

Converting Colors

RGB(134, 196, 179)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(134, 196, 179) contains.

RGB(134, 196, 179)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(134, 196, 179)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86C4B3
RGB	134, 196, 179
RGB Percent	53%, 77%, 70%
CMY	0.4745, 0.2314, 0.2980
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.09, 0.23
HSL	164°, 34%, 65%
HSV	164°, 32%, 77%
XYZ	37.7081, 47.8029, 49.8873
YIQ	175.5240, -31.4950, -18.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

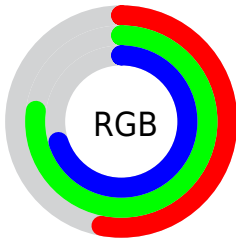
Format	Color
RYB	134, 170, 196
Decimal	8832179
CIELab	74.70, -23.55, 2.20
CIELCh	75, 23.655, 174.674
Yxy	47.8029, 0.2785, 0.3531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287022259 (0xFF86C4B3)
YUV	175.5240, 1.7137, -36.4165
Hunter-Lab	69.1396, -23.6420, 5.6174

Details

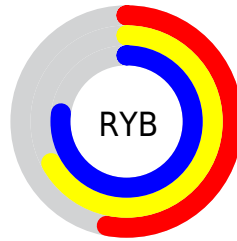
The RGB color **134, 196, 179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **196, 134, 151**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 253, 235**, and **82, 142, 126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114, 196, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 196, 184**.

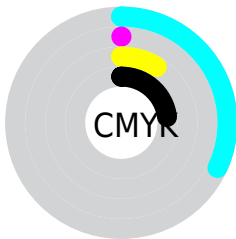
Distribution



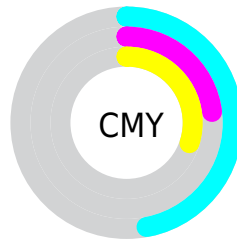
- Red (53%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 134, 196, 179 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, 196, 179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 134, 196, 179

255, 255, 255


 189, 253, 235


 217, 255, 255

 246, 255, 255

 134, 196, 179

 108, 169, 152

 82, 142, 126

 56, 116, 101

 29, 91, 77

 0, 68, 55


 0, 45, 33


 0, 25, 11


 0, 0, 0


 134, 196, 179


 134, 196, 179

 114, 196, 174


 154, 196, 184


 95, 196, 168


 173, 196, 190


 75, 196, 163


 193, 196, 195


 56, 196, 158

 212, 196, 200

 36, 196, 152

 232, 196, 206

 16, 196, 147

 252, 196, 211

 0, 196, 142

 255, 196, 217

 255, 196, 222

 255, 196, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156, 193, 158



134, 196, 179



122, 196, 201

Triad

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



134, 196, 179



182, 180, 223



221, 174, 149

Complementary

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



134, 196, 179



196, 134, 151

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.



229, 169, 167



134, 196, 179



208, 173, 209

Square

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



134, 196, 179



153, 187, 227



225, 169, 189



204, 181, 141

Rectangle

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



134, 196, 179



125, 194, 214



225, 169, 189



225, 172, 154

Sweetspot

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



134, 196, 179



232, 255, 249



152, 196, 134



113, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



134, 196, 179



158, 255, 228



134, 183, 196



87, 97, 94



0, 161, 117



0, 33, 24

Inverse Universe

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



196, 134, 151



255, 158, 185



196, 147, 134



97, 87, 90



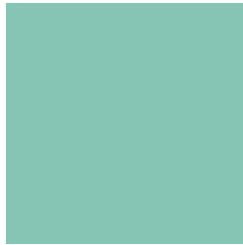
161, 0, 44



33, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 134, 196, 179 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

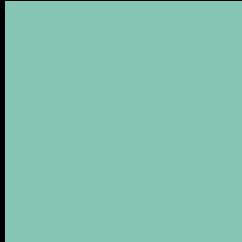
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 196, 179 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, 196, 179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 196, 179.

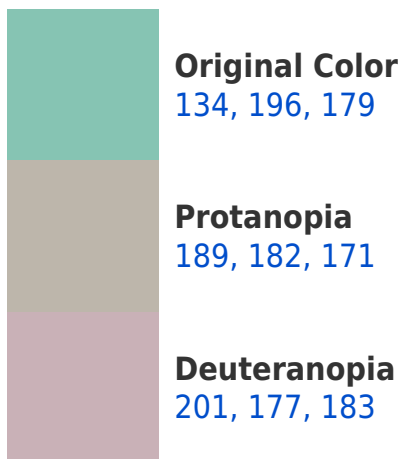


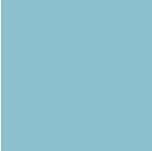
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 196, 179.

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



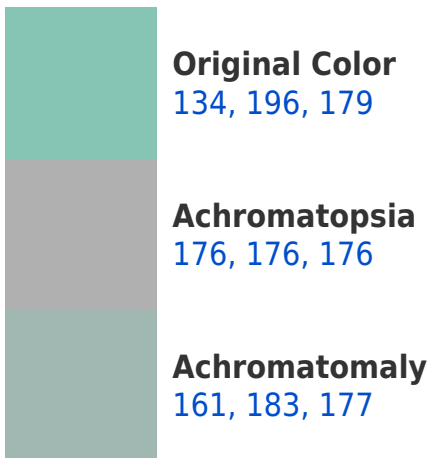


Tritanopia
140, 192, 207

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 134, 196, 179 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, 196, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 196, 179)  
}
```

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, 196, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 196, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 134, 196, 179 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, 196, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 196, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 196, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 196, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 196, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 196,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 134, 196, 179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 196, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
196, 179) }
```

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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