

Converting Colors

RGB(170, 201, 153)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(170, 201, 153) contains.

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Color

RGB(170, 201, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAC999
RGB	170, 201, 153
RGB Percent	67%, 79%, 60%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2118, 0.4000
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.24, 0.21
HSL	99°, 31%, 69%
HSV	99°, 24%, 79%
XYZ	43.2140, 52.6192, 38.0159
YIQ	186.2590, -3.0680, -21.5000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

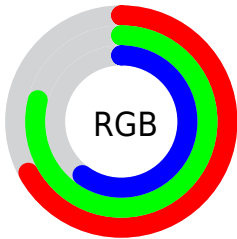
Format	Color
RYB	153, 201, 184
Decimal	11192729
CIELab	77.65, -19.19, 20.63
CIELCh	78, 28.178, 132.923
Yxy	52.6192, 0.3229, 0.3931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289382809 (0xFFAAC999)
YUV	186.2590, -16.3967, -14.2591
Hunter-Lab	72.5391, -20.6051, 19.7050

Details

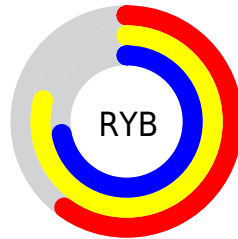
The RGB color **170, 201, 153** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **184, 153, 201**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 255, 208**, and **117, 147, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 201, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 201, 173**.

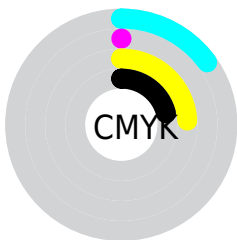
Distribution



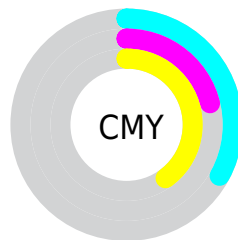
- Red (67%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 170, 201, 153 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, 201, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 170, 201, 153

255, 255, 255


 226, 255, 208


 255, 255, 236

 170, 201, 153

 143, 174, 127

 117, 147, 102

 92, 121, 77

 68, 96, 54

 45, 72, 32

 22, 50, 10

 0, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 170, 201, 153


 170, 201, 153

 157, 201, 133


 183, 201, 173

 144, 201, 113


 196, 201, 193

 131, 201, 93

 209, 201, 213

 118, 201, 73

 222, 201, 233

 105, 201, 53


 235, 201, 254

 92, 201, 32

 248, 201, 255

 79, 201, 12

 255, 201, 255

 71, 201, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199, 194, 141



170, 201, 153



141, 205, 176

Triad

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



170, 201, 153



140, 199, 241



245, 173, 181

Complementary

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



170, 201, 153



184, 153, 201

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.



234, 175, 208



170, 201, 153



175, 190, 242

Square

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



170, 201, 153



116, 204, 227



210, 181, 230



241, 177, 157

Rectangle

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



170, 201, 153



124, 207, 194



210, 181, 230



243, 173, 190

Sweetspot

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



170, 201, 153



243, 255, 237



201, 183, 153



121, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



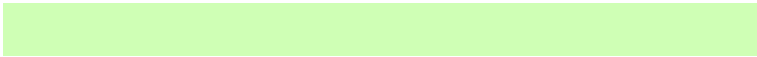
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



170, 201, 153



207, 255, 181



153, 201, 159



93, 99, 90



58, 163, 0



13, 36, 0

Inverse Universe

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



184, 153, 201



229, 181, 255



201, 153, 195



96, 90, 99



105, 0, 163



23, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 170, 201, 153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

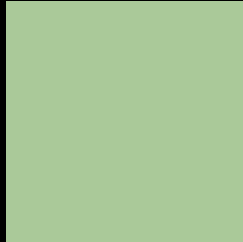
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 201, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

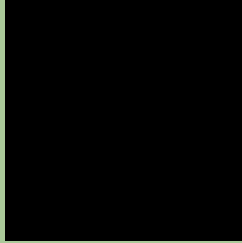
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 201, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 201, 153.

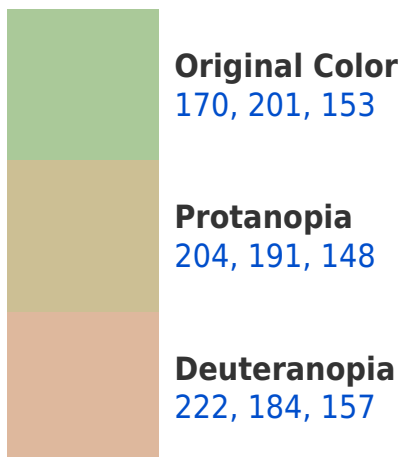


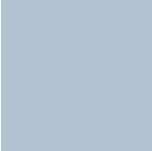
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 201, 153.

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](#).

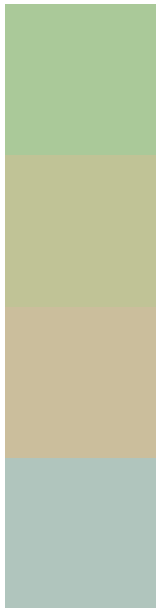
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
179, 194, 209

Trichromacy



Original Color

170, 201, 153

Protanomaly

192, 195, 150

Deuteranomaly

203, 190, 156

Tritanomaly

176, 197, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color

170, 201, 153

Achromatopsia

186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly

180, 191, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 170, 201, 153 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, 201, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 201, 153)  
}
```

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, 201, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 201, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 170, 201, 153 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, 201, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 201, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 201, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 201, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 201, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 201,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 170, 201, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 201, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
201, 153) }
```

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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