

Converting Colors

RGB(134, 209, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(134, 209, 173) contains.

RGB(134, 209, 173)	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, 209, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86D1AD
RGB	134, 209, 173
RGB Percent	53%, 82%, 68%
CMY	0.4745, 0.1804, 0.3216
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.17, 0.18
HSL	151°, 45%, 67%
HSV	151°, 36%, 82%
XYZ	40.1748, 53.6864, 47.7802
YIQ	182.4710, -33.1440, -27.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

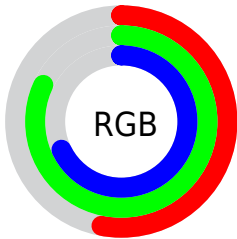
Format	Color
RYB	134, 183, 209
Decimal	8835501
CIELab	78.28, -31.13, 10.57
CIElCh	78, 32.878, 161.252
Yxy	53.6864, 0.2836, 0.3790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287025581 (0xFF86D1AD)
YUV	182.4710, -4.6692, -42.5091
Hunter-Lab	73.2710, -30.3519, 12.6265

Details

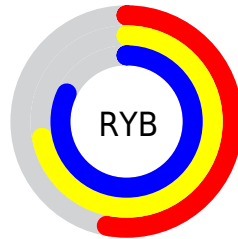
The RGB color **134, 209, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **209, 134, 170**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 255, 228**, and **81, 154, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 209, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 209, 183**.

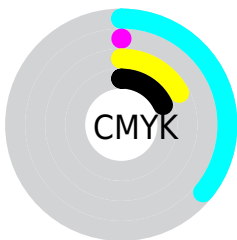
Distribution



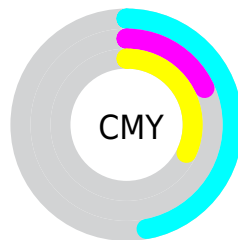
- Red (53%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 134, 209, 173 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, 209, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 134, 209, 173


255, 255, 255


 189, 255, 228

 218, 255, 255


 247, 255, 255

 134, 209, 173

 107, 181, 146

 81, 154, 121

 54, 128, 96

 24, 102, 72

 0, 78, 50

 0, 54, 28

 0, 34, 3

 0, 0, 0

 134, 209, 173

 134, 209, 173

 113, 209, 163

 155, 209, 183

 92, 209, 153

 176, 209, 193

 71, 209, 143

 197, 209, 203

 50, 209, 133

 218, 209, 213

 30, 209, 123

 239, 209, 223

 9, 209, 113

 255, 209, 233

 0, 209, 109

 255, 209, 243

 255, 209, 253

 255, 209, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170, 204, 147



134, 209, 173



104, 211, 204

Triad

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



134, 209, 173



171, 193, 253



250, 176, 155

Complementary

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



134, 209, 173



209, 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.



255, 171, 183



134, 209, 173



212, 182, 240

Square

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



134, 209, 173



126, 202, 251



242, 173, 214



232, 185, 136

Rectangle

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



134, 209, 173



95, 209, 224



242, 173, 214



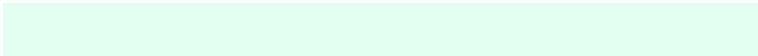
254, 173, 163

Sweetspot

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



134, 209, 173



227, 255, 242



170, 209, 134



111, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



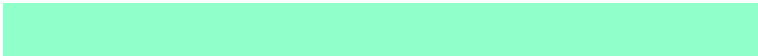
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



134, 209, 173



145, 255, 202



134, 208, 209



94, 105, 100



0, 168, 88



0, 41, 21

Inverse Universe

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



209, 134, 170



255, 145, 198



209, 135, 134



105, 94, 99



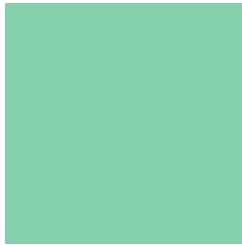
168, 0, 81



41, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 134, 209, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

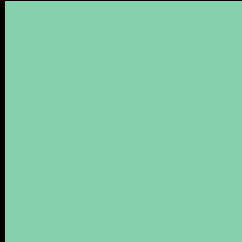
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 209, 173 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, 209, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 209, 173.

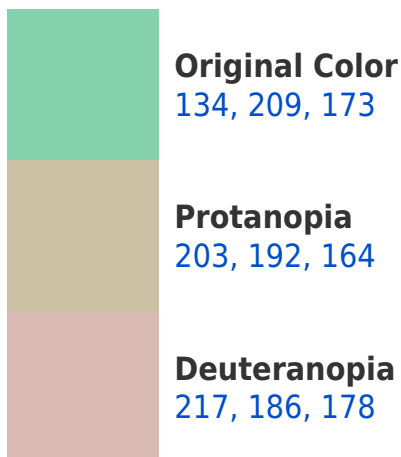


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 209, 173.

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
144, 203, 219

Trichromacy



Original Color

134, 209, 173



Protanomaly

178, 198, 167



Deuteranomaly

187, 194, 176



Tritanomaly

140, 205, 202

Monochromacy



Original Color

134, 209, 173



Achromatopsia

182, 182, 182



Achromatomaly

165, 192, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 134, 209, 173 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, 209, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 209, 173)  
}
```

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, 209, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 209, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 134, 209, 173 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, 209, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 209, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 209, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 209, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 209, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 209,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 134, 209, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 209, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
209, 173) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor