Converting Colors

RGB(170, 185, 146)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(170, 185, 146) contains.

Color

RGB(170, 185, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAB992
RGB	170, 185, 146
RGB Percent	67%, 73%, 57%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2745, 0.4275
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.21, 0.27
HSL	83°, 22%, 65%
HSV	83°, 21%, 73%
XYZ	39.1148, 45.3193, 33.8801
YIQ	176.0690, 3.5790, -15.3090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

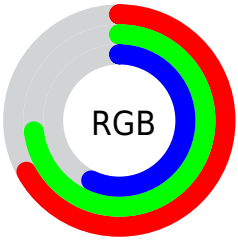
Format	Color
RYB	146, 185, 161
Decimal	11188626
CIELab	73.10, -12.15, 18.10
CIELCh	73, 21.797, 123.875
Yxy	45.3193, 0.3306, 0.3830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289378706 (0xFFAAB992)
YUV	176.0690, -14.8240, -5.3225
Hunter-Lab	67.3196, -14.0951, 17.2847

Details

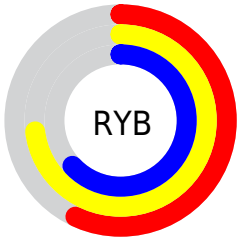
The RGB color 170, 185, 146 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCCC99. A complement of this color would be 161, 146, 185, and the grayscale version is 176, 176, 176.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 225, 241, 200, and 118, 132, 95 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 163, 185, 128, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 177, 185, 165.

Distribution

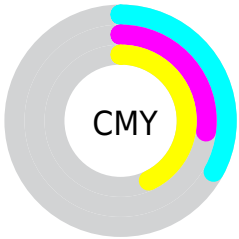


- Red (67%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (63%)

- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 170, 185, 146 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, 185, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

170, 185, 146	170, 185, 146
255, 255, 255	143, 158, 120
225, 241, 200	118, 132, 95
254, 255, 228	93, 107, 71
	69, 83, 49
	46, 59, 27
	25, 38, 2
	0, 18, 0
	0, 0, 0

170, 185, 146	170, 185, 146

163, 185, 128	177, 185, 165
156, 185, 109	184, 185, 183
149, 185, 90	191, 185, 202
142, 185, 72	198, 185, 220
134, 185, 54	206, 185, 238
127, 185, 35	213, 185, 255
120, 185, 16	220, 185, 255
114, 185, 0	227, 185, 255
	234, 185, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

192, 179, 140

170, 185, 146

147, 189, 161

Triad

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

170, 185, 146

136, 186, 215

219, 165, 178

Complementary

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

170, 185, 146

161, 146, 185

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.

208, 168, 197

170, 185, 146

160, 180, 219

Square

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

170, 185, 146

124, 190, 201

186, 173, 213

220, 167, 158

Rectangle

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

170, 185, 146

135, 191, 174

186, 173, 213

217, 166, 184

Sweetspot

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

170, 185, 146

234, 240, 225

185, 161, 146

117, 120, 111

247, 247, 247

120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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

170, 185, 146

217, 240, 180

151, 185, 146

88, 92, 83

96, 156, 0

17, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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

161, 146, 185

203, 180, 240

180, 146, 185

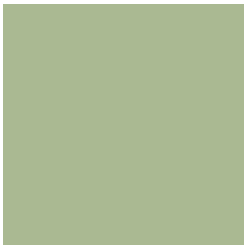
86, 83, 92

60, 0, 156

11, 0, 28

Previews

White Background

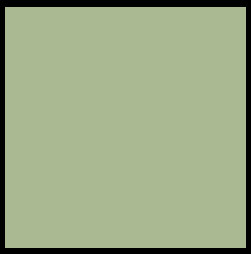


This preview shows how the RGB color 170, 185, 146 looks on a white background.

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



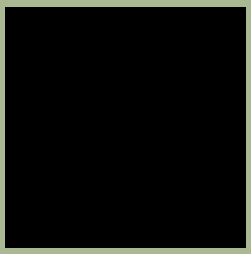
This preview shows how the RGB color 170, 185, 146 looks on a black background.

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, 185, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 185, 146.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 185, 146.

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

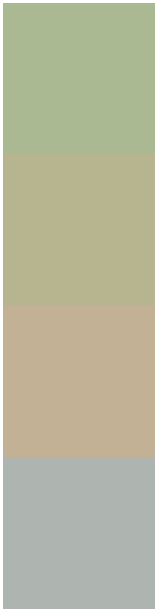
Original Color
170, 185, 146

Protanopia
190, 179, 143

Deuteranopia
207, 172, 149

Tritanopia
177, 179, 193

Trichromacy



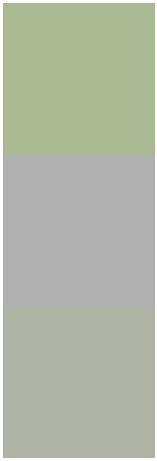
Original Color
170, 185, 146

Protanomaly
183, 181, 144

Deuteranomaly
194, 177, 148

Tritanomaly
174, 181, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color
170, 185, 146

Achromatopsia
176, 176, 176

Achromatomaly
174, 179, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 170, 185, 146 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, 185, 146) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(170, 185, 146)
}
```

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, 185, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 185, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 170, 185, 146 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, 185, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 185, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 185, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 185, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 185, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 185, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 170, 185, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(170, 185, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(170,
185, 146) }
```

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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