

Converting Colors

RGB(92, 141, 122)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(92, 141, 122) contains.

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Color

RGB(92, 141, 122)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C8D7A
RGB	92, 141, 122
RGB Percent	36%, 55%, 48%
CMY	0.6392, 0.4471, 0.5216
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.13, 0.45
HSL	157°, 21%, 46%
HSV	157°, 35%, 55%
XYZ	17.4514, 22.7302, 21.8799
YIQ	124.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

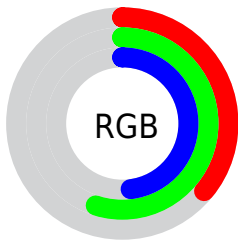
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 122, 141
Decimal	6065530
CIE _{Lab}	54.79, -20.96, 4.91
CIE _{LCh}	55, 21.527, 166.810
Yxy	22.7302, 0.2812, 0.3663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284255610 (0xFF5C8D7A)
YUV	124.1830, -1.0762, -28.2245
Hunter-Lab	47.6762, -18.0954, 6.1635

Details

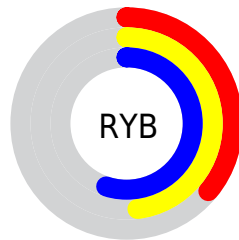
The RGB color **92, 141, 122** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **141, 92, 111**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144, 195, 174**, and **43, 91, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 141, 117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106, 141, 127**.

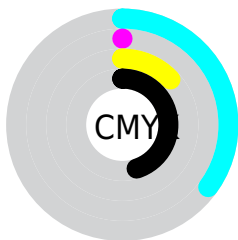
Distribution



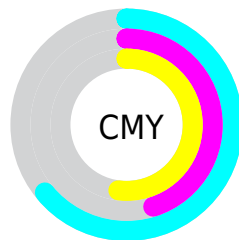
- Red (36%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 92, 141, 122 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, 141, 122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92, 141, 122



92, 141, 122

255, 255, 255



67, 115, 97



144, 195, 174



43, 91, 73



171, 223, 202



17, 67, 51



199, 252, 230



0, 44, 30



227, 255, 255



0, 26, 5



0, 0, 0



92, 141, 122



92, 141, 122



78, 141, 117



106, 141, 127



64, 141, 111



120, 141, 133

■ 50, 141, 106

■ 134, 141, 138

■ 36, 141, 100

■ 148, 141, 144

■ 21, 141, 95

■ 163, 141, 149

■ 7, 141, 89

■ 177, 141, 155

■ 0, 141, 86

■ 191, 141, 160

■ 205, 141, 166

■ 219, 141, 171

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113, 138, 105



92, 141, 122



77, 142, 141

Triad

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



92, 141, 122



123, 129, 167



165, 121, 105

Complementary

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



92, 141, 122



141, 92, 111

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.



169, 118, 121



92, 141, 122



147, 123, 157

Square

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



92, 141, 122



97, 135, 167



163, 118, 140



152, 127, 95

Rectangle

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



92, 141, 122



76, 141, 153



163, 118, 140



167, 120, 110

Sweetspot

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



92, 141, 122



165, 184, 176



112, 141, 92



81, 92, 88



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



92, 141, 122



106, 184, 154



92, 136, 141



64, 71, 69



0, 135, 83



0, 8, 5

Inverse Universe

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



141, 92, 111



184, 106, 136



141, 97, 92



71, 64, 67



135, 0, 52



8, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 92, 141, 122 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 92, 141, 122 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

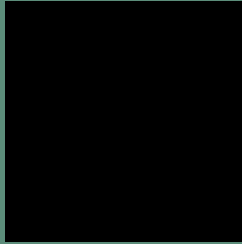
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 92, 141, 122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 92, 141, 122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 92, 141, 122.

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
98, 137, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color

92, 141, 122

Protanomaly

120, 134, 118

Deuteranomaly

126, 131, 124

Tritanomaly

96, 138, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color

92, 141, 122

Achromatopsia

124, 124, 124

Achromatomaly

112, 130, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 92, 141, 122 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, 141, 122) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 141, 122)  
}
```

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, 141, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 141, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 92, 141, 122 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, 141, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 141, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 141, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 141, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 141, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 141,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 92, 141, 122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 141, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 141,  
122) }
```

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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