

Converting Colors

RGB(174, 173, 99)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(174, 173, 99) contains.

RGB(174, 173, 99)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(174, 173, 99)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEAD63
RGB	174, 173, 99
RGB Percent	68%, 68%, 39%
CMY	0.3176, 0.3216, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.43, 0.32
HSL	59°, 32%, 54%
HSV	59°, 43%, 68%
XYZ	34.6513, 39.7867, 17.6577
YIQ	164.8630, 24.3500, -22.8020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

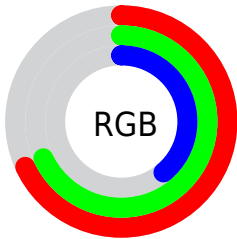
Format	Color
RYB	100, 174, 99
Decimal	11447651
CIELab	69.32, -10.56, 38.03
CIELCh	69, 39.472, 105.516
Yxy	39.7867, 0.3763, 0.4320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289637731 (0xFFAEAD63)
YUV	164.8630, -32.4705, 8.0131
Hunter-Lab	63.0767, -12.3249, 27.5561

Details

The RGB color **174, 173, 99** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **99, 100, 174**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 228, 151**, and **120, 121, 50** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 173, 82**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 173, 116**.

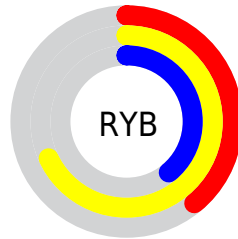
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (68%)

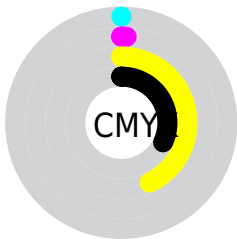
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (39%)

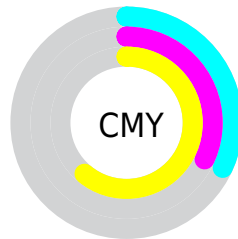


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)


Magenta (32%)


Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 174, 173, 99 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 174, 173, 99 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 174, 173, 99

 174, 173, 99

255, 255, 255

 147, 146, 74

 231, 228, 151

 120, 121, 50

 255, 255, 178


 94, 96, 25

 255, 255, 206

 69, 73, 0

 255, 255, 235

 45, 50, 0


 21, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 174, 173, 99

 174, 173, 99

 174, 173, 82

 174, 173, 116

■ 174, 173, 64

■ 174, 173, 134

■ 174, 172, 47

■ 174, 174, 151

■ 174, 172, 29

■ 174, 174, 169

■ 174, 172, 12

■ 174, 174, 186

■ 174, 172, 0

■ 174, 174, 203

■ 174, 175, 221

■ 174, 175, 238

■ 174, 175, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 161, 100



174, 173, 99



134, 182, 118

Triad

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



174, 173, 99



0, 185, 219



228, 143, 188

Complementary

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



174, 173, 99



99, 100, 174

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.



197, 153, 220



174, 173, 99



83, 178, 238

Square

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



174, 173, 99



17, 188, 187



147, 166, 238



239, 142, 152

Rectangle

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



174, 173, 99



104, 186, 138



147, 166, 238



220, 146, 200

Sweetspot

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



174, 173, 99



227, 227, 197



174, 99, 100



115, 115, 96



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



174, 173, 99



227, 225, 109



138, 174, 99



87, 87, 78



150, 148, 0



23, 23, 0

Inverse Universe

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



99, 100, 174



109, 111, 227



135, 99, 174



78, 78, 87



0, 2, 150



0, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 174, 173, 99 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

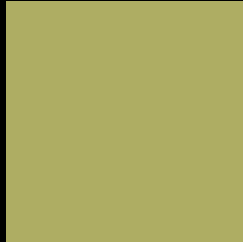
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174, 173, 99 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

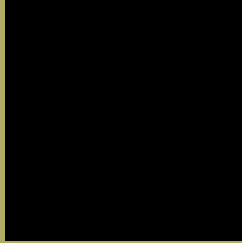
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 174, 173, 99 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 173, 99.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 173, 99.

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
174, 173, 99

Protanopia
186, 169, 98

Deuteranopia
205, 161, 102



Tritanopia
183, 164, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color

174, 173, 99

Protanomaly

182, 170, 98

Deuteranomaly

194, 165, 101

Tritanomaly

180, 167, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

174, 173, 99

Achromatopsia

165, 165, 165

Achromatomaly

168, 168, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 174, 173, 99 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(174, 173, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 173, 99)  
}
```

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(174, 173, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 173, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 174, 173, 99 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(174, 173, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 173, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 173, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 173, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 173, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 173,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 174, 173, 99 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 173, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
173, 99) }
```

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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