

Converting Colors

RGB(87, 174, 175)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(87, 174, 175) contains.

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Color

RGB(87, 174, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57AEAF
RGB	87, 174, 175
RGB Percent	34%, 68%, 69%
CMY	0.6588, 0.3176, 0.3137
CMYK	0.50, 0.01, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	181°, 35%, 51%
HSV	181°, 50%, 69%
XYZ	26.8044, 35.3935, 45.9763
YIQ	148.1010, -52.1730, -18.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

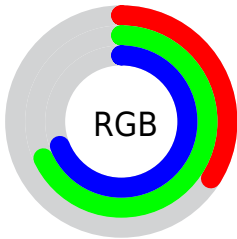
Format	Color
RYB	87, 131, 175
Decimal	5746351
CIELab	66.05, -25.79, -8.57
CIELCh	66, 27.180, 198.386
Yxy	35.3935, 0.2478, 0.3272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283936431 (0xFF57AEAF)
YUV	148.1010, 13.2612, -53.5856
Hunter-Lab	59.4924, -23.6883, -4.1752

Details

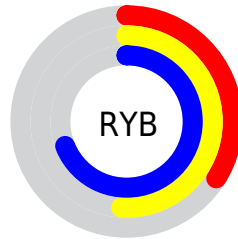
The RGB color **87, 174, 175** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **175, 88, 87**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143, 230, 230**, and **22, 121, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 174, 175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105, 174, 175**.

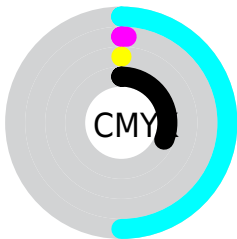
Distribution



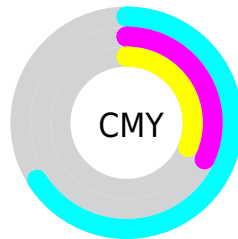
- Red (34%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 87, 174, 175 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, 174, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 87, 174, 175


255, 255, 255


 143, 230, 230


 172, 255, 255

 201, 255, 255

 230, 255, 255

 87, 174, 175

 58, 147, 148

 22, 121, 123

 0, 96, 98


 0, 72, 74


 0, 49, 52

 0, 30, 30

 0, 0, 4

 0, 0, 0

 87, 174, 175

 87, 174, 175

■ 70, 174, 175

■ 105, 174, 175

■ 52, 174, 175

■ 122, 174, 175

■ 34, 173, 175

■ 139, 175, 175

■ 17, 173, 175

■ 157, 175, 175

■ 0, 173, 175

■ 175, 175, 175

■ 192, 175, 175

■ 210, 175, 175

■ 227, 176, 175

■ 244, 176, 175

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107, 173, 150



87, 174, 175



89, 171, 196

Triad

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



87, 174, 175



182, 149, 193



187, 156, 113

Complementary

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



87, 174, 175



175, 88, 87

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, 148, 125



87, 174, 175



203, 143, 171

Square

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



87, 174, 175



151, 158, 207



210, 143, 146



162, 164, 114

Rectangle

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



87, 174, 175



105, 168, 205



210, 143, 146



193, 153, 116

Sweetspot

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



87, 174, 175



193, 227, 227



87, 175, 87



94, 115, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



87, 174, 175



91, 225, 227



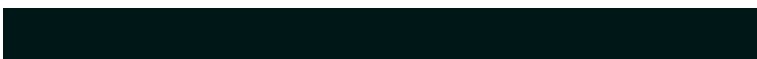
87, 131, 175



78, 87, 87



0, 149, 150



0, 23, 23

Inverse Universe

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



175, 87, 174



227, 91, 225



175, 131, 87



87, 78, 87



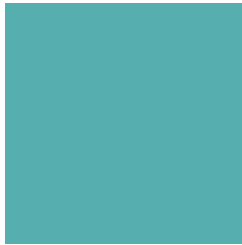
150, 0, 149



23, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 87, 174, 175 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 87, 174, 175 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

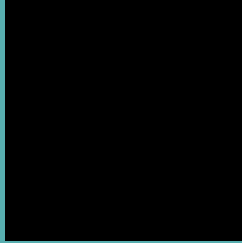
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87, 174, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 87, 174, 175.

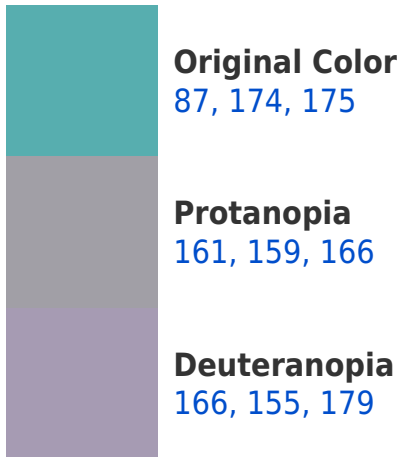


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 87, 174, 175.

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, 172, 186

Trichromacy



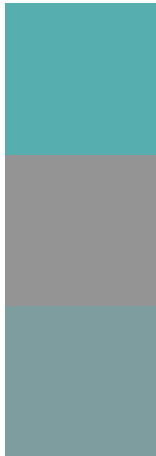
Original Color
87, 174, 175

Protanomaly
134, 164, 169

Deuteranomaly
137, 162, 178

Tritanomaly
90, 173, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 174, 175

Achromatopsia
148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly
126, 157, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 87, 174, 175 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, 174, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 174, 175)  
}
```

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, 174, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 174, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 87, 174, 175 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, 174, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 174, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 174, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 174, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 174, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 174,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 87, 174, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 174, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 174,  
175) }
```

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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