

Converting Colors

RGB(89, 193, 185)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(89, 193, 185) contains.

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Color

RGB(89, 193, 185)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59C1B9
RGB	89, 193, 185
RGB Percent	35%, 76%, 73%
CMY	0.6510, 0.2431, 0.2745
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.04, 0.24
HSL	175°, 46%, 55%
HSV	175°, 54%, 76%
XYZ	31.9467, 43.7666, 52.6630
YIQ	160.9920, -59.4160, -24.5360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

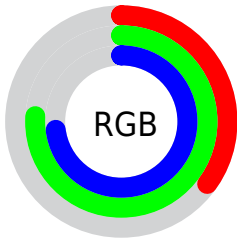
Format	Color
RYB	89, 143, 193
Decimal	5882297
CIELab	72.07, -31.98, -5.14
CIElCh	72, 32.390, 189.138
Yxy	43.7666, 0.2489, 0.3409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284072377 (0xFF59C1B9)
YUV	160.9920, 11.8359, -63.1370
Hunter-Lab	66.1563, -29.5762, -0.8877

Details

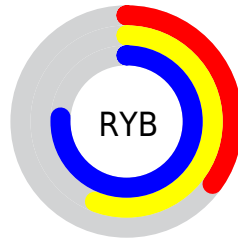
The RGB color **89, 193, 185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **193, 89, 97**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147, 250, 241**, and **15, 139, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 193, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108, 193, 186**.

Distribution



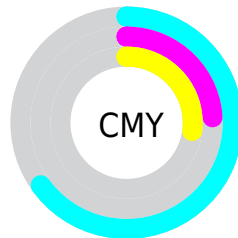
- Red (35%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 89, 193, 185 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, 193, 185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 89, 193, 185


255, 255, 255


 147, 250, 241


 176, 255, 255


 206, 255, 255


 235, 255, 255

 89, 193, 185

 58, 166, 158

 15, 139, 132

 0, 113, 107


 0, 88, 83


 0, 64, 60

 0, 42, 38

 0, 14, 18

 0, 0, 0

 89, 193, 185

 89, 193, 185

70, 193, 184

108, 193, 186

50, 193, 182

128, 193, 188

31, 193, 181

147, 193, 189

12, 193, 179

166, 193, 191

0, 193, 178

186, 193, 192

205, 193, 194

224, 193, 195

243, 193, 197

255, 193, 198

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121, 191, 155



89, 193, 185



79, 191, 213

Triad

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



89, 193, 185



192, 166, 223



215, 168, 122

Complementary

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



89, 193, 185



193, 89, 97

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.



232, 159, 141



89, 193, 185



222, 157, 198

Square

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



89, 193, 185



151, 176, 235



235, 154, 169



188, 178, 118

Rectangle

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



89, 193, 185



94, 188, 227



235, 154, 169



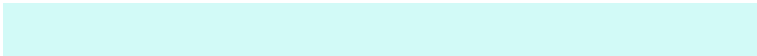
222, 164, 127

Sweetspot

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



89, 193, 185



210, 250, 247



98, 193, 89



101, 125, 123



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



89, 193, 185



87, 250, 237



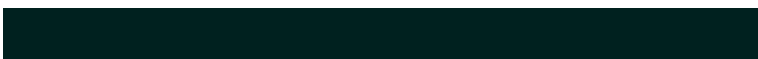
89, 150, 193



87, 97, 96



0, 161, 148



0, 33, 31

Inverse Universe

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



193, 89, 97



250, 87, 100



193, 132, 89



97, 87, 88



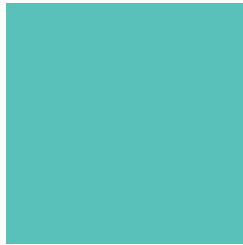
161, 0, 12



33, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 89, 193, 185 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, 193, 185 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

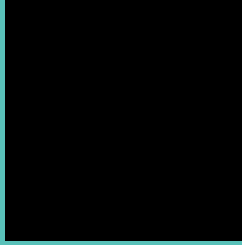
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

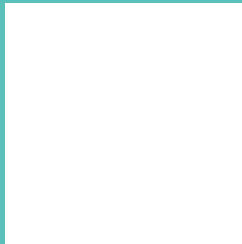
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 89, 193, 185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 89, 193, 185.

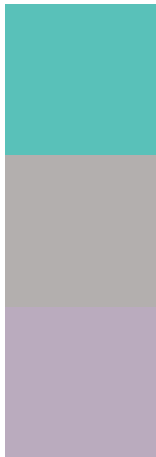


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 89, 193, 185.

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
89, 193, 185

Protanopia
179, 175, 174

Deuteranopia
186, 171, 190



Tritanopia
96, 190, 205

Trichromacy



Original Color

89, 193, 185



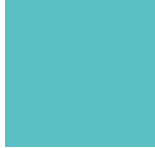
Protanomaly

146, 182, 178



Deuteranomaly

151, 179, 188



Tritanomaly

93, 191, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color

89, 193, 185



Achromatopsia

161, 161, 161



Achromatomaly

135, 173, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 89, 193, 185 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, 193, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 193, 185)  
}
```

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, 193, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 193, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 89, 193, 185 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, 193, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 193, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 193, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 193, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 193, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 193,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 89, 193, 185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 193, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 193,  
185) }
```

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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