

Converting Colors

RGB(84, 168, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(84, 168, 155) contains.

RGB(84, 168, 155)	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, 168, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54A89B
RGB	84, 168, 155
RGB Percent	33%, 66%, 61%
CMY	0.6706, 0.3412, 0.3922
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.08, 0.34
HSL	171°, 33%, 49%
HSV	171°, 50%, 66%
XYZ	23.5752, 32.2566, 35.9940
YIQ	141.4020, -45.8910, -21.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

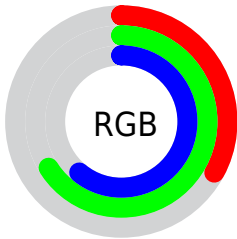
Format	Color
RYB	84, 130, 168
Decimal	5548187
CIELab	63.55, -28.75, -1.13
CIElCh	64, 28.775, 182.242
Yxy	32.2566, 0.2567, 0.3513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283738267 (0xFF54A89B)
YUV	141.4020, 6.7038, -50.3416
Hunter-Lab	56.7949, -25.2970, 2.1812

Details

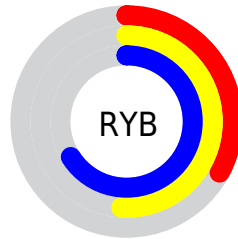
The RGB color **84, 168, 155** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **168, 84, 97**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139, 224, 209**, and **22, 115, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 168, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101, 168, 158**.

Distribution



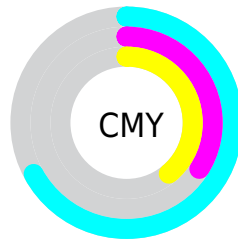
- Red (33%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 84, 168, 155 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, 168, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84, 168, 155



84, 168, 155

255, 255, 255



56, 141, 129



139, 224, 209



22, 115, 104



167, 252, 238



0, 90, 80



196, 255, 255



0, 66, 57



225, 255, 255



0, 44, 36

254, 255, 255



0, 21, 14



0, 0, 0



84, 168, 155



84, 168, 155



67, 168, 152



101, 168, 158

■ 50, 168, 150

■ 118, 168, 160

■ 34, 168, 147

■ 134, 168, 163

■ 17, 168, 145

■ 151, 168, 165

■ 0, 168, 142

■ 168, 168, 168

■ 185, 168, 171

■ 202, 168, 173

■ 218, 168, 176

■ 235, 168, 178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113, 166, 129



84, 168, 155



69, 167, 180

Triad

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



84, 168, 155



160, 147, 197



192, 144, 109

Complementary

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



84, 168, 155



168, 84, 97

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.



204, 137, 128



84, 168, 155



188, 138, 178

Square

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



84, 168, 155



123, 156, 205



203, 135, 153



170, 153, 103

Rectangle

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



84, 168, 155



77, 165, 194



203, 135, 153



197, 141, 114

Sweetspot

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



84, 168, 155



186, 219, 214



98, 168, 84



90, 110, 107



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



84, 168, 155



88, 219, 199



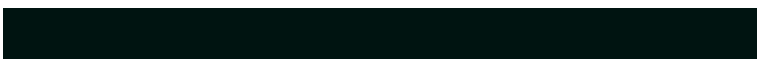
84, 140, 168



76, 84, 83



0, 148, 125



0, 20, 17

Inverse Universe

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



168, 84, 97



219, 88, 108



168, 112, 84



84, 76, 77



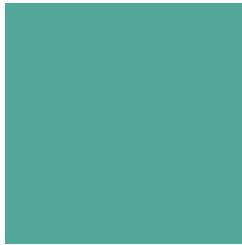
148, 0, 23



20, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 84, 168, 155 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 84, 168, 155 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 84, 168, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 84, 168, 155.

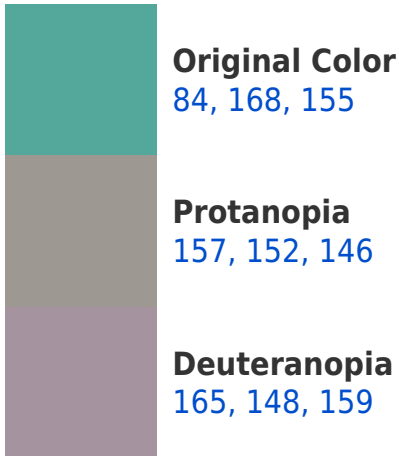


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 84, 168, 155.

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
91, 165, 178

Trichromacy



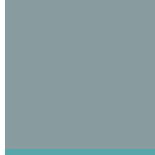
Original Color

84, 168, 155



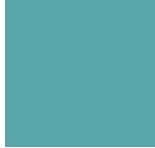
Protanomaly

130, 158, 149



Deuteranomaly

136, 155, 158



Tritanomaly

88, 166, 170

Monochromacy



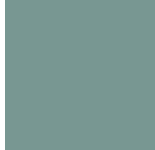
Original Color

84, 168, 155



Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141



Achromatomaly

120, 151, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 84, 168, 155 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, 168, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 168, 155)  
}
```

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, 168, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 168, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 84, 168, 155 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, 168, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 168, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 168, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 168, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 168, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 168,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 84, 168, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 168, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 168,  
155) }
```

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