hunter-Lab	61.8497, -9.8371, 21.2088

Details

The RGB color **170, 169, 119** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **119, 120, 170**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 224, 172**, and **117, 117, 70** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170, 169, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 169, 136**.

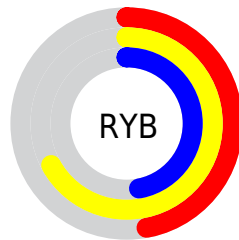
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (66%)

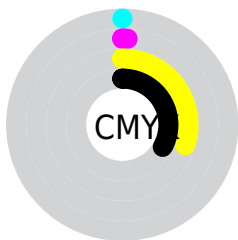
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (47%)

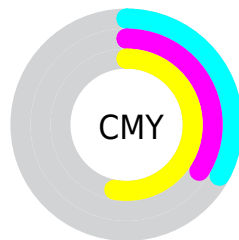


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (34%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 170, 169, 119 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 170, 169, 119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 170, 169, 119

255, 255, 255

 226, 224, 172

 255, 253, 199

 255, 255, 227

 170, 169, 119

 143, 143, 94

 117, 117, 70

 92, 92, 47


 68, 69, 25


 45, 47, 0


 22, 26, 0

 0, 0, 0

 170, 169, 119

 170, 169, 102

 170, 169, 119

 170, 169, 136

■ 170, 168, 85

■ 170, 170, 153

■ 170, 168, 68

■ 170, 170, 170

■ 170, 168, 51

■ 170, 170, 187

■ 170, 167, 34

■ 170, 171, 204

■ 170, 167, 17

■ 170, 171, 221

■ 170, 167, 0

■ 170, 171, 238

■ 170, 172, 255

■ 170, 172, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194, 161, 119



170, 169, 119



142, 175, 132

Triad

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



170, 169, 119



95, 177, 201



208, 149, 178

Complementary

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



170, 169, 119



119, 120, 170

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.



186, 155, 200



170, 169, 119



120, 172, 213

Square

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



170, 169, 119



94, 180, 179



155, 164, 213



216, 149, 153

Rectangle

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



170, 169, 119



123, 178, 146



155, 164, 213



202, 151, 186

Sweetspot

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



170, 169, 119



222, 221, 202



170, 119, 121



112, 112, 100



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



170, 169, 119



222, 220, 142



146, 170, 119



84, 84, 76



148, 145, 0



20, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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



119, 120, 170



142, 144, 222



143, 119, 170



76, 76, 84



0, 3, 148



0, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 170, 169, 119 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 170, 169, 119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

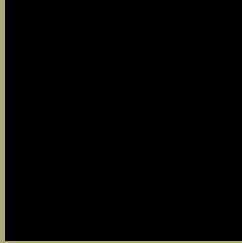
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

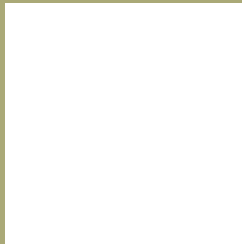
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 170, 169, 119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 169, 119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 169, 119.

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
170, 169, 119

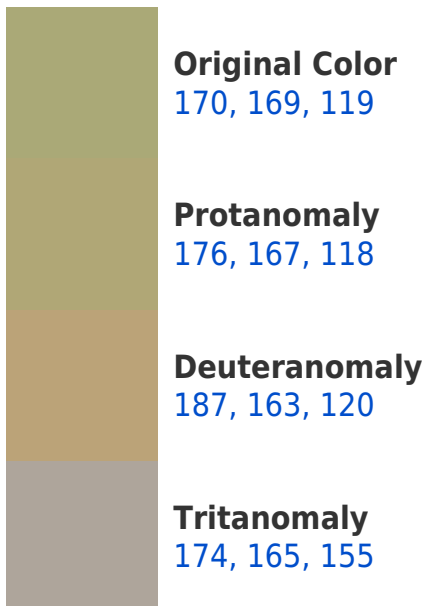
Protanopia
179, 166, 118

Deuteranopia
197, 159, 121



Tritanopia
177, 162, 175

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 170, 169, 119 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(170, 169, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 169, 119)  
}
```

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(170, 169, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 169, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 170, 169, 119 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(170, 169, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 169, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 169, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 169, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 169, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 169,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 170, 169, 119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 169, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
169, 119) }
```

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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