

Converting Colors

RGB(93, 171, 182)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(93, 171, 182) contains.

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Color

RGB(93, 171, 182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DABB6
RGB	93, 171, 182
RGB Percent	36%, 67%, 71%
CMY	0.6353, 0.3294, 0.2863
CMYK	0.49, 0.06, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	187°, 38%, 54%
HSV	187°, 49%, 71%
XYZ	27.5206, 34.8304, 49.5284
YIQ	148.9320, -50.0190, -13.1150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

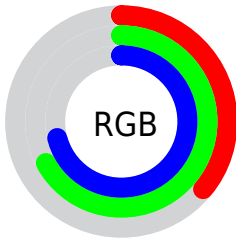
Format	Color
RYB	93, 135, 182
Decimal	6138806
CIELab	65.62, -21.01, -13.10
CIELCh	66, 24.759, 211.933
Yxy	34.8304, 0.2460, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284328886 (0xFF5DABB6)
YUV	148.9320, 16.3025, -49.0524
Hunter-Lab	59.0173, -20.0431, -8.4452

Details

The RGB color **93, 171, 182** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **182, 104, 93**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149, 227, 238**, and **32, 119, 129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 169, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111, 173, 182**.

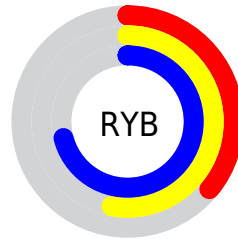
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (67%)

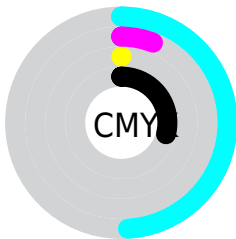
Blue (71%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (71%)

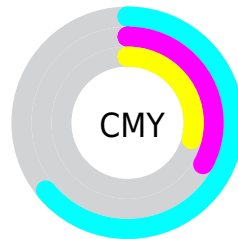


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (64%)


Magenta (33%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 93, 171, 182 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 93, 171, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 93, 171, 182


255, 255, 255


 149, 227, 238


 177, 255, 255

 206, 255, 255

 235, 255, 255

 93, 171, 182

 64, 144, 155

 32, 119, 129

 0, 94, 104


 0, 70, 80


 0, 47, 57

 0, 28, 35

 0, 1, 13

 0, 0, 0

 93, 171, 182

 93, 171, 182

75, 169, 182

111, 173, 182

57, 167, 182

129, 175, 182

38, 164, 182

148, 178, 182

20, 162, 182

166, 180, 182

2, 160, 182

184, 182, 182

0, 160, 182

202, 184, 182

220, 187, 182

239, 189, 182

255, 191, 182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102, 172, 160



93, 171, 182



106, 167, 198

Triad

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



93, 171, 182



189, 146, 181



174, 158, 115

Complementary

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



93, 171, 182



182, 104, 93

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.



193, 151, 121



93, 171, 182



203, 143, 159

Square

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



93, 171, 182



165, 153, 197



203, 145, 137



150, 165, 121

Rectangle

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



93, 171, 182



123, 163, 203



203, 145, 137



181, 156, 116

Sweetspot

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



93, 171, 182



202, 233, 237



93, 182, 103



98, 117, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



93, 171, 182



97, 220, 237



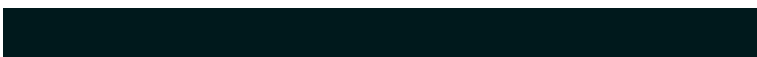
93, 127, 182



83, 91, 92



0, 136, 156



0, 25, 28

Inverse Universe

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



182, 93, 171



237, 97, 220



182, 148, 93



92, 83, 91



156, 0, 136



28, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 93, 171, 182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

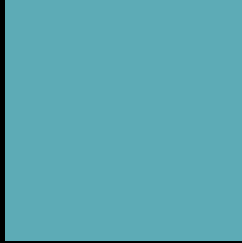
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 93, 171, 182 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 93, 171, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 93, 171, 182.

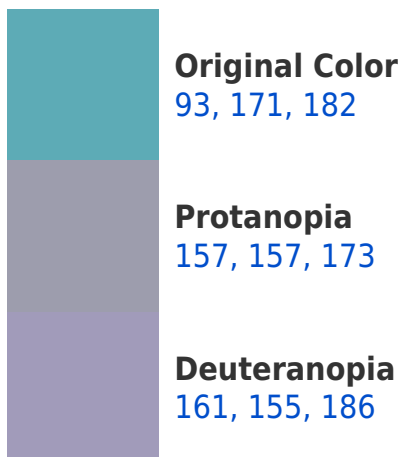


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 93, 171, 182.

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

94, 171, 184

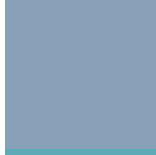
Trichromacy



Original Color
93, 171, 182



Protanomaly
134, 162, 176



Deuteranomaly
136, 161, 185



Tritanomaly
94, 171, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 171, 182



Achromatopsia
149, 149, 149



Achromatomaly
129, 157, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 93, 171, 182 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(93, 171, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 171, 182)  
}
```

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(93, 171, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 171, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 93, 171, 182 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(93, 171, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 171, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 171, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 171, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 171, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 171,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 93, 171, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 171, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 171,  
182) }
```

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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