

Converting Colors

RGB(89, 184, 174)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(89, 184, 174) contains.

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Color

RGB(89, 184, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59B8AE
RGB	89, 184, 174
RGB Percent	35%, 72%, 68%
CMY	0.6510, 0.2784, 0.3176
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.05, 0.28
HSL	174°, 40%, 54%
HSV	174°, 52%, 72%
XYZ	28.9003, 39.4608, 46.1379
YIQ	154.4550, -53.4100, -23.2500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

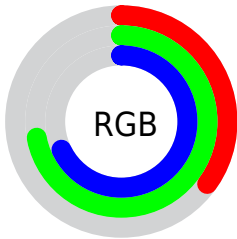
Format	Color
RYB	89, 139, 184
Decimal	5879982
CIELab	69.08, -30.52, -3.52
CIELCh	69, 30.722, 186.587
Yxy	39.4608, 0.2524, 0.3446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284070062 (0xFF59B8AE)
YUV	154.4550, 9.6357, -57.4040
Hunter-Lab	62.8178, -27.8096, 0.4257

Details

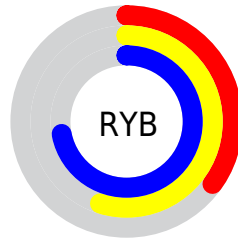
The RGB color **89, 184, 174** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **184, 89, 99**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146, 240, 229**, and **23, 130, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71, 184, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107, 184, 176**.

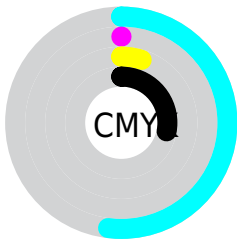
Distribution



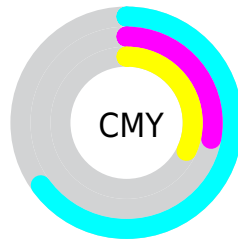
- Red (35%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 89, 184, 174 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, 184, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89, 184, 174



89, 184, 174

255, 255, 255



59, 157, 147



146, 240, 229



23, 130, 122



175, 255, 255



0, 105, 97



203, 255, 255



0, 80, 73



233, 255, 255



0, 57, 51



0, 36, 30



0, 0, 5



0, 0, 0



89, 184, 174



89, 184, 174

71, 184, 172

107, 184, 176

52, 184, 170

126, 184, 178

34, 184, 168

144, 184, 180

15, 184, 166

163, 184, 182

0, 184, 165

181, 184, 184

199, 184, 186

218, 184, 188

236, 184, 189

255, 184, 191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 182, 146



89, 184, 174



77, 183, 201

Triad

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



89, 184, 174



180, 159, 213



207, 159, 118

Complementary

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



89, 184, 174



184, 89, 99

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.



222, 151, 137



89, 184, 174



209, 151, 191

Square

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



89, 184, 174



141, 169, 224



223, 148, 163



182, 169, 113

Rectangle

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



89, 184, 174



89, 180, 214



223, 148, 163



213, 156, 123

Sweetspot

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



89, 184, 174



204, 240, 236



100, 184, 89



98, 120, 118



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



89, 184, 174



91, 240, 224



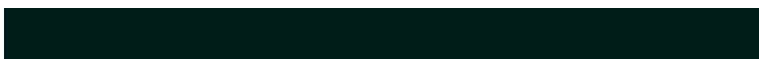
89, 148, 184



83, 92, 91



0, 156, 139



0, 28, 25

Inverse Universe

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



184, 89, 99



240, 91, 107



184, 125, 89



92, 83, 84



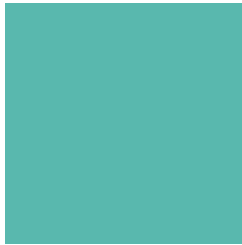
156, 0, 16



28, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 89, 184, 174 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, 184, 174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

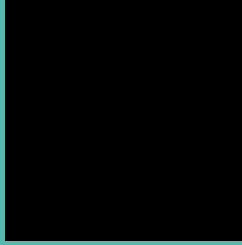
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

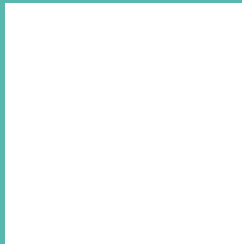
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 89, 184, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 89, 184, 174.

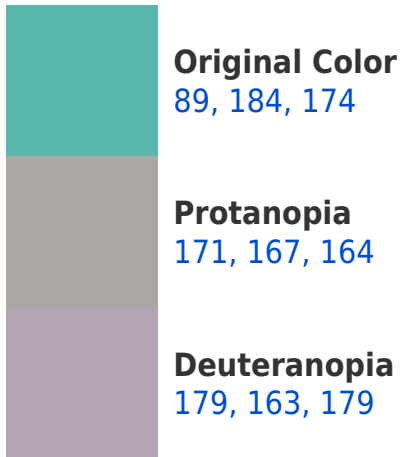


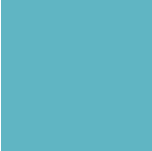
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 89, 184, 174.

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, 181, 195

Trichromacy



Original Color

89, 184, 174



Protanomaly

141, 173, 168



Deuteranomaly

146, 171, 177



Tritanomaly

93, 182, 187

Monochromacy



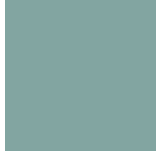
Original Color

89, 184, 174



Achromatopsia

154, 154, 154



Achromatomaly

130, 165, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 89, 184, 174 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, 184, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 184, 174)  
}
```

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, 184, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 184, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 89, 184, 174 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, 184, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 184, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 184, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 184, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 184, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 184,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 89, 184, 174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 184, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 184,  
174) }
```

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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