

Converting Colors

RGB(89, 182, 179)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(89, 182, 179) contains.

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Color

RGB(89, 182, 179)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59B6B3
RGB	89, 182, 179
RGB Percent	35%, 71%, 70%
CMY	0.6510, 0.2863, 0.2980
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.02, 0.29
HSL	178°, 39%, 53%
HSV	178°, 51%, 71%
XYZ	28.9845, 38.8344, 48.6160
YIQ	153.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

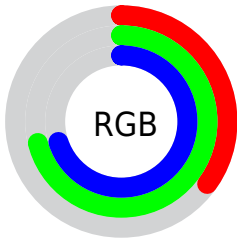
Format	Color
R _Y B	89, 136, 182
Decimal	5879475
CIE Lab	68.63, -28.24, -6.95
CIE LCh	69, 29.085, 193.820
Yxy	38.8344, 0.2489, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284069555 (0xFF59B6B3)
YUV	153.8510, 12.3985, -56.8743
Hunter-Lab	62.3173, -26.0329, -2.6322

Details

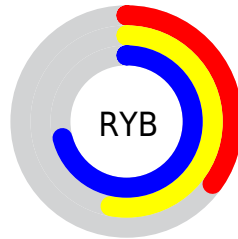
The RGB color **89, 182, 179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **182, 89, 92**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146, 238, 235**, and **22, 129, 126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71, 182, 178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107, 182, 180**.

Distribution



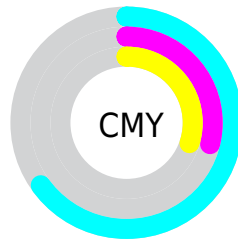
- Red (35%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 89, 182, 179 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, 182, 179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 89, 182, 179


255, 255, 255


 146, 238, 235


 175, 255, 255


 204, 255, 255

 233, 255, 255

 89, 182, 179


 59, 155, 152

 22, 129, 126

 0, 103, 101


 0, 79, 78


 0, 55, 55

 0, 35, 33

 0, 0, 11

 0, 0, 0

 89, 182, 179

 89, 182, 179

71, 182, 178

107, 182, 180

53, 182, 178

125, 182, 180

34, 182, 177

144, 182, 181

16, 182, 177

162, 182, 181

0, 182, 176

180, 182, 182

198, 182, 183

216, 182, 183

235, 182, 184

253, 182, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114, 181, 152



89, 182, 179



86, 180, 203

Triad

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



89, 182, 179



186, 156, 205



199, 161, 117

Complementary

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



89, 182, 179



182, 89, 92

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.



215, 153, 132



89, 182, 179



210, 150, 183

Square

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



89, 182, 179



151, 166, 218



220, 148, 156



174, 170, 116

Rectangle

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



89, 182, 179



102, 176, 214



220, 148, 156



205, 158, 121

Sweetspot

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



89, 182, 179



202, 237, 236



92, 182, 89



98, 120, 119



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



89, 182, 179



92, 237, 232



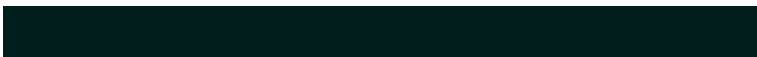
89, 139, 182



83, 92, 92



0, 156, 151



0, 28, 27

Inverse Universe

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



182, 89, 92



237, 92, 97



182, 132, 89



92, 83, 83



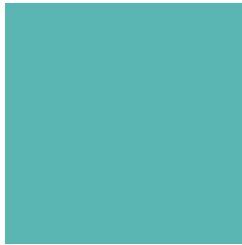
156, 0, 5



28, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 89, 182, 179 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, 182, 179 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

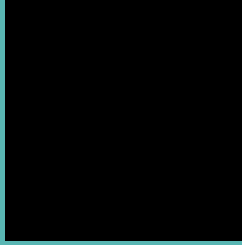
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

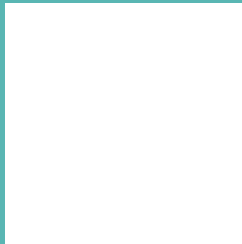
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 89, 182, 179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 89, 182, 179.

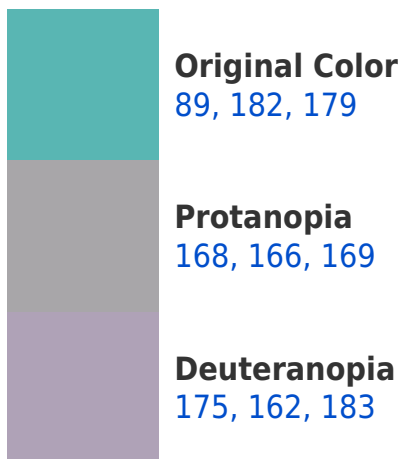


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 89, 182, 179.

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
94, 180, 194

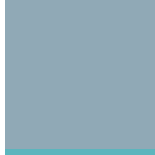
Trichromacy



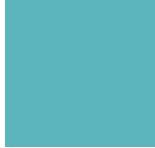
Original Color
89, 182, 179



Protanomaly
139, 172, 173



Deuteranomaly
144, 169, 182



Tritanomaly
92, 181, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 182, 179



Achromatopsia
154, 154, 154



Achromatomaly
130, 164, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 89, 182, 179 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, 182, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 182, 179)  
}
```

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, 182, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 182, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 89, 182, 179 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, 182, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 182, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 182, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 182, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 182, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 182,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 89, 182, 179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 182, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 182,  
179) }
```

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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