

Converting Colors

RGB(84, 198, 152)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(84, 198, 152) contains.

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Color

RGB(84, 198, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54C698
RGB	84, 198, 152
RGB Percent	33%, 78%, 60%
CMY	0.6706, 0.2235, 0.4039
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.23, 0.22
HSL	156°, 50%, 55%
HSV	156°, 58%, 78%
XYZ	29.5177, 44.5400, 36.7471
YIQ	158.6700, -53.1780, -38.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

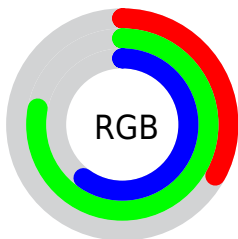
Format	Color
RYB	84, 155, 198
Decimal	5555864
CIELab	72.59, -43.25, 13.49
CIELCh	73, 45.302, 162.674
Yxy	44.5400, 0.2664, 0.4020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283745944 (0xFF54C698)
YUV	158.6700, -3.2883, -65.4856
Hunter-Lab	66.7383, -37.8431, 14.0708

Details

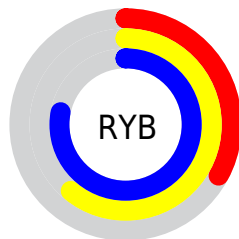
The RGB color **84, 198, 152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **198, 84, 130**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142, 255, 206**, and **1, 143, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 198, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104, 198, 160**.

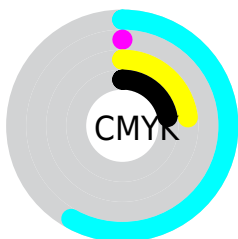
Distribution



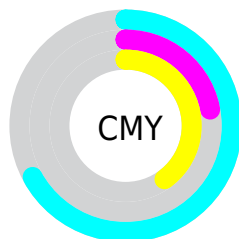
- Red (33%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 84, 198, 152 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, 198, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 84, 198, 152


255, 255, 255


 142, 255, 206

 171, 255, 235


 201, 255, 255


 230, 255, 255

 84, 198, 152

 52, 170, 126

 1, 143, 101

 0, 117, 77


 0, 92, 54


 0, 67, 32


 0, 45, 10

 0, 16, 0


 0, 0, 0


 84, 198, 152


 84, 198, 152

 64, 198, 144

 104, 198, 160

 44, 198, 136

 124, 198, 168

 25, 198, 128

 143, 198, 176

 5, 198, 120

 163, 198, 184

 0, 198, 118

 183, 198, 192

 203, 198, 200

 223, 198, 208

 242, 198, 216

 255, 198, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

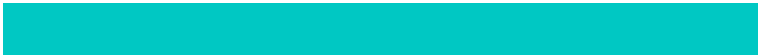
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



141, 192, 115



84, 198, 152



0, 200, 195

Triad

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



84, 198, 152



144, 176, 255



250, 153, 124

Complementary

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



84, 198, 152



198, 84, 130

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.



255, 145, 162



84, 198, 152



205, 161, 239

Square

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



84, 198, 152



53, 189, 255



243, 148, 204



224, 167, 99

Rectangle

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



84, 198, 152



0, 198, 221



243, 148, 204



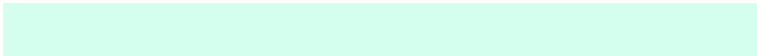
255, 149, 135

Sweetspot

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



84, 198, 152



212, 255, 238



132, 198, 84



102, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



84, 198, 152



79, 255, 184



84, 189, 198



90, 99, 95



0, 163, 97



0, 36, 21

Inverse Universe

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



198, 84, 130



255, 79, 150



198, 94, 84



99, 90, 94



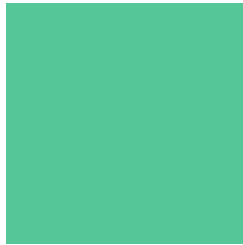
163, 0, 66



36, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 84, 198, 152 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

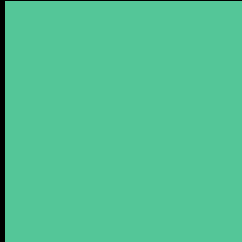
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 198, 152 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, 198, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 84, 198, 152.

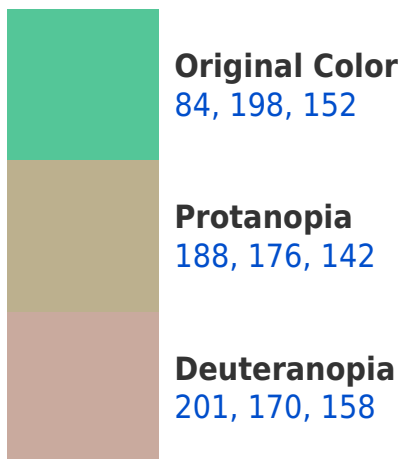


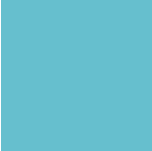
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 84, 198, 152.

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
102, 191, 206

Trichromacy



Original Color

84, 198, 152



Protanomaly

150, 184, 146



Deuteranomaly

158, 180, 156



Tritanomaly

95, 194, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color

84, 198, 152



Achromatopsia

159, 159, 159



Achromatomaly

132, 173, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 84, 198, 152 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, 198, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 198, 152)  
}
```

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, 198, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 198, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 84, 198, 152 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, 198, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 198, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(84, 198, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 198, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 198, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 198,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 84, 198, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 198, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 198,  
152) }
```

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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