

Converting Colors

RGB(134, 191, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(134, 191, 176) contains.

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Color

RGB(134, 191, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86BF80
RGB	134, 191, 176
RGB Percent	53%, 75%, 69%
CMY	0.4745, 0.2510, 0.3098
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.08, 0.25
HSL	164°, 31%, 64%
HSV	164°, 30%, 75%
XYZ	36.2988, 45.4645, 47.9367
YIQ	172.2470, -29.1570, -16.7490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

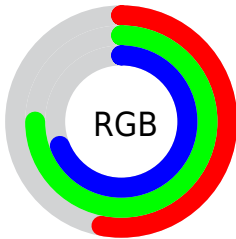
Format	Color
RYB	134, 167, 191
Decimal	8830896
CIELab	73.20, -21.71, 1.64
CIElCh	73, 21.769, 175.681
Yxy	45.4645, 0.2799, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287020976 (0xFF86BFB0)
YUV	172.2470, 1.8502, -33.5426
Hunter-Lab	67.4274, -21.9044, 5.0477

Details

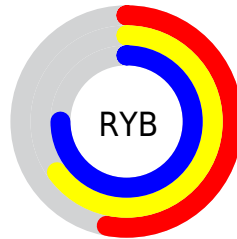
The RGB color **134, 191, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **191, 134, 149**, and the grayscale version is **172, 172, 172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 248, 232**, and **82, 137, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 191, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 191, 181**.

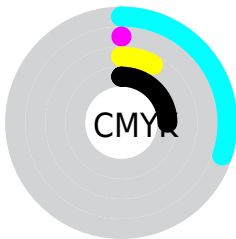
Distribution



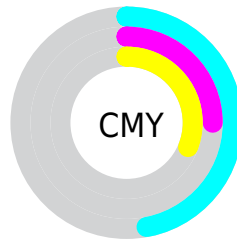
- Red (53%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 134, 191, 176 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, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 134, 191, 176

255, 255, 255


 189, 248, 232

 217, 255, 255


 246, 255, 255

 134, 191, 176

 108, 164, 149

 82, 137, 124

 57, 112, 99


 31, 87, 75

 0, 63, 52

 0, 41, 31


 0, 19, 7


 0, 0, 0

 134, 191, 176


 134, 191, 176


 115, 191, 171


 153, 191, 181


 96, 191, 166


 172, 191, 186


 77, 191, 161


 191, 191, 191

 58, 191, 156

 210, 191, 196

 38, 191, 151

 230, 191, 201

 19, 191, 146

 249, 191, 206

 0, 191, 141

 255, 191, 211

 0, 191, 141

 255, 191, 216

 255, 191, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154, 189, 157



134, 191, 176



124, 191, 196

Triad

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



134, 191, 176



179, 176, 216



214, 171, 148

Complementary

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



134, 191, 176



191, 134, 149

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.



221, 166, 163



134, 191, 176



203, 169, 202

Square

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



134, 191, 176



153, 182, 219



218, 166, 183



198, 177, 140

Rectangle

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



134, 191, 176



127, 189, 208



218, 166, 183



217, 169, 152

Sweetspot

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



134, 191, 176



225, 247, 241



149, 191, 134



111, 125, 121



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



134, 191, 176



158, 247, 224



134, 178, 191



85, 94, 92



0, 158, 116



0, 31, 23

Inverse Universe

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



191, 134, 149



247, 158, 182



191, 147, 134



94, 85, 87



158, 0, 42



31, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 134, 191, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

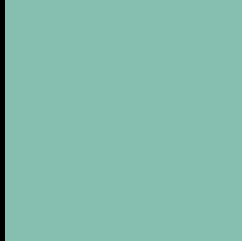
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

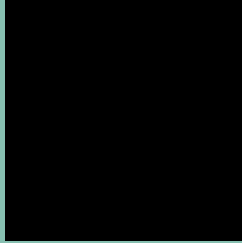
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 191, 176.

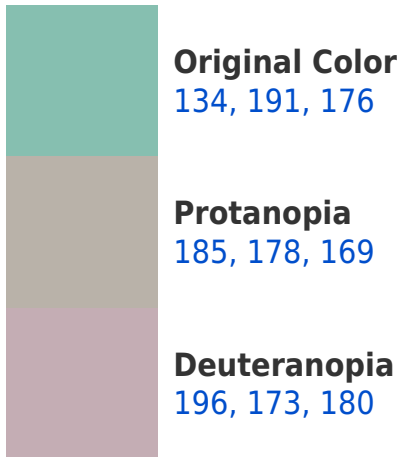


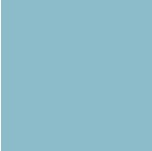
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 191, 176.

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](#).

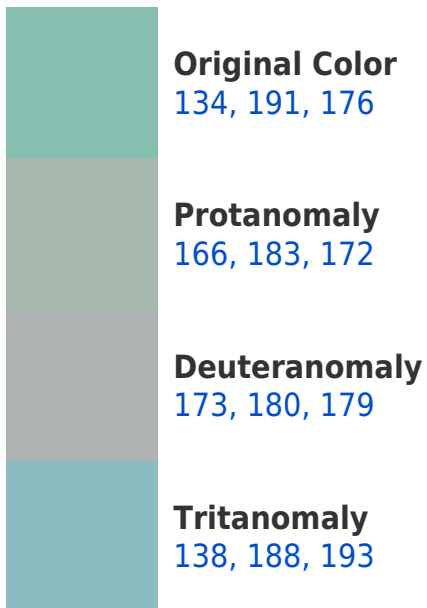
Dichromacy



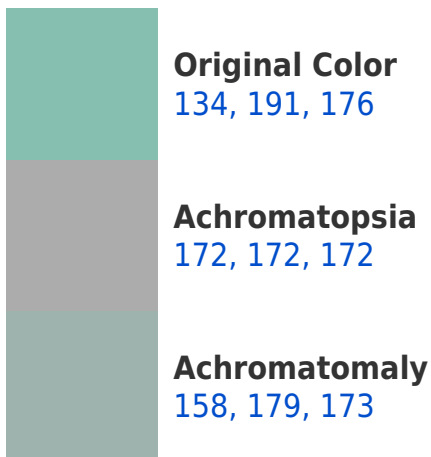


Tritanopia
140, 187, 202

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 134, 191, 176 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, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 191, 176)  
}
```

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, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 191, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 134, 191, 176 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, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 191, 176) }
```

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, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 191, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 191, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 191,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 134, 191, 176 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, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
191, 176) }
```

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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