

Converting Colors

RGB(104, 177, 134)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(104, 177, 134) contains.

RGB(104, 177, 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(104, 177, 134)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68B186
RGB	104, 177, 134
RGB Percent	41%, 69%, 53%
CMY	0.5922, 0.3059, 0.4745
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.24, 0.31
HSL	145°, 32%, 55%
HSV	145°, 41%, 69%
XYZ	25.7341, 36.1086, 28.1676
YIQ	150.2710, -29.7050, -28.8490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

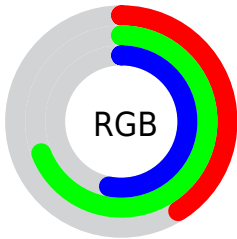
Format	Color
RYB	104, 156, 177
Decimal	6861190
CIELab	66.60, -32.58, 14.98
CIELCh	67, 35.861, 155.305
Yxy	36.1086, 0.2859, 0.4012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285051270 (0xFF68B186)
YUV	150.2710, -8.0216, -40.5797
Hunter-Lab	60.0904, -28.7143, 14.2709

Details

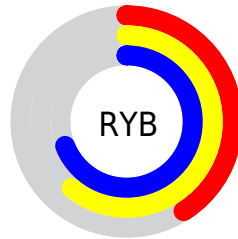
The RGB color **104, 177, 134** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **177, 104, 147**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158, 233, 187**, and **51, 124, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 177, 124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122, 177, 144**.

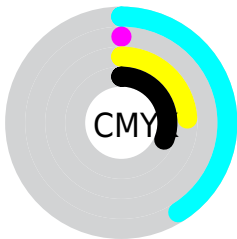
Distribution



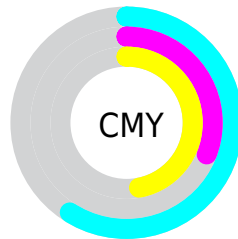
- Red (41%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 104, 177, 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 104, 177, 134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 104, 177, 134

255, 255, 255


 158, 233, 187


 186, 255, 215


 214, 255, 244

 243, 255, 255

 104, 177, 134

 78, 150, 109

 51, 124, 84


 21, 99, 61


 0, 74, 39


 0, 51, 18

 0, 31, 0


 0, 0, 0

 104, 177, 134


 86, 177, 124

 104, 177, 134


 122, 177, 144

 69, 177, 113

 139, 177, 155


 51, 177, 103


 157, 177, 165


 33, 177, 92

 175, 177, 176

 15, 177, 82

 192, 177, 186

 0, 177, 73

 210, 177, 197

 228, 177, 207

 246, 177, 217

 255, 177, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 171, 108



104, 177, 134



60, 179, 167

Triad

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



104, 177, 134



125, 163, 226



222, 141, 126

Complementary

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



104, 177, 134



177, 104, 147

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.



224, 137, 157



104, 177, 134



173, 152, 215

Square

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



104, 177, 134



69, 173, 220



207, 141, 190



205, 151, 104

Rectangle

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



104, 177, 134



31, 179, 188



207, 141, 190



225, 139, 136

Sweetspot

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



104, 177, 134



202, 230, 213



148, 177, 104



99, 115, 105



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



104, 177, 134



117, 230, 163



104, 177, 170



80, 89, 84



0, 153, 63



0, 26, 10

Inverse Universe

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



177, 104, 147



230, 117, 183



177, 104, 111



89, 80, 86



153, 0, 90



26, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 104, 177, 134 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 104, 177, 134 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

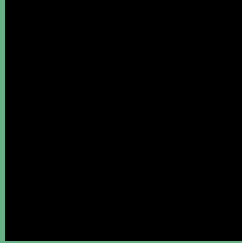
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 104, 177, 134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 104, 177, 134.

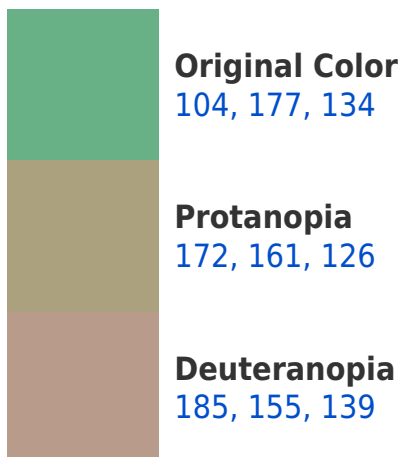



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 104, 177, 134.

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
116, 170, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color

104, 177, 134

Protanomaly

147, 167, 129

Deuteranomaly

156, 163, 137

Tritanomaly

112, 173, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color

104, 177, 134

Achromatopsia

150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly

133, 160, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 104, 177, 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(104, 177, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 177, 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(104, 177, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 177, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 104, 177, 134 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

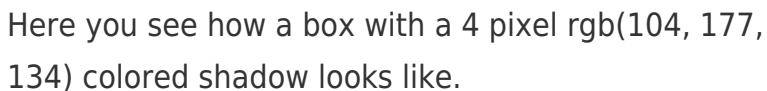
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(104, 177, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 177, 134) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 177, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 177, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 177, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 177,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 104, 177, 134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 177, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
177, 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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