

Converting Colors

RGB(84, 171, 149)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(84, 171, 149) contains.

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Color

RGB(84, 171, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54AB95
RGB	84, 171, 149
RGB Percent	33%, 67%, 58%
CMY	0.6706, 0.3294, 0.4157
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.13, 0.33
HSL	165°, 34%, 50%
HSV	165°, 51%, 67%
XYZ	23.6439, 33.1806, 33.5921
YIQ	142.4790, -44.7900, -25.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

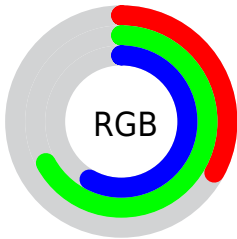
Format	Color
RYB	84, 134, 171
Decimal	5548949
CIELab	64.31, -31.69, 3.32
CIElCh	64, 31.865, 174.022
Yxy	33.1806, 0.2615, 0.3670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283739029 (0xFF54AB95)
YUV	142.4790, 3.2149, -51.2861
Hunter-Lab	57.6026, -27.5364, 5.7456

Details

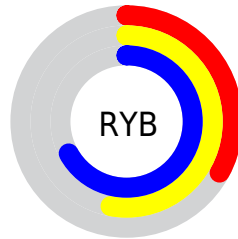
The RGB color **84, 171, 149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **171, 84, 106**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139, 227, 203**, and **22, 118, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 171, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101, 171, 153**.

Distribution



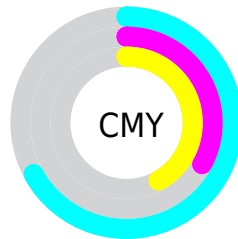
- Red (33%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 84, 171, 149 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, 171, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84, 171, 149



84, 171, 149

255, 255, 255



56, 144, 123



139, 227, 203



22, 118, 98



167, 255, 231



0, 93, 75



196, 255, 255



0, 69, 52



225, 255, 255



0, 46, 31

255, 255, 255



0, 24, 7



0, 0, 0



84, 171, 149



84, 171, 149



67, 171, 145



101, 171, 153

■ 50, 171, 140

■ 118, 171, 158

■ 33, 171, 136

■ 135, 171, 162

■ 16, 171, 132

■ 152, 171, 166

■ 0, 171, 128

■ 169, 171, 171

■ 187, 171, 175

■ 204, 171, 179

■ 221, 171, 184

■ 238, 171, 188

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 168, 122



84, 171, 149



56, 171, 178

Triad

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



84, 171, 149



152, 151, 208



202, 143, 111

Complementary

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



84, 171, 149



171, 84, 106

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.



212, 136, 134



84, 171, 149



187, 141, 190

Square

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



84, 171, 149



108, 160, 212



207, 135, 163



180, 152, 99

Rectangle

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



84, 171, 149



57, 169, 194



207, 135, 163



207, 140, 118

Sweetspot

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



84, 171, 149



189, 222, 213



107, 171, 84



92, 112, 107



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



84, 171, 149



87, 222, 188



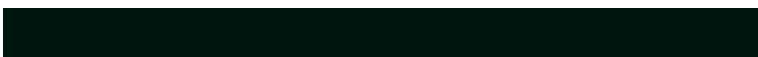
84, 151, 171



78, 87, 85



0, 150, 112



0, 23, 17

Inverse Universe

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



171, 84, 106



222, 87, 121



171, 104, 84



87, 78, 80



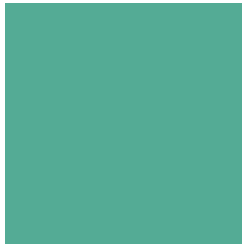
150, 0, 38



23, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 84, 171, 149 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, 171, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

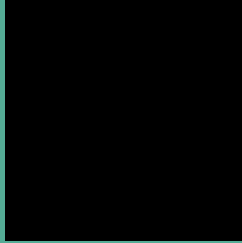
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 171, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 84, 171, 149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 84, 171, 149.

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
94, 167, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color

84, 171, 149



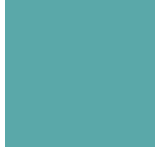
Protanomaly

133, 160, 143



Deuteranomaly

139, 158, 152



Tritanomaly

90, 168, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color

84, 171, 149



Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142



Achromatomaly

121, 153, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 84, 171, 149 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, 171, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 171, 149)  
}
```

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, 171, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 171, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 84, 171, 149 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

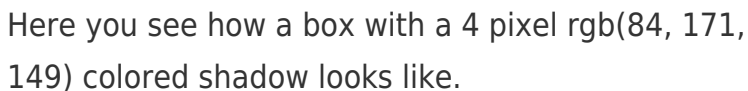
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(84, 171, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 171, 149) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 171, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 171, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 171, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 171, 149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 84, 171, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 171, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 171,  
149) }
```

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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