

Converting Colors

RGB(94, 153, 109)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(94, 153, 109) contains.

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Color

RGB(94, 153, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E996D
RGB	94, 153, 109
RGB Percent	37%, 60%, 43%
CMY	0.6314, 0.4000, 0.5725
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.29, 0.40
HSL	135°, 24%, 48%
HSV	135°, 39%, 60%
XYZ	18.7676, 26.2663, 18.5487
YIQ	130.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

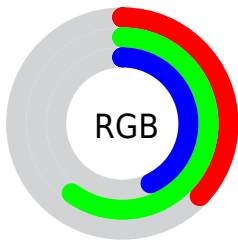
Format	Color
RYB	94, 141, 153
Decimal	6199661
CIELab	58.29, -29.05, 17.21
CIELCh	58, 33.771, 149.354
Yxy	26.2663, 0.2952, 0.4131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284389741 (0xFF5E996D)
YUV	130.3430, -10.5221, -31.8728
Hunter-Lab	51.2506, -24.3231, 14.4171

Details

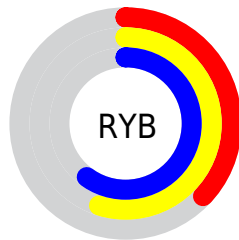
The RGB color **94, 153, 109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **153, 94, 138**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147, 208, 161**, and **43, 101, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 153, 98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109, 153, 120**.

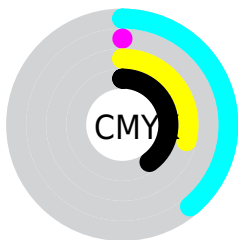
Distribution



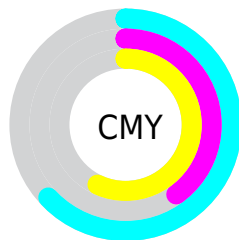
- Red (37%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 94, 153, 109 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, 153, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94, 153, 109



94, 153, 109

255, 255, 255



69, 127, 85



147, 208, 161



43, 101, 61



174, 236, 188



15, 77, 39



202, 255, 216



0, 54, 18



230, 255, 244



0, 34, 0



0, 0, 0



94, 153, 109



94, 153, 109



79, 153, 98



109, 153, 120



63, 153, 86



125, 153, 132

■ 48, 153, 75

■ 140, 153, 143

■ 33, 153, 63

■ 155, 153, 155

■ 18, 153, 52

■ 171, 153, 166

■ 2, 153, 41

■ 186, 153, 177

■ 0, 153, 39

■ 201, 153, 189

■ 216, 153, 200

■ 232, 153, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129, 147, 87



94, 153, 109



52, 156, 138

Triad

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



94, 153, 109



95, 143, 199



197, 119, 113

Complementary

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



94, 153, 109



153, 94, 138

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.



195, 117, 142



94, 153, 109



142, 133, 192

Square

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



94, 153, 109



37, 151, 190



177, 122, 171



184, 128, 90

Rectangle

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



94, 153, 109



12, 156, 159



177, 122, 171



198, 118, 122

Sweetspot

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



94, 153, 109



175, 199, 181



138, 153, 94



86, 99, 89



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



94, 153, 109



107, 199, 131



94, 153, 138



69, 77, 71



0, 140, 36



0, 13, 3

Inverse Universe

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



153, 94, 138



199, 107, 176



153, 94, 109



77, 69, 75



140, 0, 105



13, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 94, 153, 109 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, 153, 109 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

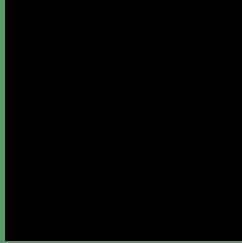
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 153, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 94, 153, 109.

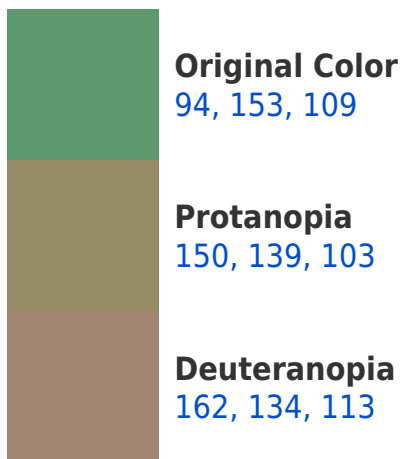



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 94, 153, 109.

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, 147, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color
94, 153, 109

Protanomaly
130, 144, 105

Deuteranomaly
137, 141, 112

Tritanomaly
100, 149, 140

Monochromacy



Original Color
94, 153, 109

Achromatopsia
130, 130, 130

Achromatomaly
117, 138, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 94, 153, 109 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, 153, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 153, 109)  
}
```

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, 153, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 153, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 94, 153, 109 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, 153, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 153, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 153, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 153, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 153, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 153,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 94, 153, 109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 153, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 153,  
109) }
```

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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