Converting Colors

RGB(147, 185, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(147, 185, 166) contains.

Color

RGB(147, 185, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93B9A6
RGB	147, 185, 166
RGB Percent	58%, 73%, 65%
CMY	0.4235, 0.2745, 0.3490
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.10, 0.27
HSL	150°, 21%, 65%
HSV	150°, 21%, 73%
XYZ	36.2645, 43.6541, 42.5911
YIQ	171.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

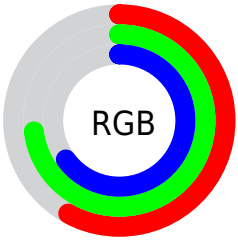
Format	Color
RYB	147, 172, 185
Decimal	9681318
CIELab	72.00, -16.65, 5.45
CIELCh	72, 17.518, 161.873
Yxy	43.6541, 0.2960, 0.3563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287871398 (0xFF93B9A6)
YUV	171.4720, -2.6977, -21.4619
Hunter-Lab	66.0713, -17.6515, 8.0301

Details

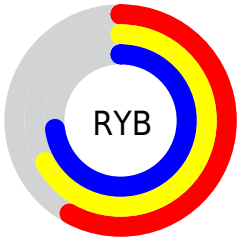
The RGB color 147, 185, 166 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CCCC. A complement of this color would be 185, 147, 166, and the grayscale version is 172, 172, 172.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 201, 241, 221, and 96, 132, 114 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 129, 185, 157, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 165, 185, 175.

Distribution

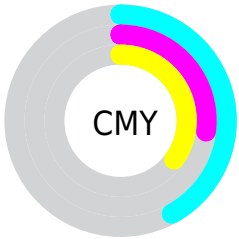


- Red (58%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (73%)

- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 185, 166 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 147, 185, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

147, 185, 166

255, 255, 255

201, 241, 221

230, 255, 250

147, 185, 166

121, 158, 140

96, 132, 114

71, 107, 90

48, 82, 66

25, 59, 44

3, 37, 24

0, 13, 0

0, 0, 0

147, 185, 166

147, 185, 166

129, 185, 157

110, 185, 148

91, 185, 138

73, 185, 129

54, 185, 120

36, 185, 111

17, 185, 101

0, 185, 93

165, 185, 175

184, 185, 185

203, 185, 194

221, 185, 203

239, 185, 212

255, 185, 221

255, 185, 231

255, 185, 240

255, 185, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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

164, 182, 152

147, 185, 166

136, 186, 182

Triad

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

147, 185, 166

167, 176, 208

208, 168, 156

Complementary

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

147, 185, 166

185, 147, 166

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.

210, 165, 171

147, 185, 166

187, 170, 200

Square

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

147, 185, 166

147, 181, 206

203, 166, 187

198, 172, 146

Rectangle

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

147, 185, 166

134, 185, 193

203, 166, 187

210, 167, 160

Sweetspot

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

147, 185, 166

225, 240, 233

166, 185, 147

111, 120, 116

247, 247, 247

120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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

147, 185, 166

180, 240, 210

147, 185, 185

83, 92, 87

0, 156, 78

0, 28, 14

Inverse Universe

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

185, 147, 166

240, 180, 210

185, 147, 147

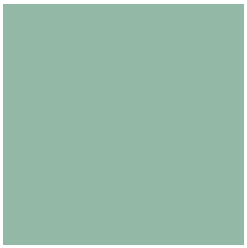
92, 83, 87

156, 0, 78

28, 0, 14

Previews

White Background

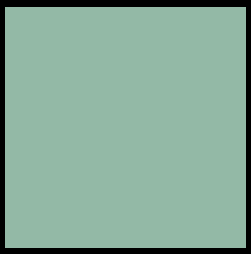


This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 185, 166 looks on a white background.

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



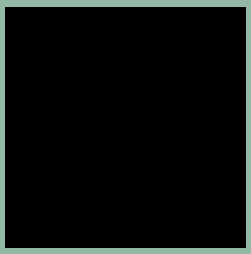
This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 185, 166 looks on a black background.

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 147, 185, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 185, 166.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 185, 166.

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

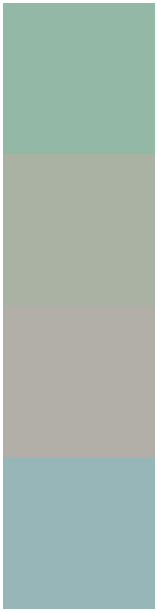
Original Color
147, 185, 166

Protanopia
183, 175, 161

Deuteranopia
196, 170, 169

Tritanopia
152, 181, 195

Trichromacy



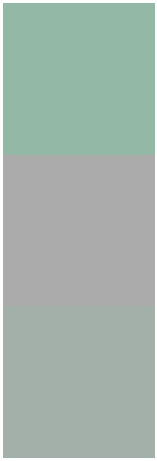
Original Color
147, 185, 166

Protanomaly
170, 179, 163

Deuteranomaly
178, 175, 168

Tritanomaly
150, 182, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color
147, 185, 166

Achromatopsia
171, 171, 171

Achromatomaly
162, 176, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 185, 166 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(147, 185, 166) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(147, 185, 166)
}
```

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(147, 185, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 185, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 185, 166 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(147, 185, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 185, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 185, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 185, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 185, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 185, 166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 185, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(147, 185, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(147,
185, 166) }
```

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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