

Converting Colors

RGB(134, 177, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(134, 177, 157) contains.

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Color

RGB(134, 177, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86B19D
RGB	134, 177, 157
RGB Percent	53%, 69%, 62%
CMY	0.4745, 0.3059, 0.3843
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.11, 0.31
HSL	152°, 22%, 61%
HSV	152°, 24%, 69%
XYZ	31.6395, 38.9469, 37.7482
YIQ	161.8630, -19.2080, -15.3360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

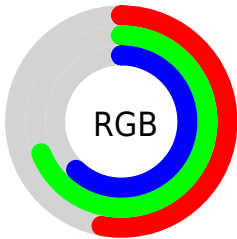
Format	Color
RYB	134, 162, 177
Decimal	8827293
CIELab	68.71, -18.62, 5.56
CIELCh	69, 19.429, 163.381
Yxy	38.9469, 0.2921, 0.3595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287017373 (0xFF86B19D)
YUV	161.8630, -2.3975, -24.4359
Hunter-Lab	62.4075, -18.7168, 7.8227

Details

The RGB color **134, 177, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **177, 134, 154**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 233, 212**, and **83, 124, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116, 177, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152, 177, 165**.

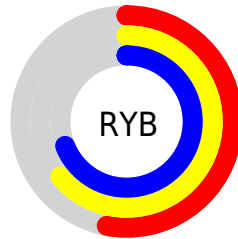
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (69%)

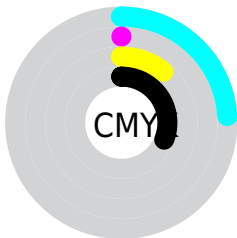
Blue (62%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (69%)

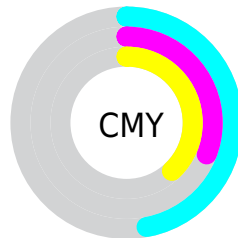


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 134, 177, 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, 177, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 134, 177, 157

255, 255, 255


 188, 233, 212

 216, 255, 240

 245, 255, 255


 134, 177, 157


 108, 150, 131

 83, 124, 106


 59, 99, 82

 35, 75, 59

 11, 52, 37


 0, 31, 16

 0, 0, 0

 134, 177, 157

 116, 177, 149

 134, 177, 157

 152, 177, 165

■ 99, 177, 141

■ 169, 177, 173

■ 81, 177, 132

■ 187, 177, 182

■ 63, 177, 124

■ 205, 177, 190

■ 46, 177, 116

■ 222, 177, 198

■ 28, 177, 108

■ 240, 177, 206

■ 10, 177, 99

■ 255, 177, 215

■ 0, 177, 95

■ 255, 177, 223

■ 255, 177, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153, 174, 142



134, 177, 157



121, 178, 175

Triad

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



134, 177, 157



158, 166, 202



201, 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, 177, 157



177, 134, 154

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.



204, 155, 160



134, 177, 157



180, 161, 193

Square

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



134, 177, 157



135, 172, 201



197, 156, 178



190, 163, 134

Rectangle

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



134, 177, 157



120, 177, 186



197, 156, 178



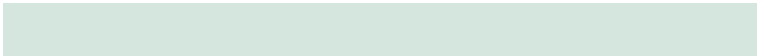
203, 157, 149

Sweetspot

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



134, 177, 157



213, 230, 222



154, 177, 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, 177, 157



163, 230, 199



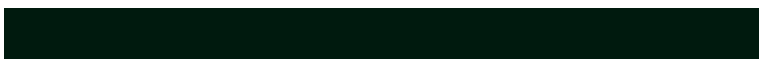
134, 176, 177



80, 89, 85



0, 153, 82



0, 26, 14

Inverse Universe

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



177, 134, 154



230, 163, 194



177, 135, 134



89, 80, 84



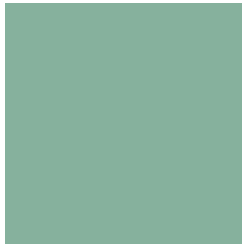
153, 0, 71



26, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 134, 177, 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, 177, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

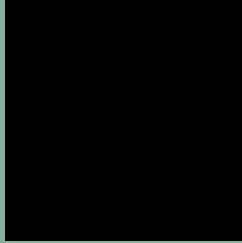
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 177, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 177, 157.

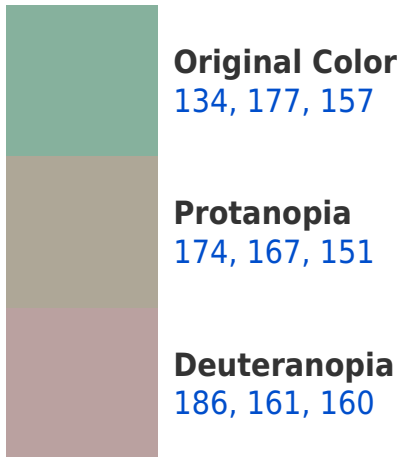


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 177, 157.

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





Tritanopia
140, 173, 187

Trichromacy



Original Color
134, 177, 157

Protanomaly
159, 171, 153

Deuteranomaly
167, 167, 159

Tritanomaly
138, 174, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color
134, 177, 157

Achromatopsia
162, 162, 162

Achromatomaly
152, 167, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 134, 177, 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, 177, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 177, 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, 177, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 177, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 134, 177, 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, 177, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 177, 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, 177, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 177, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 177, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 177,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 134, 177, 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, 177, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
177, 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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