

Converting Colors

RGB(87, 121, 114)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(87, 121, 114) contains.

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Color

RGB(87, 121, 114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	577972
RGB	87, 121, 114
RGB Percent	34%, 47%, 45%
CMY	0.6588, 0.5255, 0.5529
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.06, 0.53
HSL	168°, 16%, 41%
HSV	168°, 28%, 47%
XYZ	13.8051, 16.9159, 18.4571
YIQ	110.0360, -18.0170, -9.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

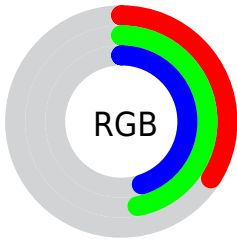
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 106, 121
Decimal	5732722
CIE _{Lab}	48.15, -13.70, -0.08
CIE _{LCh}	48, 13.698, 180.323
Yxy	16.9159, 0.2807, 0.3440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283922802 (0xFF577972)
YUV	110.0360, 1.9543, -20.2026
Hunter-Lab	41.1289, -12.0613, 2.1832

Details

The RGB color **87, 121, 114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **121, 87, 94**, and the grayscale version is **110, 110, 110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138, 173, 166**, and **40, 72, 66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 121, 112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 121, 116**.

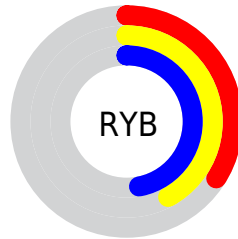
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (47%)

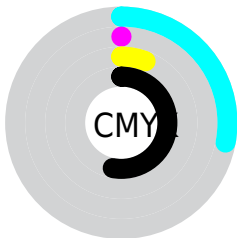
Blue (45%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (47%)

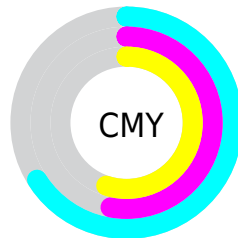


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 87, 121, 114 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 87, 121, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87, 121, 114



87, 121, 114

255, 255, 255



63, 96, 90



138, 173, 166



40, 72, 66



164, 201, 193



17, 50, 44



192, 229, 221



0, 29, 24



220, 255, 249



0, 0, 0



248, 255, 255



87, 121, 114



87, 121, 114



75, 121, 112



99, 121, 116



63, 121, 109



111, 121, 119

■ 51, 121, 107

■ 123, 121, 121

■ 39, 121, 104

■ 135, 121, 124

■ 27, 121, 102

■ 147, 121, 126

■ 14, 121, 99

■ 160, 121, 129

■ 2, 121, 97

■ 172, 121, 131

■ 0, 121, 96

■ 184, 121, 134

■ 196, 121, 136

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97, 120, 103



87, 121, 114



83, 121, 126

Triad

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



87, 121, 114



117, 111, 134



133, 110, 95

Complementary

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



87, 121, 114



121, 87, 94

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.



138, 107, 103



87, 121, 114



130, 108, 126

Square

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



87, 121, 114



101, 115, 137



137, 106, 115



123, 114, 91

Rectangle

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



87, 121, 114



86, 119, 132



137, 106, 115



135, 109, 97

Sweetspot

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



87, 121, 114



145, 158, 155



94, 121, 87



71, 79, 77



207, 207, 207



79, 79, 79

Same Dimension

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



87, 121, 114



104, 158, 147



87, 111, 121



55, 61, 60



0, 125, 99



0, 252, 200

Inverse Universe

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



121, 87, 94



158, 104, 115



121, 97, 87



61, 55, 56



125, 0, 26



252, 0, 52

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 87, 121, 114 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 87, 121, 114 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

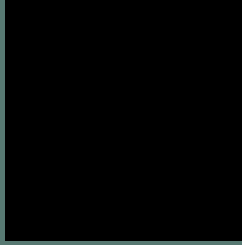
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 87, 121, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 87, 121, 114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 87, 121, 114.

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
87, 121, 114

Protanopia
117, 113, 110

Deuteranopia
124, 110, 116



Tritanopia
90, 119, 128

Trichromacy



Original Color

87, 121, 114

Protanomaly

106, 116, 111

Deuteranomaly

111, 114, 115

Tritanomaly

89, 120, 123

Monochromacy



Original Color

87, 121, 114

Achromatopsia

110, 110, 110

Achromatomaly

102, 114, 111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 87, 121, 114 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(87, 121, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 121, 114)  
}
```

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(87, 121, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 121, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 87, 121, 114 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(87, 121, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 121, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 121, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 121, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 121, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 121,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 87, 121, 114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 121, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 121,  
114) }
```

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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