

Converting Colors

RGB(69, 169, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(69, 169, 169) contains.

RGB(69, 169, 169)	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(69, 169, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45A9A9
RGB	69, 169, 169
RGB Percent	27%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.7294, 0.3373, 0.3373
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	180°, 42%, 47%
HSV	180°, 59%, 66%
XYZ	23.8036, 32.5057, 42.5558
YIQ	139.1000, -59.6000, -21.2000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

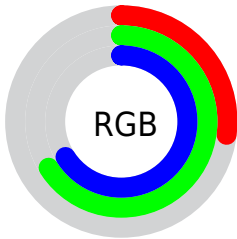
Format	Color
RYB	69, 119, 169
Decimal	4565417
CIELab	63.76, -28.62, -8.71
CIELCh	64, 29.919, 196.930
Yxy	32.5057, 0.2408, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282755497 (0xFF45A9A9)
YUV	139.1000, 14.7407, -61.4777
Hunter-Lab	57.0138, -25.2492, -4.3451

Details

The RGB color **69, 169, 169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **169, 69, 69**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128, 225, 224**, and **0, 116, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 169, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 169, 169**.

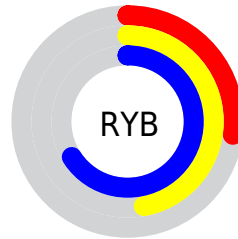
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (66%)

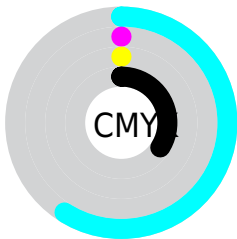
Blue (66%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (66%)

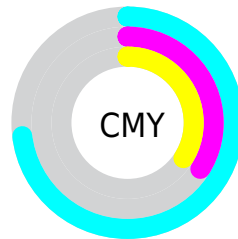


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 69, 169, 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 69, 169, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69, 169, 169



69, 169, 169

255, 255, 255



34, 142, 143



128, 225, 224



0, 116, 117



157, 253, 253



0, 91, 92



186, 255, 255



0, 67, 69



215, 255, 255



0, 44, 47



245, 255, 255



0, 22, 26



0, 0, 0



69, 169, 169



69, 169, 169



52, 169, 169



86, 169, 169

■ 35, 169, 169

■ 103, 169, 169

■ 18, 169, 169

■ 120, 169, 169

■ 1, 169, 169

■ 137, 169, 169

■ 0, 169, 169

■ 153, 169, 169

■ 170, 169, 169

■ 187, 169, 169

■ 204, 169, 169

■ 221, 169, 169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96, 168, 142



69, 169, 169



69, 166, 193

Triad

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



69, 169, 169



177, 142, 191



183, 149, 103

Complementary

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



69, 169, 169



169, 69, 69

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.



201, 140, 117



69, 169, 169



200, 136, 167

Square

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



69, 169, 169



141, 152, 205



208, 135, 140



158, 158, 103

Rectangle

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



69, 169, 169



88, 163, 203



208, 135, 140



190, 146, 106

Sweetspot

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



69, 169, 169



180, 219, 219



69, 169, 69



86, 110, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



69, 169, 169



64, 219, 219



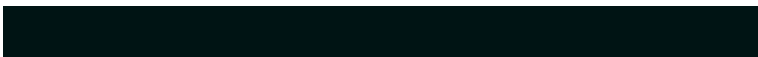
69, 119, 169



76, 84, 84



0, 148, 148



0, 20, 20

Inverse Universe

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



169, 69, 169



219, 64, 219



169, 119, 69



84, 76, 84



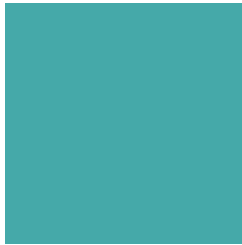
148, 0, 148



20, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 69, 169, 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 69, 169, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

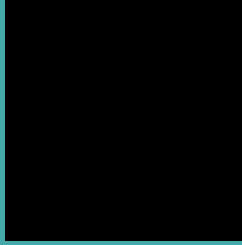
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69, 169, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 69, 169, 169.

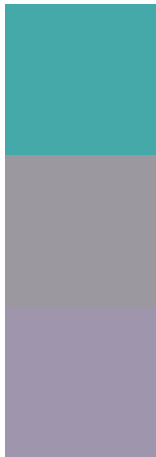


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 69, 169, 169.

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



Original Color
69, 169, 169

Protanopia
155, 153, 159

Deuteranopia
159, 149, 173



Tritanopia
74, 167, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 169, 169



Protanomaly
124, 159, 163



Deuteranomaly
126, 156, 172



Tritanomaly
72, 168, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 169, 169



Achromatopsia
139, 139, 139



Achromatomaly
114, 150, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 69, 169, 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(69, 169, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 169, 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(69, 169, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 169, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 69, 169, 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(69, 169, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 169, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 169, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 169, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 169, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 169,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 69, 169, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 169, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 169,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor