Converting Colors

RGB(106, 183, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(106, 183, 148) contains.

Color

RGB(106, 183, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AB794
RGB	106, 183, 148
RGB Percent	42%, 72%, 58%
CMY	0.5843, 0.2824, 0.4196
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.19, 0.28
HSL	153°, 35%, 57%
HSV	153°, 42%, 72%
XYZ	28.2226, 39.0693, 34.0706
YIQ	155.9870, -34.6570, -27.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

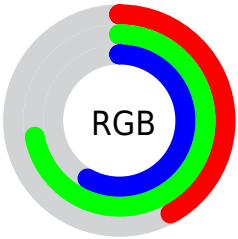
Format	Color
RYB	106, 156, 183
Decimal	6993812
CIELab	68.80, -31.95, 10.43
CIELCh	69, 33.610, 161.923
Yxy	39.0693, 0.2784, 0.3854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285183892 (0xFF6AB794)
YUV	155.9870, -3.9376, -43.8386
Hunter-Lab	62.5054, -28.7876, 11.4358

Details

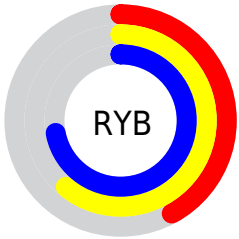
The RGB color 106, 183, 148 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 66CC99. A complement of this color would be 183, 106, 141, and the grayscale version is 156, 156, 156.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 161, 239, 202, and 52, 129, 97 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 88, 183, 140, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 124, 183, 156.

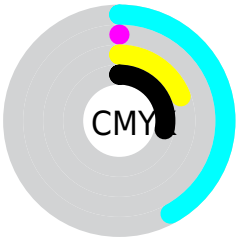
Distribution



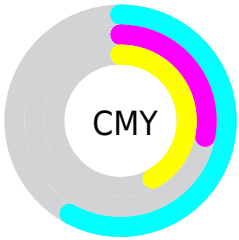
- Red (42%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 106, 183, 148 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 106, 183, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

106, 183, 148

255, 255, 255

161, 239, 202

189, 255, 230

217, 255, 255

246, 255, 255

106, 183, 148

79, 156, 122

52, 129, 97

21, 104, 73

0, 79, 51

0, 56, 30

0, 35, 5

0, 0, 0

106, 183, 148

88, 183, 140

106, 183, 148

124, 183, 156

69, 183, 131

51, 183, 123

33, 183, 115

14, 183, 106

0, 183, 100

143, 183, 165

161, 183, 173

179, 183, 181

198, 183, 190

216, 183, 198

234, 183, 206

252, 183, 215

255, 183, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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

143, 178, 122

106, 183, 148

71, 184, 179

Triad

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

106, 183, 148

145, 167, 227

223, 150, 129

Complementary

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

106, 183, 148

183, 106, 141

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.

228, 145, 157

106, 183, 148

187, 156, 213

Square

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

106, 183, 148

97, 176, 225

216, 147, 187

205, 160, 110

Rectangle

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

106, 183, 148

59, 183, 199

216, 147, 187

226, 148, 137

Sweetspot

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

106, 183, 148

206, 237, 223

142, 183, 106

101, 120, 111

247, 247, 247

120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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

106, 183, 148

119, 237, 183

106, 180, 183

83, 92, 88

0, 156, 85

0, 28, 15

Inverse Universe

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

183, 106, 141

237, 119, 172

183, 109, 106

92, 83, 87

156, 0, 71

28, 0, 13

Previews

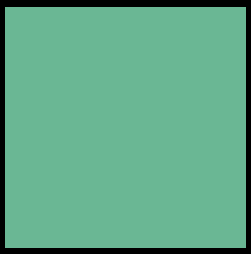
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 106, 183, 148 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



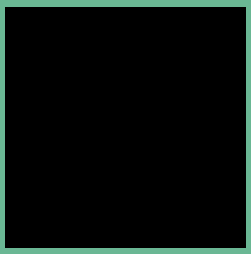
This preview shows how the RGB color 106, 183, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

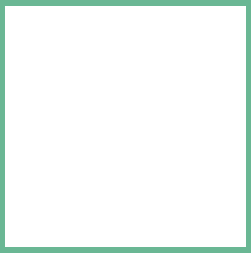
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 106, 183, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 106, 183, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 106, 183, 148.

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

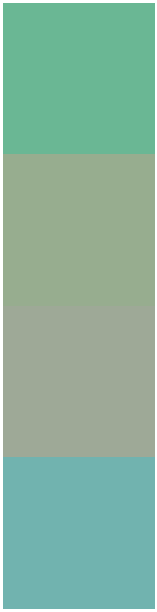
Original Color
106, 183, 148

Protanopia
176, 167, 140

Deuteranopia
188, 161, 153

Tritanopia
117, 177, 191

Trichromacy



Original Color
106, 183, 148

Protanomaly
151, 173, 143

Deuteranomaly
158, 169, 151

Tritanomaly
113, 179, 175

Monochromacy

Original Color
106, 183, 148

Achromatopsia
156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly
138, 166, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 106, 183, 148 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(106, 183, 148) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(106, 183, 148)
}
```

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(106, 183, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 183, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 106, 183, 148 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(106, 183, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 183, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 183, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 183, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 183, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 183, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 106, 183, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(106, 183, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(106,
183, 148) }
```

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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