

Converting Colors

RGB(92, 170, 194)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(92, 170, 194) contains.

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Color

RGB(92, 170, 194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CAAC2
RGB	92, 170, 194
RGB Percent	36%, 67%, 76%
CMY	0.6392, 0.3333, 0.2392
CMYK	0.53, 0.12, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	194°, 46%, 56%
HSV	194°, 53%, 76%
XYZ	28.5260, 34.9198, 56.2757
YIQ	149.4140, -54.1920, -9.0720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

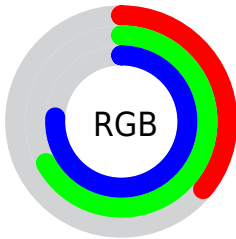
Format	Color
RYB	92, 136, 194
Decimal	6073026
CIELab	65.69, -17.33, -19.66
CIELCh	66, 26.213, 228.607
Yxy	34.9198, 0.2383, 0.2917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284263106 (0xFF5CAAC2)
YUV	149.4140, 21.9809, -50.3521
Hunter-Lab	59.0930, -17.2454, -15.0982

Details

The RGB color **92, 170, 194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **194, 116, 92**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149, 225, 251**, and **28, 118, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 165, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111, 175, 194**.

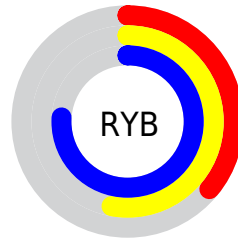
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (67%)

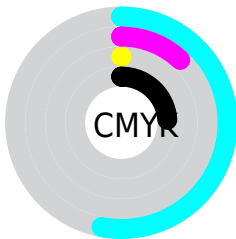
Blue (76%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (76%)

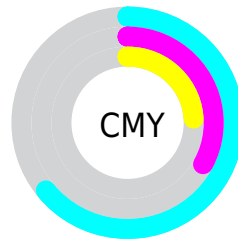


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (64%)


Magenta (33%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 92, 170, 194 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, 170, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 92, 170, 194


255, 255, 255


 149, 225, 251


 177, 254, 255

 206, 255, 255


 236, 255, 255

 92, 170, 194

 63, 143, 167

 28, 118, 140

 0, 93, 115


 0, 69, 90


 0, 47, 67

 0, 27, 44

 0, 1, 24

 0, 0, 0

 92, 170, 194

 92, 170, 194

■ 73, 165, 194

■ 111, 175, 194

■ 53, 161, 194

■ 131, 179, 194

■ 34, 156, 194

■ 150, 184, 194

■ 14, 152, 194

■ 170, 188, 194

■ 0, 148, 194

■ 189, 193, 194

■ 208, 197, 194

■ 228, 202, 194

■ 247, 207, 194

■ 255, 211, 194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90, 173, 174



92, 170, 194



117, 164, 205

Triad

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



92, 170, 194



200, 143, 170



161, 163, 115

Complementary

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



92, 170, 194



194, 116, 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.



185, 155, 114



92, 170, 194



207, 143, 146

Square

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



92, 170, 194



181, 149, 191



201, 147, 125



135, 169, 128

Rectangle

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



92, 170, 194



140, 159, 206



201, 147, 125



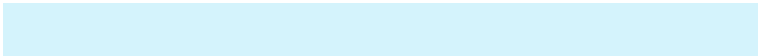
170, 160, 113

Sweetspot

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



92, 170, 194



212, 243, 252



92, 194, 116



103, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



92, 170, 194



93, 215, 252



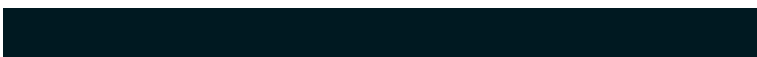
92, 119, 194



87, 95, 97



0, 123, 161



0, 25, 33

Inverse Universe

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



194, 92, 170



252, 93, 215



194, 167, 92



97, 87, 95



161, 0, 123



33, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 92, 170, 194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

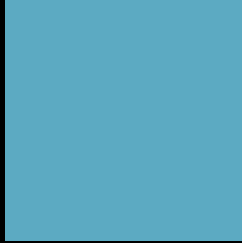
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 92, 170, 194 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 92, 170, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 92, 170, 194.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 92, 170, 194.

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, 170, 194

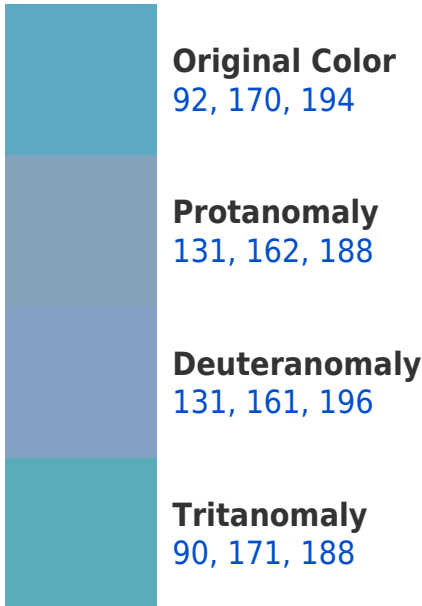
Protanopia
153, 157, 185

Deuteranopia
154, 156, 197

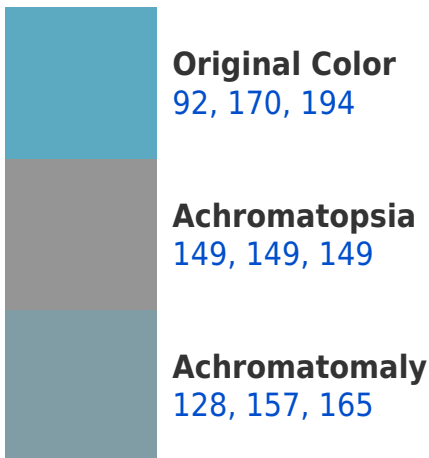


Tritanopia
89, 171, 185

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 92, 170, 194 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, 170, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 170, 194)  
}
```

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, 170, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 170, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 92, 170, 194 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, 170, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 170, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 170, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 170, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 170, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 170,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 92, 170, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 170, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 170,  
194) }
```

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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