Converting Colors

RGB(100, 169, 141)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(100, 169, 141) contains.

Color

RGB(100, 169, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64A98D
RGB	100, 169, 141
RGB Percent	39%, 66%, 55%
CMY	0.6078, 0.3373, 0.4471
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.17, 0.34
HSL	156°, 29%, 53%
HSV	156°, 41%, 66%
XYZ	24.2512, 33.0083, 30.2924
YIQ	145.1770, -32.1360, -23.3360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

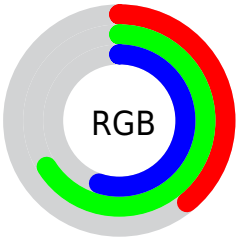
Format	Color
RYB	100, 143, 169
Decimal	6597005
CIELab	64.17, -28.42, 7.66
CIELCh	64, 29.435, 164.923
Yxy	33.0083, 0.2770, 0.3770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284787085 (0xFF64A98D)
YUV	145.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202
Hunter-Lab	57.4529, -25.1966, 8.9560

Details

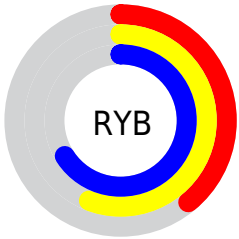
The RGB color 100, 169, 141 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966. A complement of this color would be 169, 100, 128, and the grayscale version is 145, 145, 145.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 154, 225, 195, and 47, 116, 91 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 83, 169, 134, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 117, 169, 148.

Distribution

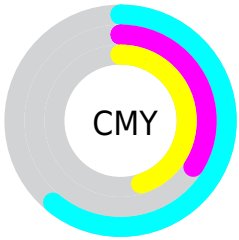


- Red (39%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (66%)

- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 100, 169, 141 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, 169, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

100, 169, 141	100, 169, 141
255, 255, 255	74, 142, 115
154, 225, 195	47, 116, 91
181, 253, 223	17, 91, 67
210, 255, 251	0, 67, 45
239, 255, 255	0, 45, 24
	0, 23, 0
	0, 0, 0

100, 169, 141	100, 169, 141
83, 169, 134	117, 169, 148

66, 169, 127

49, 169, 120

32, 169, 114

15, 169, 107

0, 169, 100

134, 169, 155

151, 169, 162

168, 169, 168

184, 169, 175

201, 169, 182

218, 169, 189

235, 169, 196

252, 169, 203

Harmonies

Analogous

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

131, 165, 118

100, 169, 141

74, 170, 168

Triad

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

100, 169, 141

140, 154, 206

203, 141, 120

Complementary

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

100, 169, 141

169, 100, 128

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.

208, 136, 143

100, 169, 141

175, 144, 193

Square

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

100, 169, 141

101, 162, 206

199, 137, 170

186, 149, 105

Rectangle

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

100, 169, 141

68, 169, 185

199, 137, 170

206, 139, 127

Sweetspot

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

100, 169, 141

193, 219, 209

129, 169, 100

94, 110, 103

237, 237, 237

110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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

100, 169, 141

112, 219, 176

100, 163, 169

76, 84, 81

0, 148, 88

0, 20, 12

Inverse Universe

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

169, 100, 128

219, 112, 155

169, 106, 100

84, 76, 79

148, 0, 60

20, 0, 8

Previews

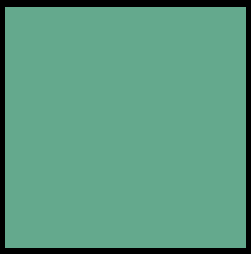
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 100, 169, 141 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



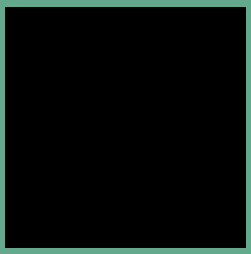
This preview shows how the RGB color 100, 169, 141 looks on a black background.

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 100, 169, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 100, 169, 141.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 100, 169, 141.

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

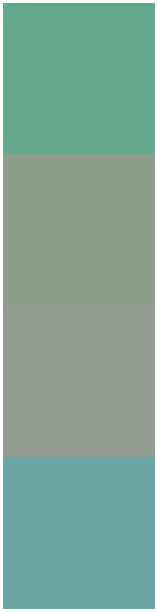
Original Color
100, 169, 141

Protanopia
162, 154, 133

Deuteranopia
173, 149, 145

Tritanopia
109, 164, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color
100, 169, 141

Protanomaly
139, 159, 136

Deuteranomaly
146, 156, 144

Tritanomaly
106, 166, 164

Monochromacy

Original Color
100, 169, 141

Achromatopsia
145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly
129, 154, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 100, 169, 141 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, 169, 141) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(100, 169, 141)
}
```

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, 169, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 169, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 100, 169, 141 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, 169, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 169, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 169, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 169, 141); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 169, 141); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 169, 141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 100, 169, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(100, 169, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(100,
169, 141) }
```

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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