

Converting Colors

RGB(100, 173, 181)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(100, 173, 181) contains.

RGB(100, 173, 181)	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, 173, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64ADB5
RGB	100, 173, 181
RGB Percent	39%, 68%, 71%
CMY	0.6078, 0.3216, 0.2902
CMYK	0.45, 0.04, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	186°, 35%, 55%
HSV	186°, 45%, 71%
XYZ	28.5396, 35.9327, 49.1476
YIQ	152.0850, -46.0760, -12.9880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

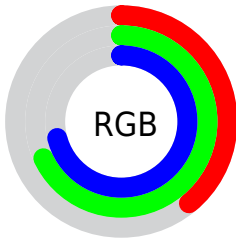
Format	Color
RYB	100, 138, 181
Decimal	6598069
CIELab	66.47, -20.65, -11.23
CIELCh	66, 23.508, 208.540
Yxy	35.9327, 0.2512, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284788149 (0xFF64ADB5)
YUV	152.0850, 14.2551, -45.6785
Hunter-Lab	59.9439, -19.9170, -6.6508

Details

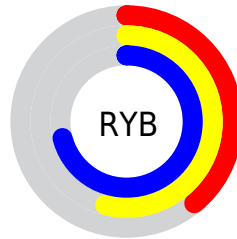
The RGB color **100, 173, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **181, 108, 100**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155, 229, 237**, and **43, 120, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 171, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118, 175, 181**.

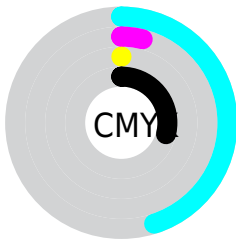
Distribution



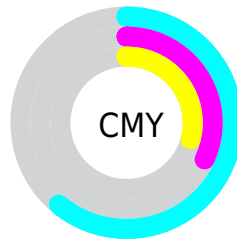
- Red (39%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 100, 173, 181 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, 173, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 100, 173, 181


255, 255, 255


 155, 229, 237


 184, 255, 255

 212, 255, 255

 242, 255, 255

 100, 173, 181

 72, 146, 154

 43, 120, 128

 1, 95, 103


 0, 71, 79


 0, 49, 56

 0, 29, 35

 0, 0, 12

 0, 0, 0

 100, 173, 181

 100, 173, 181

■ 82, 171, 181

■ 118, 175, 181

■ 64, 169, 181

■ 136, 177, 181

■ 46, 168, 181

■ 154, 178, 181

■ 28, 166, 181

■ 172, 180, 181

■ 9, 164, 181

■ 191, 182, 181

■ 0, 163, 181

■ 209, 184, 181

■ 227, 186, 181

■ 245, 187, 181

■ 255, 189, 181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110, 173, 160



100, 173, 181



109, 170, 197

Triad

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



100, 173, 181



188, 150, 184



178, 160, 120

Complementary

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



100, 173, 181



181, 108, 100

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.



196, 153, 126



100, 173, 181



202, 146, 163

Square

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



100, 173, 181



164, 157, 199



204, 148, 142



156, 166, 124

Rectangle

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



100, 173, 181



125, 166, 202



204, 148, 142



185, 157, 121

Sweetspot

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



100, 173, 181



204, 232, 235



100, 181, 107



99, 115, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



100, 173, 181



108, 222, 235



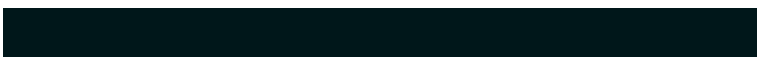
100, 134, 181



80, 88, 89



0, 138, 153



0, 23, 26

Inverse Universe

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



181, 100, 173



235, 108, 222



181, 147, 100



89, 80, 88



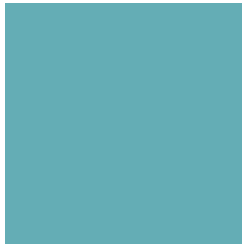
153, 0, 138



26, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 100, 173, 181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

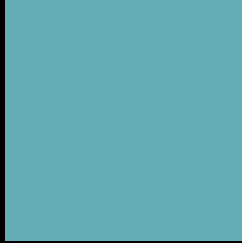
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 173, 181 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, 173, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 100, 173, 181.

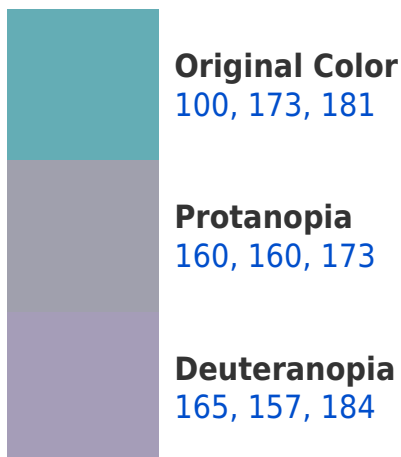


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 100, 173, 181.

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
102, 172, 186

Trichromacy



Original Color

100, 173, 181



Protanomaly

138, 165, 176



Deuteranomaly

141, 163, 183



Tritanomaly

101, 172, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color

100, 173, 181



Achromatopsia

152, 152, 152



Achromatomaly

133, 160, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 100, 173, 181 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, 173, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 173, 181)  
}
```

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, 173, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 173, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 100, 173, 181 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, 173, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 173, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 173, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 173, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 173, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 173,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 100, 173, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 173, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
173, 181) }
```

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