

Converting Colors

RGB(100, 155, 134)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(100, 155, 134) contains.

RGB(100, 155, 134)	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(100, 155, 134)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	649B86
RGB	100, 155, 134
RGB Percent	39%, 61%, 53%
CMY	0.6078, 0.3922, 0.4745
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.14, 0.39
HSL	157°, 22%, 50%
HSV	157°, 35%, 61%
XYZ	21.2800, 27.8732, 26.8128
YIQ	136.1610, -26.0390, -18.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

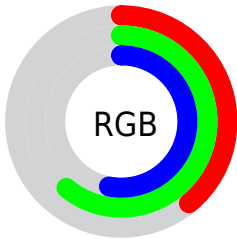
Format	Color
RYB	100, 134, 155
Decimal	6593414
CIELab	59.77, -23.00, 5.29
CIELCh	60, 23.603, 167.060
Yxy	27.8732, 0.2801, 0.3669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284783494 (0xFF649B86)
YUV	136.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132
Hunter-Lab	52.7951, -20.4441, 6.8453

Details

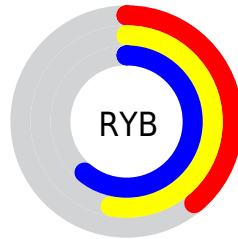
The RGB color `100, 155, 134` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `155, 100, 121`, and the grayscale version is `136, 136, 136`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `153, 210, 187`, and `50, 104, 84` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `85, 155, 128`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `116, 155, 140`.

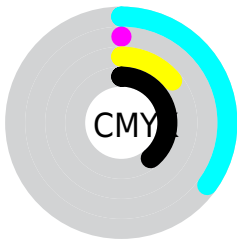
Distribution



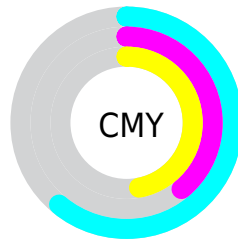
- Red (39%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (39%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 100, 155, 134 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 100, 155, 134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 100, 155, 134


255, 255, 255


 153, 210, 187


 180, 238, 215

 208, 255, 243

 237, 255, 255


 100, 155, 134

 75, 129, 109


 50, 104, 84


 24, 79, 61


 0, 56, 40


 0, 34, 19

 0, 0, 0


 100, 155, 134

 85, 155, 128

 69, 155, 122

 100, 155, 134

 116, 155, 140

 131, 155, 146

■ 54, 155, 116

■ 147, 155, 152

■ 38, 155, 110

■ 162, 155, 158

■ 23, 155, 104

■ 178, 155, 164

■ 7, 155, 98

■ 193, 155, 170

■ 0, 155, 96

■ 209, 155, 175

■ 224, 155, 181

■ 240, 155, 187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123, 152, 115



100, 155, 134



83, 156, 155

Triad

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



100, 155, 134



135, 142, 183



181, 133, 114

Complementary

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



100, 155, 134



155, 100, 121

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.



186, 129, 133



100, 155, 134



162, 135, 172

Square

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



100, 155, 134



106, 149, 184



180, 130, 154



167, 140, 104

Rectangle

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



100, 155, 134



82, 154, 168



180, 130, 154



184, 131, 120

Sweetspot

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



100, 155, 134



179, 201, 193



121, 155, 100



89, 102, 97



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



100, 155, 134



115, 201, 168



100, 149, 155



69, 77, 74



0, 140, 87



0, 13, 8

Inverse Universe

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



155, 100, 121



201, 115, 148



155, 106, 100



77, 69, 72



140, 0, 54



13, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 100, 155, 134 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 100, 155, 134 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

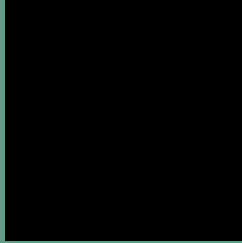
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 100, 155, 134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 100, 155, 134.

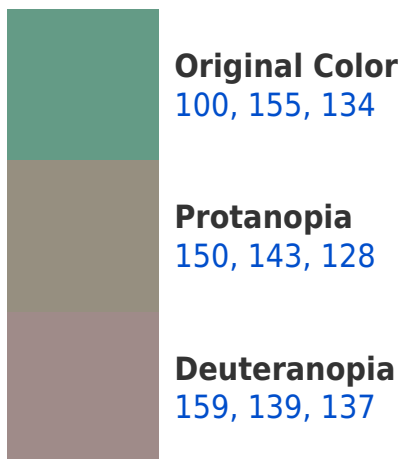


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 100, 155, 134.

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
107, 151, 163

Trichromacy



Original Color

100, 155, 134

Protanomaly

132, 147, 130

Deuteranomaly

138, 145, 136

Tritanomaly

104, 152, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color

100, 155, 134

Achromatopsia

136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly

123, 143, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 100, 155, 134 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(100, 155, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 155, 134)  
}
```

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(100, 155, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 155, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 100, 155, 134 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(100, 155, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 155, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 155, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 155, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 155, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 155,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 100, 155, 134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 155, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
155, 134) }
```

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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