

Converting Colors

RGB(92, 191, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(92, 191, 159) contains.

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Color

RGB(92, 191, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CBF9F
RGB	92, 191, 159
RGB Percent	36%, 75%, 62%
CMY	0.6392, 0.2510, 0.3765
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.17, 0.25
HSL	161°, 44%, 55%
HSV	161°, 52%, 75%
XYZ	29.3024, 42.0401, 39.3710
YIQ	157.7510, -48.7320, -30.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

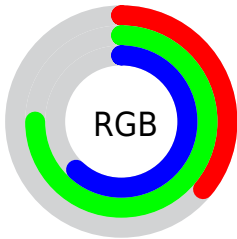
Format	Color
RYB	92, 151, 191
Decimal	6078367
CIELab	70.90, -36.79, 7.34
CIElCh	71, 37.515, 168.717
Yxy	42.0401, 0.2647, 0.3797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284268447 (0xFF5CBF9F)
YUV	157.7510, 0.6158, -57.6636
Hunter-Lab	64.8384, -32.7975, 9.3849

Details

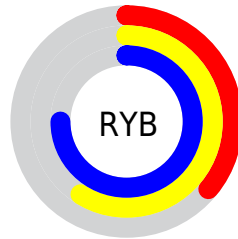
The RGB color **92, 191, 159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **191, 92, 124**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149, 248, 214**, and **29, 137, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 191, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111, 191, 165**.

Distribution



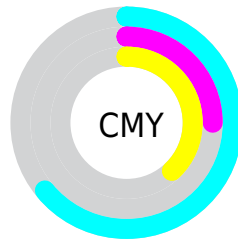
- Red (36%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 92, 191, 159 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, 191, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92, 191, 159



92, 191, 159

255, 255, 255



63, 164, 133



149, 248, 214



29, 137, 108



177, 255, 242



0, 111, 83



206, 255, 255



0, 86, 60



236, 255, 255



0, 62, 39



0, 40, 18



0, 6, 0




0, 0, 0





92, 191, 159





92, 191, 159

 73, 191, 153


 111, 191, 165

 54, 191, 147

 130, 191, 171

 35, 191, 140

 149, 191, 178

 16, 191, 134

 168, 191, 184

 0, 191, 129

 187, 191, 190

 207, 191, 196

 226, 191, 202

 245, 191, 208

 255, 191, 215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136, 186, 127



92, 191, 159



45, 192, 194

Triad

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



92, 191, 159



159, 169, 238



231, 155, 124

Complementary

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



92, 191, 159



191, 92, 124

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.



241, 148, 153



92, 191, 159



204, 157, 219

Square

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



92, 191, 159



102, 181, 240



232, 148, 188



208, 167, 107

Rectangle

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



92, 191, 159



33, 190, 215



232, 148, 188



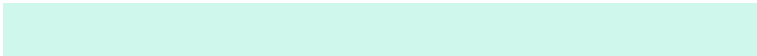
236, 152, 132

Sweetspot

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



92, 191, 159



208, 247, 235



125, 191, 92



101, 125, 117



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



92, 191, 159



94, 247, 198



92, 174, 191



85, 94, 91



0, 158, 107



0, 31, 21

Inverse Universe

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



191, 92, 124



247, 94, 144



191, 109, 92



94, 85, 88



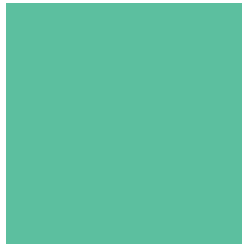
158, 0, 51



31, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 92, 191, 159 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, 191, 159 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, 191, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 92, 191, 159.



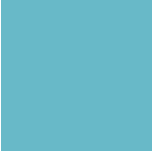
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 92, 191, 159.

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
104, 185, 200

Trichromacy



Original Color
92, 191, 159



Protanomaly
149, 179, 153



Deuteranomaly
156, 176, 162



Tritanomaly
100, 187, 185

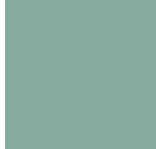
Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 191, 159



Achromatopsia
158, 158, 158



Achromatomaly
134, 170, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 92, 191, 159 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, 191, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 191, 159)  
}
```

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, 191, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 191, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 92, 191, 159 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, 191, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 191, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 191, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 191, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 191, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 191,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 92, 191, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 191, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 191,  
159) }
```

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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