

Converting Colors

RGB(84, 157, 174)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(84, 157, 174) contains.

RGB(84, 157, 174)	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(84, 157, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	549DAE
RGB	84, 157, 174
RGB Percent	33%, 62%, 68%
CMY	0.6706, 0.3843, 0.3176
CMYK	0.52, 0.10, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	191°, 36%, 51%
HSV	191°, 52%, 68%
XYZ	23.3531, 29.0548, 44.4217
YIQ	137.1110, -48.9650, -10.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

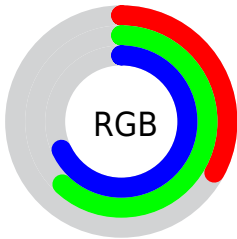
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 124, 174
Decimal	5545390
CIE _{Lab}	60.83, -18.00, -15.87
CIE _{LCh}	61, 23.996, 221.401
Yxy	29.0548, 0.2412, 0.3001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283735470 (0xFF549DAE)
YUV	137.1110, 18.1863, -46.5783
Hunter-Lab	53.9025, -16.9946, -11.1299

Details

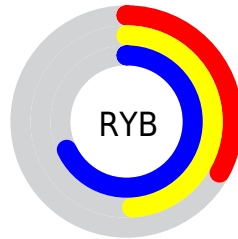
The RGB color **84, 157, 174** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **174, 101, 84**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140, 212, 229**, and **20, 106, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 154, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101, 160, 174**.

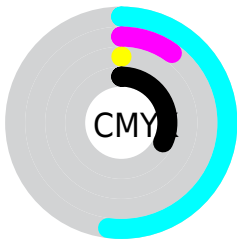
Distribution



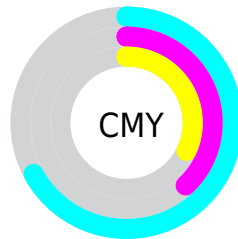
- Red (33%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 84, 157, 174 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 84, 157, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84, 157, 174

255, 255, 255

■ 140, 212, 229

■ 168, 240, 255

■ 196, 255, 255

■ 225, 255, 255

■ 84, 157, 174

■ 55, 131, 147

■ 20, 106, 122

■ 0, 81, 97

■ 0, 58, 73

■ 0, 36, 50

■ 0, 7, 30

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 84, 157, 174

■ 84, 157, 174

■ 67, 154, 174

■ 101, 160, 174

■ 49, 150, 174

■ 119, 164, 174

■ 32, 147, 174

■ 136, 167, 174

■ 14, 144, 174

■ 154, 170, 174

■ 0, 141, 174

■ 171, 173, 174

■ 188, 177, 174

■ 206, 180, 174

■ 223, 183, 174

■ 241, 187, 174

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87, 159, 154



84, 157, 174



102, 153, 186

Triad

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



84, 157, 174



180, 133, 161



154, 148, 105

Complementary

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



84, 157, 174



174, 101, 84

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.



174, 141, 107



84, 157, 174



189, 131, 139

Square

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



84, 157, 174



160, 139, 179



187, 135, 120



130, 154, 114

Rectangle

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



84, 157, 174



122, 148, 189



187, 135, 120



161, 146, 104

Sweetspot

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



84, 157, 174



191, 220, 227



84, 174, 100



93, 111, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



84, 157, 174



86, 200, 227



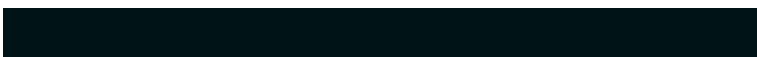
84, 112, 174



78, 85, 87



0, 122, 150



0, 19, 23

Inverse Universe

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



174, 84, 157



227, 86, 200



174, 146, 84



87, 78, 85



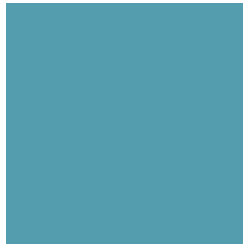
150, 0, 122



23, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 84, 157, 174 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

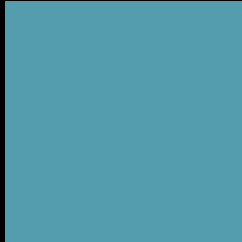
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84, 157, 174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

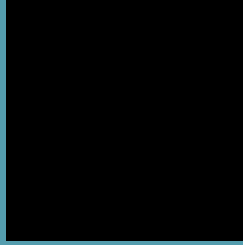
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84, 157, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 84, 157, 174.

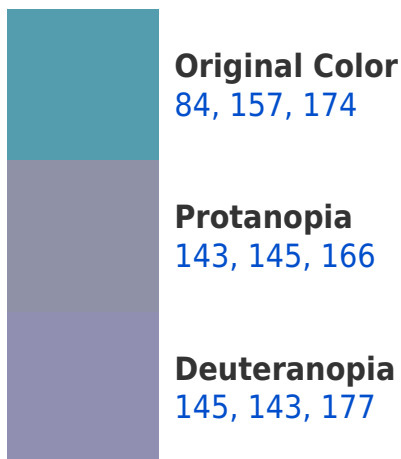


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 84, 157, 174.

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
83, 158, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color

84, 157, 174



Protanomaly

122, 149, 169



Deuteranomaly

123, 148, 176



Tritanomaly

83, 158, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color

84, 157, 174



Achromatopsia

137, 137, 137



Achromatomaly

118, 144, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 84, 157, 174 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(84, 157, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 157, 174)  
}
```

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(84, 157, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 157, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 84, 157, 174 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(84, 157, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 157, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(84, 157, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 157, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 157, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 157,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 84, 157, 174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 157, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 157,  
174) }
```

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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