

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 213, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 213, 169) contains.

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Color

RGB(177, 213, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1D5A9
RGB	177, 213, 169
RGB Percent	69%, 84%, 66%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1647, 0.3373
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.21, 0.16
HSL	109°, 34%, 75%
HSV	109°, 21%, 84%
XYZ	49.0871, 59.8002, 46.4915
YIQ	197.2200, -7.3320, -21.3160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

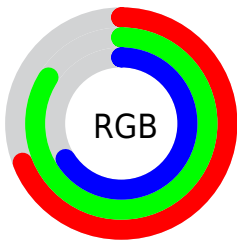
Format	Color
RYB	169, 213, 205
Decimal	11654569
CIELab	81.73, -20.09, 17.90
CIELCh	82, 26.906, 138.309
Yxy	59.8002, 0.3159, 0.3849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289844649 (0xFFB1D5A9)
YUV	197.2200, -13.9125, -17.7329
Hunter-Lab	77.3306, -22.0220, 18.4860

Details

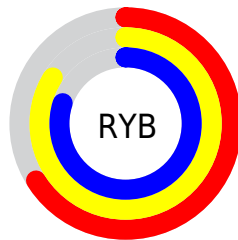
The RGB color **177, 213, 169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **205, 169, 213**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 255, 224**, and **124, 158, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 213, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 213, 190**.

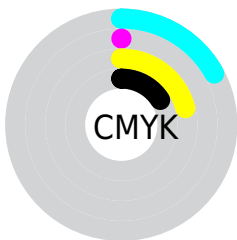
Distribution



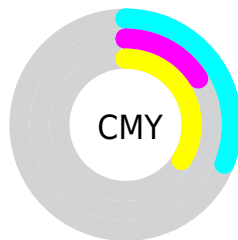
- Red (69%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 213, 169 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 177, 213, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 177, 213, 169


255, 255, 255

 233, 255, 224


255, 255, 253

 177, 213, 169

 150, 185, 142

 124, 158, 117


 98, 132, 92

 74, 107, 68

 50, 82, 46

 28, 59, 24

 8, 37, 0

 0, 12, 0

 0, 0, 0

 177, 213, 169

 177, 213, 169

 160, 213, 148

 194, 213, 190

 142, 213, 126

 212, 213, 212

 125, 213, 105

 229, 213, 233

 107, 213, 84

 247, 213, 254

 90, 213, 63

 255, 213, 255

 72, 213, 41

 55, 213, 20

 39, 213, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206, 206, 155



177, 213, 169



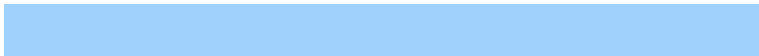
150, 217, 192

Triad

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



177, 213, 169



160, 208, 252



255, 185, 188

Complementary

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



177, 213, 169



205, 169, 213

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.



247, 186, 214



177, 213, 169



194, 200, 251

Square

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



177, 213, 169



135, 215, 240



226, 192, 237



249, 190, 167

Rectangle

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



177, 213, 169



136, 218, 209



226, 192, 237



254, 185, 197

Sweetspot

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



177, 213, 169



242, 255, 240



213, 205, 169



120, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



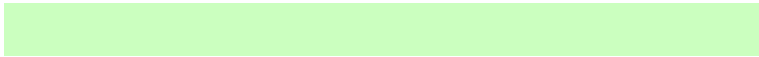
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



177, 213, 169



203, 255, 191



169, 213, 183



98, 107, 96



31, 171, 0



8, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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



205, 169, 213



243, 191, 255



213, 169, 199



105, 96, 107



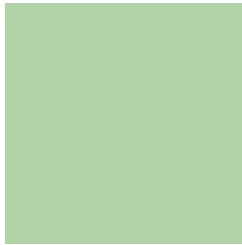
140, 0, 171



35, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 213, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

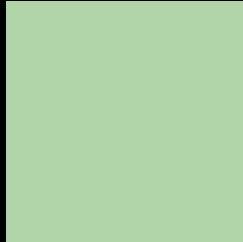
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177, 213, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

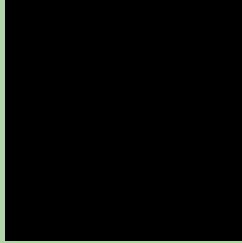
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

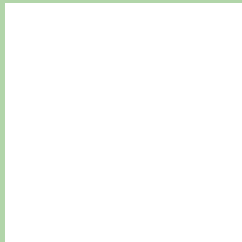
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 177, 213, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 213, 169.

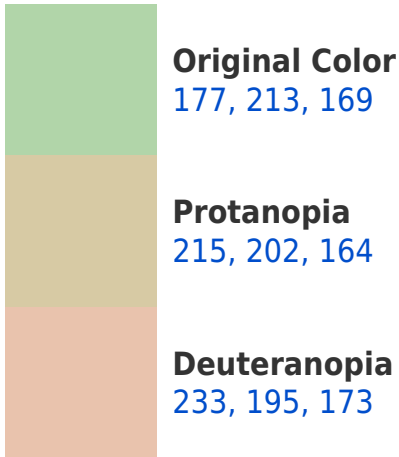


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 213, 169.

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](#).

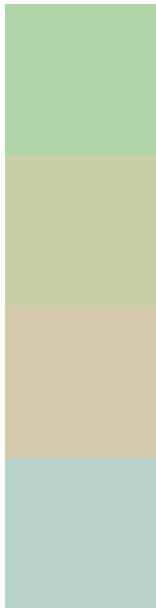
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
186, 206, 222

Trichromacy



Original Color

177, 213, 169

Protanomaly

201, 206, 166

Deuteranomaly

213, 202, 172

Tritanomaly

183, 209, 203

Monochromacy



Original Color

177, 213, 169

Achromatopsia

197, 197, 197

Achromatomaly

190, 203, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 213, 169 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(177, 213, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 213, 169)  
}
```

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(177, 213, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 213, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 213, 169 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(177, 213, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 213, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 213, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 213, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 213, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 213, 169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 213, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 213, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
213, 169) }
```

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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