Converting Colors

RGB(86, 120, 100)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(86, 120, 100) contains.

Color

RGB(86, 120, 100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	567864
RGB	86, 120, 100
RGB Percent	34%, 47%, 39%
CMY	0.6627, 0.5294, 0.6078
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.17, 0.53
HSL	145°, 17%, 40%
HSV	145°, 28%, 47%
XYZ	12.8545, 16.3315, 14.5314
YIQ	107.5540, -13.8440, -13.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

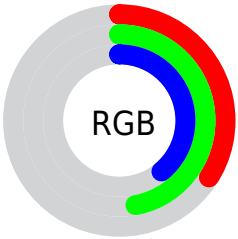
Format	Color
RYB	86, 110, 120
Decimal	5666916
CIELab	47.41, -16.65, 7.11
CIELCh	47, 18.109, 156.866
Yxy	16.3315, 0.2940, 0.3736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283856996 (0xFF567864)
YUV	107.5540, -3.7241, -18.9029
Hunter-Lab	40.4122, -13.9434, 6.9691

Details

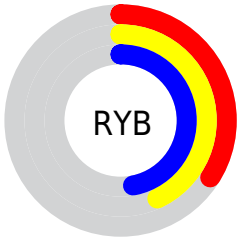
The RGB color 86, 120, 100 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666. A complement of this color would be 120, 86, 106, and the grayscale version is 108, 108, 108.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 137, 172, 151, and 39, 71, 53 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 74, 120, 93, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 98, 120, 107.

Distribution

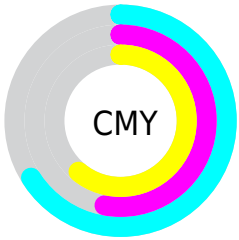


- Red (34%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (47%)

- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 86, 120, 100 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 86, 120, 100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86, 120, 100	86, 120, 100
255, 255, 255	62, 95, 76
137, 172, 151	39, 71, 53
163, 200, 178	17, 49, 32
190, 228, 205	0, 28, 9
218, 255, 233	0, 0, 0
247, 255, 255	

86, 120, 100	86, 120, 100
74, 120, 93	98, 120, 107
62, 120, 86	110, 120, 114

50, 120, 79

38, 120, 72

26, 120, 65

14, 120, 58

2, 120, 51

0, 120, 49

122, 120, 121

134, 120, 128

146, 120, 135

158, 120, 142

170, 120, 149

182, 120, 156

194, 120, 164

Harmonies

Analogous

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

103, 117, 88

86, 120, 100

72, 121, 116

Triad

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

86, 120, 100

99, 113, 142

142, 103, 95

Complementary

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

86, 120, 100

120, 86, 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.

143, 101, 109

86, 120, 100

119, 107, 137

Square

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

86, 120, 100

79, 117, 140

135, 103, 125

134, 107, 85

Rectangle

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

86, 120, 100

68, 121, 126

135, 103, 125

143, 102, 99

Sweetspot

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

86, 120, 100

142, 156, 147

106, 120, 86

70, 79, 74

207, 207, 207

79, 79, 79

Same Dimension

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

86, 120, 100

103, 156, 124

86, 120, 117

55, 61, 58

0, 125, 51

0, 252, 104

Inverse Universe

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

120, 86, 106

156, 103, 134

120, 86, 89

61, 55, 59

125, 0, 74

252, 0, 149

Previews

White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 86, 120, 100 looks on a white 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

Black Background

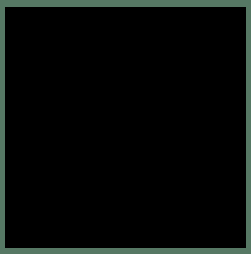
This preview shows how the RGB color 86, 120, 100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

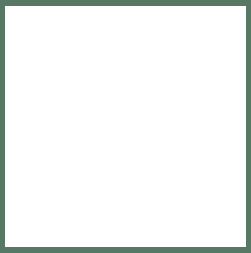
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 86, 120, 100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 86, 120, 100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 86, 120, 100.

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
86, 120, 100

Protanopia
118, 112, 96

Deuteranopia
126, 108, 102

Tritanopia
91, 116, 126

Trichromacy

Original Color
86, 120, 100

Protanomaly
106, 115, 97

Deuteranomaly
111, 112, 101

Tritanomaly
89, 117, 117

Monochromacy

Original Color
86, 120, 100

Achromatopsia
108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly
100, 112, 105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 86, 120, 100 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(86, 120, 100) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(86, 120, 100)
}
```

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(86, 120, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 120, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 86, 120, 100 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(86, 120, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 120, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 120, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 120, 100); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 120, 100); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 120, 100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 86, 120, 100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(86, 120, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(86, 120,
100) }
```

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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