

Converting Colors

RGB(170, 192, 105)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(170, 192, 105) contains.

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Color

RGB(170, 192, 105)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAC069
RGB	170, 192, 105
RGB Percent	67%, 75%, 41%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2471, 0.5882
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.45, 0.25
HSL	75°, 41%, 58%
HSV	75°, 45%, 75%
XYZ	37.9770, 47.2652, 20.4861
YIQ	175.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

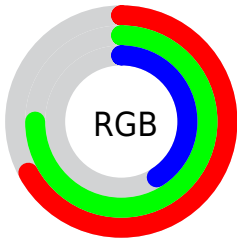
Format	Color
RYB	105, 192, 127
Decimal	11190377
CIELab	74.36, -21.21, 41.19
CIELCh	74, 46.329, 117.247
Yxy	47.2652, 0.3592, 0.4470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289380457 (0xFFAAC069)
YUV	175.5040, -34.7585, -4.8270
Hunter-Lab	68.7497, -21.7095, 30.4575

Details

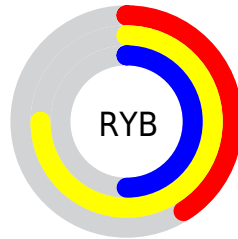
The RGB color **170, 192, 105** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C6C666**. A complement of this color would be **127, 105, 192**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 248, 158**, and **116, 138, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 192, 86**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 192, 124**.

Distribution



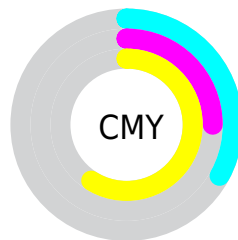
- Red (67%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 170, 192, 105 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, 192, 105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 170, 192, 105


255, 255, 255

 227, 248, 158

 255, 255, 185


 255, 255, 213

 255, 255, 242

 170, 192, 105


 143, 165, 80

 116, 138, 55

 90, 113, 30

 65, 88, 1


 42, 65, 0

 15, 43, 0

 0, 24, 0

 0, 0, 0

 170, 192, 105

 170, 192, 105

■ 165, 192, 86

■ 175, 192, 124

■ 160, 192, 67

■ 180, 192, 143

■ 155, 192, 47

■ 185, 192, 163

■ 151, 192, 28

■ 189, 192, 182

■ 146, 192, 9

■ 194, 192, 201

■ 143, 192, 0

■ 199, 192, 220

■ 204, 192, 239

■ 209, 192, 255

■ 214, 192, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 179, 96



170, 192, 105



119, 201, 135

Triad

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



170, 192, 105



0, 199, 254



255, 149, 189

Complementary

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



170, 192, 105



127, 105, 192

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.



232, 158, 230



170, 192, 105



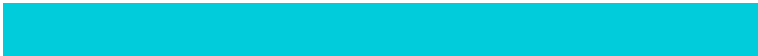
106, 188, 255

Square

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



170, 192, 105



0, 204, 220



181, 173, 255



255, 152, 146

Rectangle

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



170, 192, 105



75, 204, 163



181, 173, 255



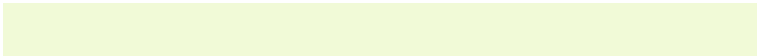
253, 151, 203

Sweetspot

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



170, 192, 105



241, 250, 215



192, 127, 105



120, 125, 104



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



170, 192, 105



216, 250, 115



127, 192, 105



94, 97, 87



120, 161, 0



25, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



127, 105, 192



149, 115, 250



170, 105, 192



90, 87, 97



41, 0, 161



8, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 170, 192, 105 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, 192, 105 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, 192, 105 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 192, 105.

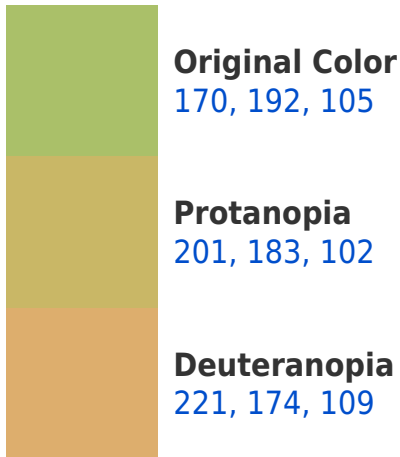



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 192, 105.

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

181, 182, 196

Trichromacy



Original Color
170, 192, 105

Protanomaly
190, 186, 103

Deuteranomaly
202, 181, 108

Tritanomaly
177, 186, 163

Monochromacy



Original Color
170, 192, 105

Achromatopsia
176, 176, 176

Achromatomaly
174, 182, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 170, 192, 105 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, 192, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 192, 105)  
}
```

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, 192, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 192, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 170, 192, 105 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, 192, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 192, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 192, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 192, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 192, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 192,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 170, 192, 105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 192, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
192, 105) }
```

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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