

# Converting Colors

RGB(89, 180, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(89, 180, 168) contains.

<b>RGB(89, 180, 168)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**RGB(89, 180, 168)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59B4A8
RGB	89, 180, 168
RGB Percent	35%, 71%, 66%
CMY	0.6510, 0.2941, 0.3412
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.07, 0.29
HSL	172°, 38%, 53%
HSV	172°, 51%, 71%
XYZ	27.5090, 37.5935, 42.8522
YIQ	151.4230, -50.3840, -23.0240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

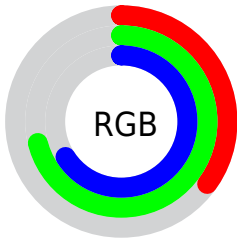
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	89, 138, 180
Decimal	5878952
CIELab	67.72, -30.13, -2.22
CIELCh	68, 30.207, 184.218
Yxy	37.5935, 0.2548, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284069032 (0xFF59B4A8)
YUV	151.4230, 8.1725, -54.7450
Hunter-Lab	61.3136, -27.2128, 1.4816

# Details

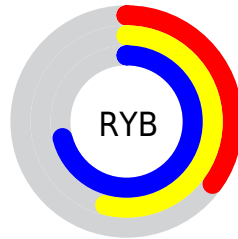
The RGB color **89, 180, 168** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **180, 89, 101**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145, 236, 223**, and **25, 127, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71, 180, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107, 180, 170**.

# Distribution



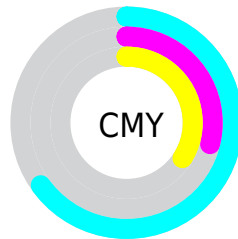
- Red (35%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 89, 180, 168 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 89, 180, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89, 180, 168

 89, 180, 168

255, 255, 255

 60, 153, 142

 145, 236, 223

 25, 127, 116

 174, 255, 252

 0, 101, 92

 203, 255, 255


 0, 77, 68


 232, 255, 255


 0, 53, 46


 0, 34, 25

 0, 0, 0

 89, 180, 168

 89, 180, 168

 71, 180, 166

 107, 180, 170

■ 53, 180, 163

■ 125, 180, 173

■ 35, 180, 161

■ 143, 180, 175

■ 17, 180, 159

■ 161, 180, 177

■ 0, 180, 156

■ 179, 180, 180

■ 197, 180, 182

■ 215, 180, 185

■ 233, 180, 187

■ 251, 180, 189

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



119, 178, 140



89, 180, 168



75, 179, 195

# Triad

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



89, 180, 168



174, 157, 210



204, 155, 117

# Complementary

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



89, 180, 168



180, 89, 101

# 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.



217, 147, 136



89, 180, 168



203, 148, 189

# Square

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



89, 180, 168



135, 166, 219



218, 145, 162



180, 165, 110

# Rectangle

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



89, 180, 168



85, 176, 208



218, 145, 162



210, 152, 122



# Sweetspot

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



89, 180, 168



199, 235, 230



101, 180, 89



96, 117, 115



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117



# Same Dimension

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



89, 180, 168



91, 235, 216



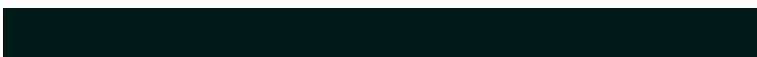
89, 147, 180



80, 89, 88



0, 153, 133



0, 26, 22



# Inverse Universe

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



180, 89, 101



235, 91, 110



180, 122, 89



89, 80, 82



153, 0, 20

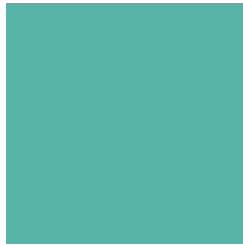


26, 0, 3



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 89, 180, 168 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 89, 180, 168 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

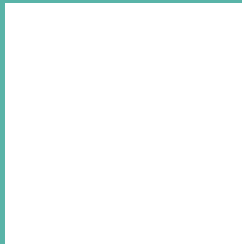
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 89, 180, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 89, 180, 168.

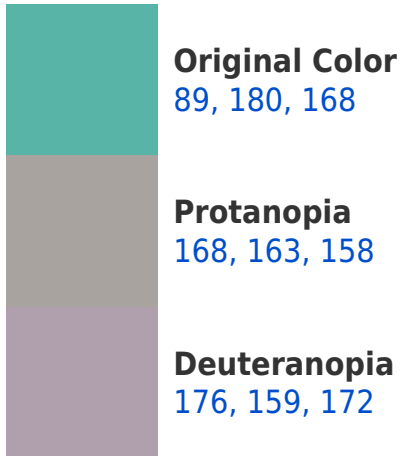


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 89, 180, 168.

# 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





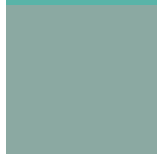
**Tritanopia**  
96, 177, 191

# Trichromacy



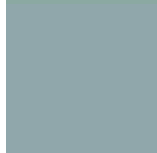
**Original Color**

89, 180, 168



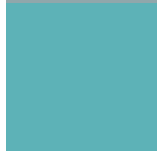
**Protanomaly**

139, 169, 162



**Deuteranomaly**

144, 167, 171



**Tritanomaly**

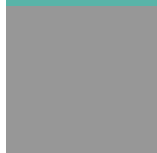
93, 178, 183

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89, 180, 168



**Achromatopsia**

151, 151, 151



**Achromatomaly**

128, 162, 157

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 89, 180, 168 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(89, 180, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 180, 168)  
}
```

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(89, 180, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 180, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 89, 180, 168 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(89, 180, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 180, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 180, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 180, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 180, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 180,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 89, 180, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 180, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 180,  
168) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor