

Converting Colors

RGB(92, 121, 108)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(92, 121, 108) contains.

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Color

RGB(92, 121, 108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C796C
RGB	92, 121, 108
RGB Percent	36%, 47%, 42%
CMY	0.6392, 0.5255, 0.5765
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.11, 0.53
HSL	153°, 14%, 42%
HSV	153°, 24%, 47%
XYZ	13.9578, 17.0328, 16.7394
YIQ	110.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

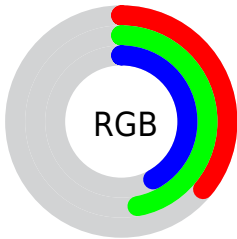
Format	Color
R _Y B	92, 111, 121
Decimal	6060396
CIE Lab	48.30, -13.37, 3.72
CIE LCh	48, 13.877, 164.437
Yxy	17.0328, 0.2924, 0.3569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284250476 (0xFF5C796C)
YUV	110.8470, -1.4036, -16.5288
Hunter-Lab	41.2708, -11.8551, 4.8416

Details

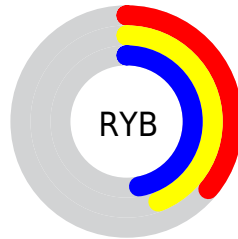
The RGB color **92, 121, 108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **121, 92, 105**, and the grayscale version is **111, 111, 111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143, 173, 159**, and **45, 72, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 121, 103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104, 121, 113**.

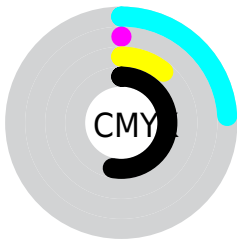
Distribution



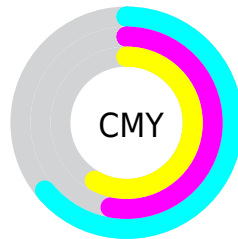
- Red (36%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 92, 121, 108 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 92, 121, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92, 121, 108



92, 121, 108

255, 255, 255



68, 96, 84



143, 173, 159



45, 72, 61



169, 201, 186



23, 50, 39



197, 229, 214



0, 29, 18



225, 255, 242



0, 0, 0

254, 255, 255



92, 121, 108



92, 121, 108



80, 121, 103



104, 121, 113



68, 121, 97



116, 121, 119

■ 56, 121, 92

■ 128, 121, 124

■ 44, 121, 86

■ 140, 121, 130

■ 31, 121, 81

■ 153, 121, 135

■ 19, 121, 75

■ 165, 121, 141

■ 7, 121, 70

■ 177, 121, 146

■ 0, 121, 67

■ 189, 121, 151

■ 201, 121, 157

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104, 119, 98



92, 121, 108



84, 121, 120

Triad

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



92, 121, 108



109, 114, 137



137, 108, 99

Complementary

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



92, 121, 108



121, 92, 105

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.



139, 107, 109



92, 121, 108



124, 110, 131

Square

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



92, 121, 108



94, 118, 137



134, 107, 121



129, 112, 92

Rectangle

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



92, 121, 108



83, 121, 127



134, 107, 121



139, 108, 102

Sweetspot

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



92, 121, 108



147, 158, 153



105, 121, 92



73, 79, 76



207, 207, 207



79, 79, 79

Same Dimension

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



92, 121, 108



112, 158, 138



92, 120, 121



55, 61, 58



0, 125, 69



0, 252, 139

Inverse Universe

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



121, 92, 105



158, 112, 133



121, 93, 92



61, 55, 58



125, 0, 56



252, 0, 113

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 92, 121, 108 looks on a white 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 92, 121, 108 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

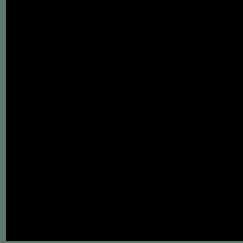
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 92, 121, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 92, 121, 108.

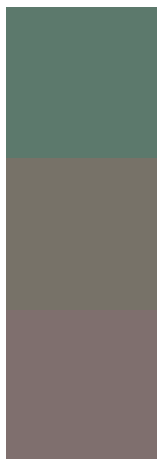


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 92, 121, 108.

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

92, 121, 108

Protanopia

119, 114, 104

Deuteranopia

127, 111, 110



Tritanopia
96, 118, 128

Trichromacy



Original Color

92, 121, 108

Protanomaly

109, 117, 105

Deuteranomaly

114, 115, 109

Tritanomaly

95, 119, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color

92, 121, 108

Achromatopsia

111, 111, 111

Achromatomaly

104, 115, 110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 92, 121, 108 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(92, 121, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 121, 108)  
}
```

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(92, 121, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 121, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 92, 121, 108 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(92, 121, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 121, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 121, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 121, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 121, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 121,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 92, 121, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 121, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 121,  
108) }
```

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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