Converting Colors

RGB(134, 176, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(134, 176, 157) contains.

Color

RGB(134, 176, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86B09D
RGB	134, 176, 157
RGB Percent	53%, 69%, 62%
CMY	0.4745, 0.3098, 0.3843
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.11, 0.31
HSL	153°, 21%, 61%
HSV	153°, 24%, 69%
XYZ	31.4427, 38.5533, 37.6826
YIQ	161.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

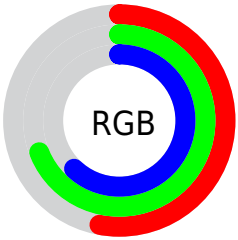
Format	Color
RYB	134, 161, 176
Decimal	8827037
CIELab	68.43, -18.10, 5.14
CIELCh	68, 18.820, 164.136
Yxy	38.5533, 0.2920, 0.3580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287017117 (0xFF86B09D)
YUV	161.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211
Hunter-Lab	62.0913, -18.2685, 7.4814

Details

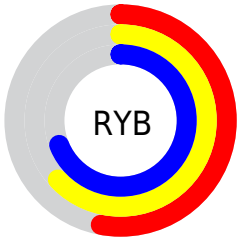
The RGB color 134, 176, 157 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999. A complement of this color would be 176, 134, 153, and the grayscale version is 161, 161, 161.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 188, 232, 212, and 83, 123, 106 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 116, 176, 149, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 152, 176, 165.

Distribution

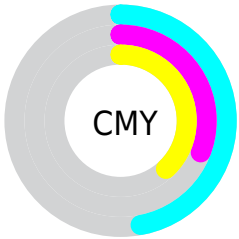


- Red (53%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (69%)

- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 134, 176, 157 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, 176, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

134, 176, 157

255, 255, 255

188, 232, 212

216, 255, 240

245, 255, 255

134, 176, 157

108, 149, 131

83, 123, 106

59, 98, 82

36, 74, 59

11, 51, 37

0, 31, 16

0, 0, 0

134, 176, 157

116, 176, 149

134, 176, 157

152, 176, 165

99, 176, 141

81, 176, 133

64, 176, 125

46, 176, 117

28, 176, 109

11, 176, 101

0, 176, 96

169, 176, 173

187, 176, 181

204, 176, 189

222, 176, 197

240, 176, 205

255, 176, 213

255, 176, 221

255, 176, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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

152, 173, 142

134, 176, 157

122, 177, 174

Triad

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

134, 176, 157

158, 166, 200

199, 158, 144

Complementary

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

134, 176, 157

176, 134, 153

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.

202, 155, 159

134, 176, 157

180, 160, 191

Square

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

134, 176, 157

136, 171, 199

195, 156, 177

188, 163, 135

Rectangle

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

134, 176, 157

121, 176, 185

195, 156, 177

201, 156, 149

Sweetspot

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

134, 176, 157

213, 230, 222

154, 176, 134

106, 115, 111

242, 242, 242

115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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

134, 176, 157

163, 230, 199

134, 175, 176

80, 89, 85

0, 153, 84

0, 26, 14

Inverse Universe

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

176, 134, 153

230, 163, 193

176, 135, 134

89, 80, 84

153, 0, 69

26, 0, 12

Previews

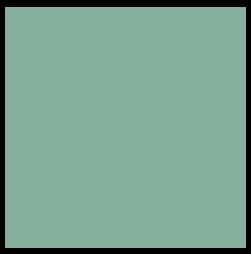
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 134, 176, 157 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



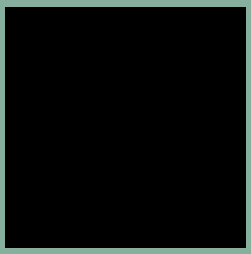
This preview shows how the RGB color 134, 176, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

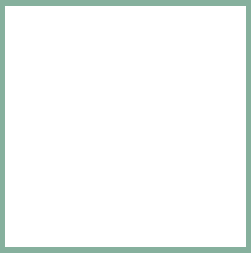
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 134, 176, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 176, 157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 176, 157.

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

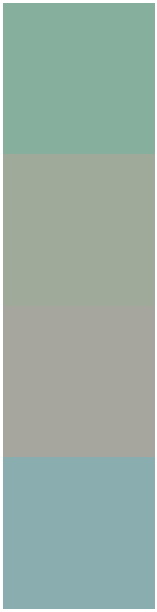
Original Color
134, 176, 157

Protanopia
173, 166, 152

Deuteranopia
185, 161, 160

Tritanopia
140, 172, 186

Trichromacy



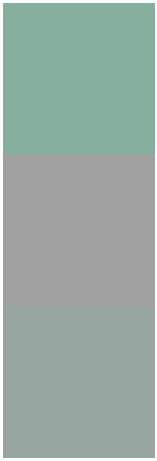
Original Color
134, 176, 157

Protanomaly
159, 170, 154

Deuteranomaly
166, 166, 159

Tritanomaly
138, 173, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color
134, 176, 157

Achromatopsia
161, 161, 161

Achromatomaly
151, 166, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 134, 176, 157 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, 176, 157) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(134, 176, 157)
}
```

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, 176, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 176, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 134, 176, 157 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, 176, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 176, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 176, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 176, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 176, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 176, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 134, 176, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(134, 176, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(134,
176, 157) }
```

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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