

Converting Colors

RGB(102, 145, 132)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(102, 145, 132) contains.

RGB(102, 145, 132)	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(102, 145, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	669184
RGB	102, 145, 132
RGB Percent	40%, 57%, 52%
CMY	0.6000, 0.4314, 0.4824
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.09, 0.43
HSL	162°, 17%, 48%
HSV	162°, 30%, 57%
XYZ	19.7697, 24.7415, 25.5634
YIQ	130.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

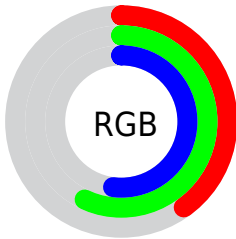
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 127, 145
Decimal	6721924
CIE _{Lab}	56.82, -17.64, 2.18
CIE _{LCh}	57, 17.775, 172.971
Yxy	24.7415, 0.2821, 0.3531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284912004 (0xFF669184)
YUV	130.6610, 0.6601, -25.1357
Hunter-Lab	49.7408, -16.1008, 4.3476

Details

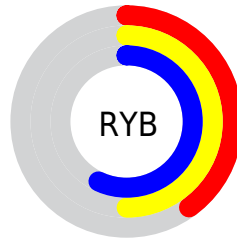
The RGB color **102, 145, 132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **145, 102, 115**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154, 199, 185**, and **53, 94, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 145, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117, 145, 136**.

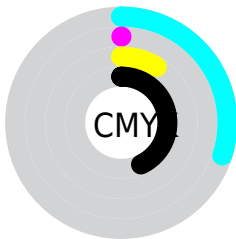
Distribution



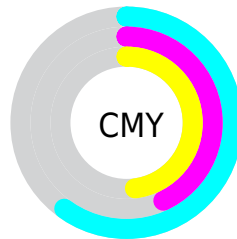
- Red (40%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (43%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 102, 145, 132 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 102, 145, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 102, 145, 132

255, 255, 255


 154, 199, 185

 181, 227, 213

 209, 255, 241


 238, 255, 255

 102, 145, 132

 88, 145, 128

 73, 145, 123

 102, 145, 132

 77, 119, 107

 53, 94, 83

 29, 71, 60

 3, 48, 38

 0, 28, 17

 0, 0, 0

 102, 145, 132

 117, 145, 136

 131, 145, 141

■ 59, 145, 119

■ 146, 145, 145

■ 44, 145, 114

■ 160, 145, 150

■ 30, 145, 110

■ 175, 145, 154

■ 15, 145, 106

■ 189, 145, 158

■ 1, 145, 101

■ 203, 145, 163

■ 0, 145, 101

■ 218, 145, 167

■ 233, 145, 171

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118, 143, 117



102, 145, 132



94, 145, 148

Triad

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



102, 145, 132



134, 134, 165



163, 129, 112

Complementary

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



102, 145, 132



145, 102, 115

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.



168, 126, 125



102, 145, 132



153, 129, 155

Square

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



102, 145, 132



114, 139, 167



165, 126, 141



152, 134, 106

Rectangle

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



102, 145, 132



95, 144, 157



165, 126, 141



166, 128, 116

Sweetspot

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



102, 145, 132



172, 189, 184



116, 145, 102



84, 94, 91



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



102, 145, 132



121, 189, 168



102, 137, 145



64, 71, 69



0, 135, 94



0, 8, 5

Inverse Universe

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



145, 102, 115



189, 121, 141



145, 110, 102



71, 64, 66



135, 0, 41



8, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 102, 145, 132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

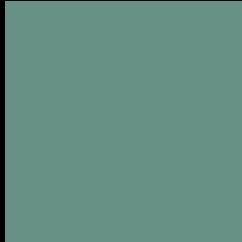
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 102, 145, 132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

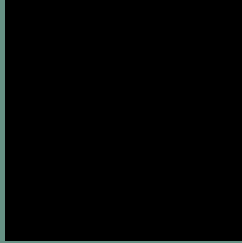
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 102, 145, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 102, 145, 132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 102, 145, 132.

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, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color

102, 145, 132

Protanomaly

126, 139, 129

Deuteranomaly

132, 136, 134

Tritanomaly

105, 143, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color

102, 145, 132

Achromatopsia

131, 131, 131

Achromatomaly

120, 136, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 102, 145, 132 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(102, 145, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 145, 132)  
}
```

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(102, 145, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 145, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 102, 145, 132 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(102, 145, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 145, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 145, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 145, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 145, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 145,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 102, 145, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 145, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
145, 132) }
```

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