

Converting Colors

RGB(94, 139, 143)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(94, 139, 143) contains.

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Color

RGB(94, 139, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E8B8F
RGB	94, 139, 143
RGB Percent	37%, 55%, 56%
CMY	0.6314, 0.4549, 0.4392
CMYK	0.34, 0.03, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	185°, 21%, 46%
HSV	185°, 34%, 56%
XYZ	18.8066, 22.8281, 29.4016
YIQ	126.0010, -28.1040, -8.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

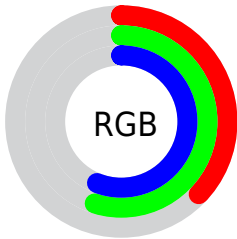
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 117, 143
Decimal	6196111
CIE _{Lab}	54.89, -14.22, -7.04
CIE _{LCh}	55, 15.869, 206.329
Yxy	22.8281, 0.2647, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284386191 (0xFF5E8B8F)
YUV	126.0010, 8.3805, -28.0649
Hunter-Lab	47.7788, -13.3518, -3.0402

Details

The RGB color **94, 139, 143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **143, 98, 94**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146, 193, 197**, and **44, 89, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 138, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108, 140, 143**.

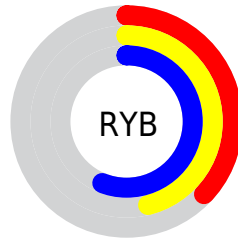
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (55%)

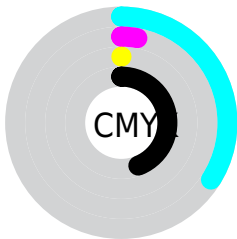
Blue (56%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (56%)

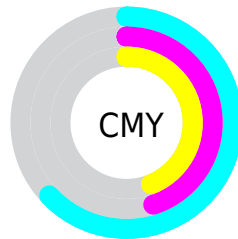


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 94, 139, 143 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 94, 139, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94, 139, 143



94, 139, 143

255, 255, 255



69, 113, 117



146, 193, 197



44, 89, 93



173, 220, 225



18, 65, 69



201, 249, 253



0, 43, 47



230, 255, 255



0, 24, 26



0, 0, 0



94, 139, 143



94, 139, 143



80, 138, 143



108, 140, 143



65, 137, 143



123, 141, 143

■ 51, 135, 143

■ 137, 143, 143

■ 37, 134, 143

■ 151, 144, 143

■ 22, 133, 143

■ 166, 145, 143

■ 8, 132, 143

■ 180, 146, 143

■ 0, 131, 143

■ 194, 147, 143

■ 208, 148, 143

■ 223, 150, 143

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100, 139, 129



94, 139, 143



99, 137, 154

Triad

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



94, 139, 143



148, 124, 147



144, 130, 104

Complementary

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



94, 139, 143



143, 98, 94

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.



155, 125, 109



94, 139, 143



158, 122, 134

Square

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



94, 139, 143



132, 128, 156



160, 122, 120



129, 134, 107

Rectangle

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



94, 139, 143



108, 135, 158



160, 122, 120



148, 128, 105

Sweetspot

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



94, 139, 143



168, 185, 186



94, 143, 97



83, 93, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



94, 139, 143



110, 180, 186



94, 115, 143



64, 71, 71



0, 124, 135



0, 7, 8

Inverse Universe

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



143, 94, 139



186, 110, 180



143, 122, 94



71, 64, 71



135, 0, 124



8, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 94, 139, 143 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 94, 139, 143 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 94, 139, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 94, 139, 143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 94, 139, 143.

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](#).

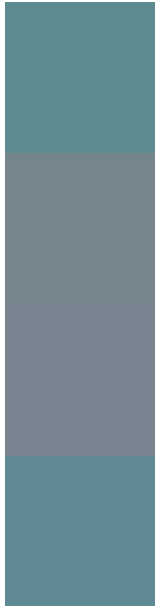
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
96, 138, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color

94, 139, 143

Protanomaly

118, 133, 140

Deuteranomaly

121, 131, 144

Tritanomaly

95, 138, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color

94, 139, 143

Achromatopsia

126, 126, 126

Achromatomaly

114, 131, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 94, 139, 143 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(94, 139, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 139, 143)  
}
```

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(94, 139, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 139, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 94, 139, 143 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(94, 139, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 139, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 139, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 139, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 139, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 139,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 94, 139, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 139, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 139,  
143) }
```

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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