

Converting Colors

RGB(134, 175, 152)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(134, 175, 152) contains.

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Color

RGB(134, 175, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86AF98
RGB	134, 175, 152
RGB Percent	53%, 69%, 60%
CMY	0.4745, 0.3137, 0.4039
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.13, 0.31
HSL	146°, 20%, 61%
HSV	146°, 23%, 69%
XYZ	30.8290, 37.9953, 35.4147
YIQ	160.1190, -17.0530, -15.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

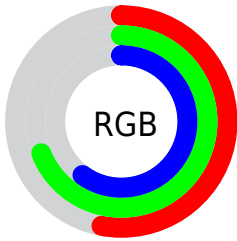
Format	Color
RYB	134, 162, 175
Decimal	8826776
CIELab	68.02, -18.60, 7.31
CIELCh	68, 19.989, 158.536
Yxy	37.9953, 0.2958, 0.3645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287016856 (0xFF86AF98)
YUV	160.1190, -4.0027, -22.9064
Hunter-Lab	61.6403, -18.5950, 9.0838

Details

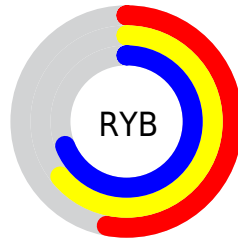
The RGB color **134, 175, 152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **175, 134, 157**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 231, 206**, and **83, 122, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 175, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152, 175, 162**.

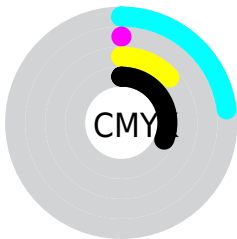
Distribution



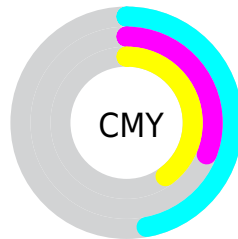
- Red (53%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 134, 175, 152 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 134, 175, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 134, 175, 152


255, 255, 255


 188, 231, 206

 216, 255, 234

 244, 255, 255

 134, 175, 152


 108, 148, 126

 83, 122, 101


 59, 97, 77


 36, 73, 54


 12, 51, 33

 0, 30, 11

 0, 0, 0

 134, 175, 152

 117, 175, 142

 134, 175, 152

 152, 175, 162

■ 99, 175, 132

■ 169, 175, 172

■ 82, 175, 123

■ 187, 175, 181

■ 64, 175, 113

■ 204, 175, 191

■ 47, 175, 103

■ 222, 175, 201

■ 29, 175, 93

■ 239, 175, 211

■ 12, 175, 83

■ 255, 175, 221

■ 0, 175, 77

■ 255, 175, 231

■ 255, 175, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154, 171, 137



134, 175, 152



119, 176, 170

Triad

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



134, 175, 152



152, 166, 201



201, 155, 144

Complementary

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



134, 175, 152



175, 134, 157

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.



203, 153, 161



134, 175, 152



175, 159, 194

Square

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



134, 175, 152



129, 171, 199



194, 155, 179



191, 160, 133

Rectangle

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



134, 175, 152



116, 176, 182



194, 155, 179



203, 154, 149

Sweetspot

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



134, 175, 152



211, 227, 218



157, 175, 134



106, 115, 110



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



134, 175, 152



163, 227, 191



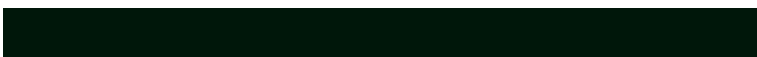
134, 175, 172



78, 87, 82



0, 150, 66



0, 23, 10

Inverse Universe

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



175, 134, 157



227, 163, 199



175, 134, 137



87, 78, 83



150, 0, 84



23, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 134, 175, 152 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 134, 175, 152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

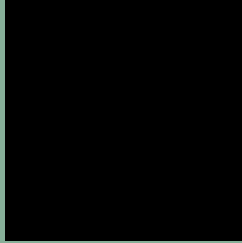
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134, 175, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 175, 152.

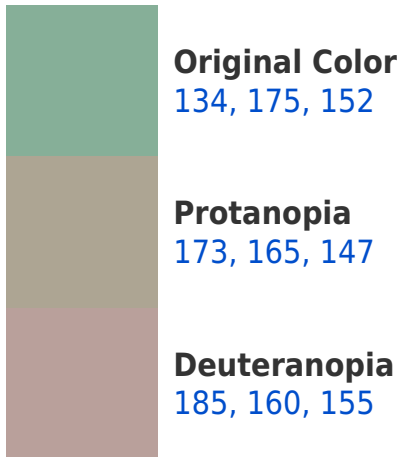


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 175, 152.

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

140, 170, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color
134, 175, 152

Protanomaly
159, 169, 149

Deuteranomaly
166, 165, 154

Tritanomaly
138, 172, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color
134, 175, 152

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
151, 165, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 134, 175, 152 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(134, 175, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 175, 152)  
}
```

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(134, 175, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 175, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 134, 175, 152 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(134, 175, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 175, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 175, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 175, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 175, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 175,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 134, 175, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 175, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
175, 152) }
```

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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