

Converting Colors

RGB(106, 187, 187)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(106, 187, 187) contains.

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Color

RGB(106, 187, 187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6ABBBB
RGB	106, 187, 187
RGB Percent	42%, 73%, 73%
CMY	0.5843, 0.2667, 0.2667
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	180°, 37%, 57%
HSV	180°, 43%, 73%
XYZ	32.6838, 42.1927, 53.4351
YIQ	162.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

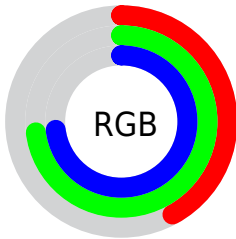
Format	Color
RYB	106, 147, 187
Decimal	6994875
CIELab	71.00, -24.72, -7.75
CIElCh	71, 25.906, 197.406
Yxy	42.1927, 0.2547, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285184955 (0xFF6ABBBB)
YUV	162.7810, 11.9400, -49.7969
Hunter-Lab	64.9559, -23.8570, -3.3050

Details

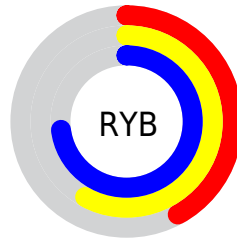
The RGB color **106, 187, 187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **187, 106, 106**, and the grayscale version is **163, 163, 163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162, 243, 243**, and **49, 133, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 187, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125, 187, 187**.

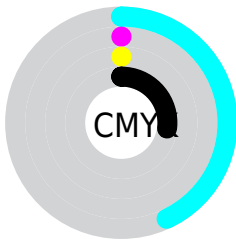
Distribution



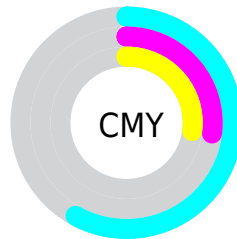
- Red (42%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 106, 187, 187 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, 187, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 106, 187, 187


255, 255, 255


 162, 243, 243


 190, 255, 255


 219, 255, 255


 249, 255, 255

 106, 187, 187

 78, 160, 160

 49, 133, 134

 9, 108, 109

 0, 83, 84


 0, 60, 61

 0, 38, 40

 0, 8, 20

 0, 0, 0

 106, 187, 187

 106, 187, 187

■ 87, 187, 187

■ 125, 187, 187

■ 69, 187, 187

■ 143, 187, 187

■ 50, 187, 187

■ 162, 187, 187

■ 31, 187, 187

■ 181, 187, 187

■ 13, 187, 187

■ 200, 187, 187

■ 0, 187, 187

■ 218, 187, 187

■ 237, 187, 187

■ 255, 187, 187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124, 186, 163



106, 187, 187



108, 184, 208

Triad

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



106, 187, 187



194, 163, 206



200, 169, 128

Complementary

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



106, 187, 187



187, 106, 106

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.



216, 161, 140



106, 187, 187



215, 158, 185

Square

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



106, 187, 187



164, 171, 219



222, 157, 161



177, 177, 129

Rectangle

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



106, 187, 187



122, 181, 217



222, 157, 161



207, 166, 131

Sweetspot

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



106, 187, 187



211, 242, 242



106, 187, 106



103, 122, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



106, 187, 187



116, 242, 242



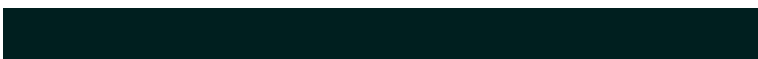
106, 147, 187



85, 94, 94



0, 158, 158



0, 31, 31

Inverse Universe

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



187, 106, 187



242, 116, 242



187, 147, 106



94, 85, 94



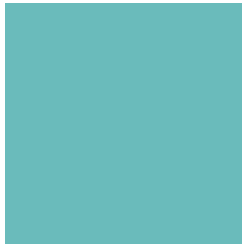
158, 0, 158



31, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 106, 187, 187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

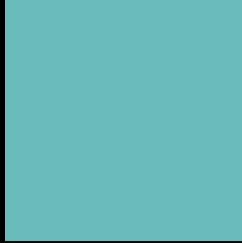
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 187, 187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

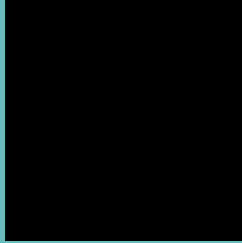
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 187, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 106, 187, 187.

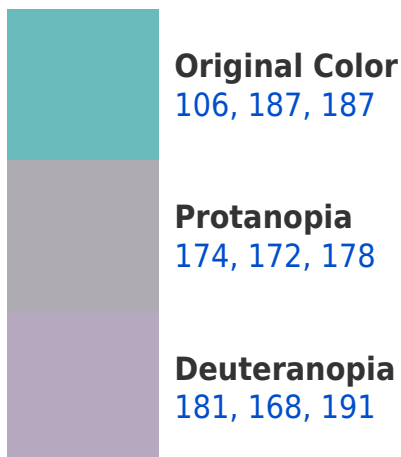


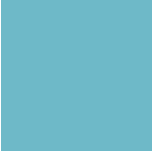
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 106, 187, 187.

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
110, 185, 200

Trichromacy



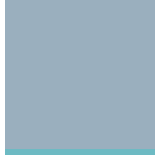
Original Color

106, 187, 187



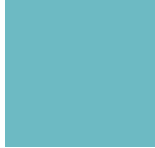
Protanomaly

149, 177, 181



Deuteranomaly

154, 175, 190



Tritanomaly

109, 186, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color

106, 187, 187



Achromatopsia

163, 163, 163



Achromatomaly

142, 172, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 106, 187, 187 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, 187, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 187, 187)  
}
```

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, 187, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 187, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 106, 187, 187 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, 187, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 187, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 187, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 187, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 187, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 187,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 106, 187, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 187, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
187, 187) }
```

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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