

Converting Colors

RGB(42, 150, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(42, 150, 154) contains.

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Color

RGB(42, 150, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	2A969A
RGB	42, 150, 154
RGB Percent	16%, 59%, 60%
CMY	0.8353, 0.4118, 0.3961
CMYK	0.73, 0.03, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	182°, 57%, 38%
HSV	182°, 73%, 60%
XYZ	17.6939, 24.6380, 34.3949
YIQ	118.1640, -65.6520, -21.6520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

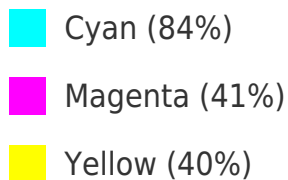
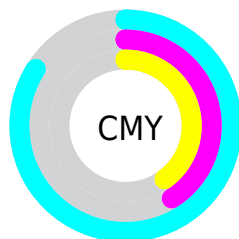
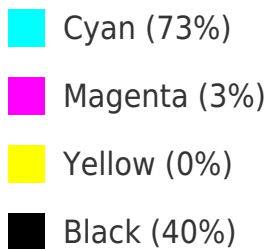
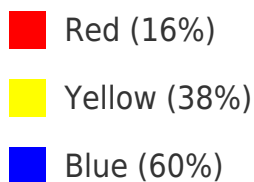
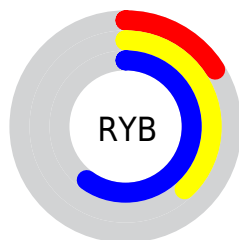
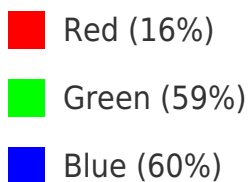
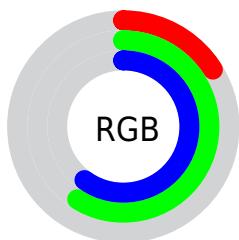
Format	Color
RYB	42, 97, 154
Decimal	2791066
CIELab	56.72, -27.96, -10.83
CIELCh	57, 29.981, 201.173
Yxy	24.6380, 0.2306, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280981146 (0xFF2A969A)
YUV	118.1640, 17.6671, -66.7958
Hunter-Lab	49.6367, -23.2346, -6.3383

Details

The RGB color **42, 150, 154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **154, 46, 42**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106, 205, 208**, and **0, 99, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27, 149, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 151, 154**.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 42, 150, 154 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 42, 150, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



42, 150, 154



42, 150, 154

255, 255, 255



0, 124, 128



106, 205, 208



0, 99, 103



135, 233, 237



0, 74, 79



164, 255, 255



0, 51, 56



193, 255, 255



0, 32, 35



222, 255, 255



0, 0, 12



252, 255, 255



0, 0, 0



42, 150, 154




42, 150, 154




27, 149, 154





57, 151, 154

 11, 149, 154

 73, 151, 154


 0, 149, 154

 88, 152, 154


 104, 152, 154

 119, 153, 154

 134, 153, 154

 150, 154, 154

 165, 154, 154

 181, 155, 154

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72, 150, 127



42, 150, 154



47, 147, 176

Triad

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



42, 150, 154



162, 123, 169



161, 132, 84

Complementary

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



42, 150, 154



154, 46, 42

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.



179, 123, 96



42, 150, 154



182, 117, 145

Square

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



42, 150, 154



128, 132, 185



187, 117, 119



135, 140, 87

Rectangle

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



42, 150, 154



72, 143, 185



187, 117, 119



168, 129, 87

Sweetspot

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



42, 150, 154



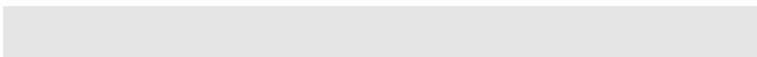
157, 200, 201



42, 154, 46



75, 101, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



42, 150, 154



26, 195, 201



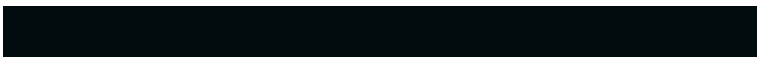
42, 94, 154



69, 76, 77



0, 135, 140



0, 12, 13

Inverse Universe

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



154, 42, 150



201, 26, 195



154, 102, 42



77, 69, 76



140, 0, 135



13, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 42, 150, 154 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

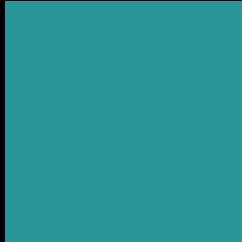
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42, 150, 154 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 42, 150, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 42, 150, 154.

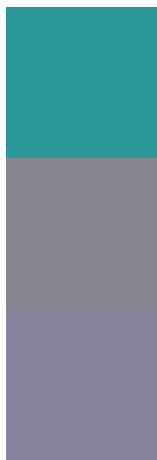


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 42, 150, 154.

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

42, 150, 154

Protanopia

135, 134, 144

Deuteranopia



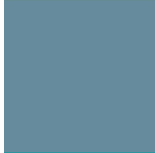
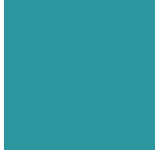
137, 132, 158




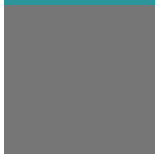
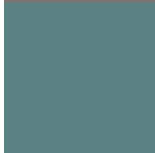
Tritanopia

47, 149, 161

Trichromacy

	Original Color 42, 150, 154
	Protanomaly 101, 140, 148
	Deuteranomaly 102, 139, 157
	Tritanomaly 45, 149, 158

Monochromacy

	Original Color 42, 150, 154
	Achromatopsia 118, 118, 118
	Achromatomaly 90, 130, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 42, 150, 154 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(42, 150, 154) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 150, 154)  
}
```

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(42, 150, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 150, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 42, 150, 154 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(42, 150, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 150, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 150, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 150, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 150, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 150,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 42, 150, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 150, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 150,  
154) }
```

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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