

Converting Colors

RGB(134, 178, 178)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(134, 178, 178) contains.

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Color

RGB(134, 178, 178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86B2B2
RGB	134, 178, 178
RGB Percent	53%, 70%, 70%
CMY	0.4745, 0.3020, 0.3020
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	180°, 22%, 61%
HSV	180°, 25%, 70%
XYZ	33.7878, 40.1235, 48.0833
YIQ	164.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

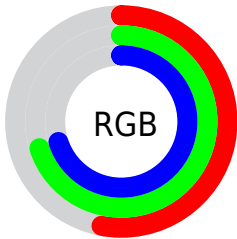
Format	Color
RYB	134, 156, 178
Decimal	8827570
CIELab	69.56, -14.59, -4.79
CIElCh	70, 15.352, 198.181
Yxy	40.1235, 0.2770, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287017650 (0xFF86B2B2)
YUV	164.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502
Hunter-Lab	63.3431, -15.6369, -0.6664

Details

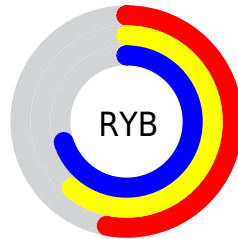
The RGB color **134, 178, 178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **178, 134, 134**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 234, 234**, and **83, 125, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116, 178, 178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152, 178, 178**.

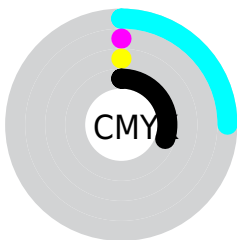
Distribution



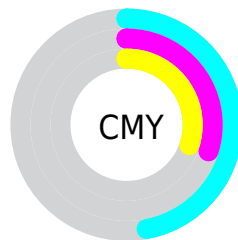
- Red (53%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)





- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 134, 178, 178 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, 178, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 134, 178, 178

 134, 178, 178


255, 255, 255

 108, 151, 151

 188, 234, 234

 83, 125, 125

 216, 255, 255

 58, 100, 100

 245, 255, 255

 34, 76, 77

 6, 53, 54

 0, 32, 33


 0, 0, 10


 0, 0, 0


 134, 178, 178


 134, 178, 178

 116, 178, 178


 152, 178, 178

 98, 178, 178


 170, 178, 178

 81, 178, 178


 187, 178, 178


 63, 178, 178

 205, 178, 178

 45, 178, 178

 223, 178, 178

 27, 178, 178

 241, 178, 178

 9, 178, 178

 255, 178, 178

 0, 178, 178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142, 178, 164



134, 178, 178



136, 176, 190

Triad

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



134, 178, 178



183, 164, 189



186, 167, 143

Complementary

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



134, 178, 178



178, 134, 134

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.



196, 163, 150



134, 178, 178



195, 161, 176

Square

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



134, 178, 178



166, 168, 196



199, 160, 162



172, 172, 143

Rectangle

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



134, 178, 178



143, 174, 195



199, 160, 162



190, 166, 144

Sweetspot

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



134, 178, 178



216, 232, 232



134, 178, 134



108, 117, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



134, 178, 178



162, 232, 232



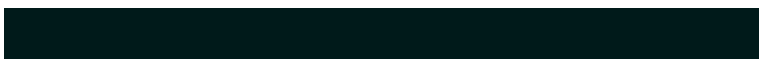
134, 156, 178



80, 89, 89



0, 153, 153



0, 26, 26

Inverse Universe

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



178, 134, 178



232, 162, 232



178, 156, 134



89, 80, 89



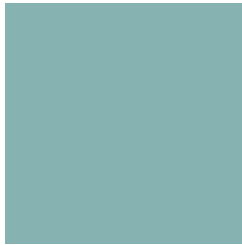
153, 0, 153



26, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 134, 178, 178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

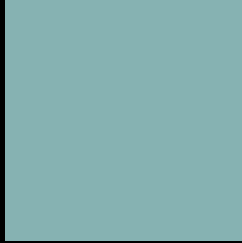
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 178, 178 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

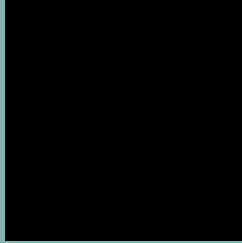
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

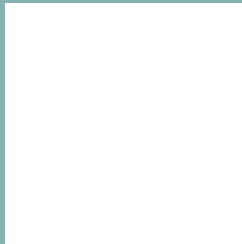
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 134, 178, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 178, 178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 178, 178.

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
137, 176, 190

Trichromacy



Original Color

134, 178, 178

Protanomaly

158, 172, 174

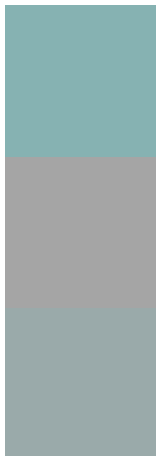
Deuteranomaly

164, 169, 180

Tritanomaly

136, 177, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color

134, 178, 178

Achromatopsia

165, 165, 165

Achromatomaly

154, 170, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 134, 178, 178 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, 178, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 178, 178)  
}
```

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, 178, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 178, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 134, 178, 178 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, 178, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 178, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 178, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 178, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 178, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 178,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 134, 178, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 178, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
178, 178) }
```

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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