

Converting Colors

RGB(134, 191, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(134, 191, 155) contains.

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Color

RGB(134, 191, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86BF9B
RGB	134, 191, 155
RGB Percent	53%, 75%, 61%
CMY	0.4745, 0.2510, 0.3922
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.19, 0.25
HSL	142°, 31%, 64%
HSV	142°, 30%, 75%
XYZ	34.3787, 44.6965, 37.8257
YIQ	169.8530, -22.4160, -23.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

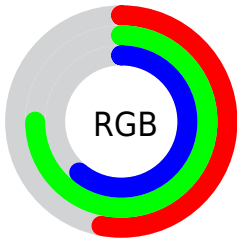
Format	Color
RYB	134, 176, 191
Decimal	8830875
CIELab	72.69, -26.04, 12.32
CIElCh	73, 28.810, 154.681
Yxy	44.6965, 0.2941, 0.3823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287020955 (0xFF86BF9B)
YUV	169.8530, -7.3225, -31.4431
Hunter-Lab	66.8554, -25.2079, 13.2535

Details

The RGB color **134, 191, 155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **191, 134, 170**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 248, 209**, and **82, 137, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 191, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 191, 167**.

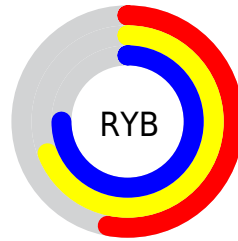
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (75%)

Blue (61%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (75%)

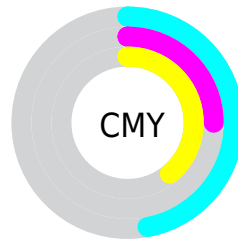


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (47%)


Magenta (25%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 134, 191, 155 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, 191, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 134, 191, 155

255, 255, 255


 188, 248, 209

 217, 255, 238

 245, 255, 255

 134, 191, 155

 108, 164, 129


 82, 137, 104

 57, 112, 80


 32, 87, 57


 2, 63, 35

 0, 41, 14

 0, 17, 0


 0, 0, 0

 134, 191, 155


 134, 191, 155


 115, 191, 143


 153, 191, 167


 96, 191, 131

 172, 191, 179


 77, 191, 119

 191, 191, 191

 58, 191, 107


 210, 191, 203

 38, 191, 95


 230, 191, 215

 19, 191, 83

 249, 191, 227

 0, 191, 71

 255, 191, 239

 0, 191, 70

 255, 191, 252

 255, 191, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164, 186, 134



134, 191, 155



107, 193, 182

Triad

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



134, 191, 155



151, 179, 230



230, 162, 150

Complementary

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



134, 191, 155



191, 134, 170

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.



230, 159, 175



134, 191, 155



188, 170, 222

Square

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



134, 191, 155



115, 187, 225



216, 162, 201



216, 169, 131

Rectangle

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



134, 191, 155



98, 193, 199



216, 162, 201



231, 160, 158

Sweetspot

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



134, 191, 155



225, 247, 233



170, 191, 134



111, 125, 116



252, 252, 252



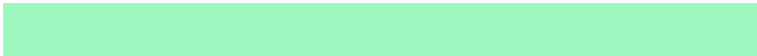
125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



134, 191, 155



158, 247, 191



134, 191, 183



85, 94, 88



0, 158, 58



0, 31, 11

Inverse Universe

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



191, 134, 170



247, 158, 215



191, 134, 142



94, 85, 91



158, 0, 100



31, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 134, 191, 155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

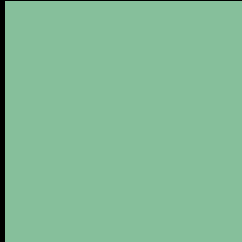
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 191, 155 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

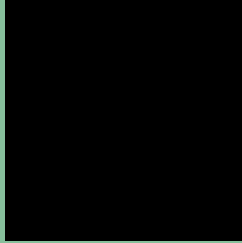
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 191, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 191, 155.

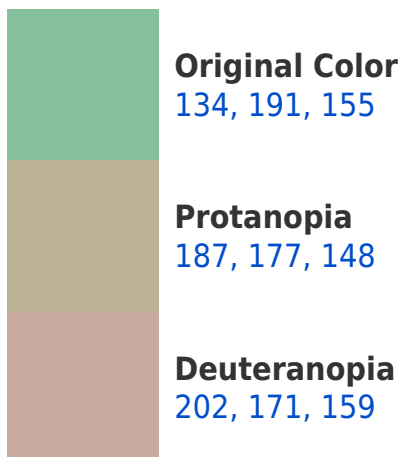


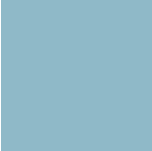
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 191, 155.

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
143, 185, 200

Trichromacy



Original Color
134, 191, 155

Protanomaly
168, 182, 151

Deuteranomaly
177, 178, 158

Tritanomaly
140, 187, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color
134, 191, 155

Achromatopsia
170, 170, 170

Achromatomaly
157, 178, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 134, 191, 155 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, 191, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 191, 155)  
}
```

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, 191, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 191, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 134, 191, 155 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, 191, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 191, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 191, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 191, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 191, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 191,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 134, 191, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 191, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
191, 155) }
```

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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