

Converting Colors

RGB(94, 153, 133)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(94, 153, 133) contains.

RGB(94, 153, 133)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(94, 153, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E9985
RGB	94, 153, 133
RGB Percent	37%, 60%, 52%
CMY	0.6314, 0.4000, 0.4784
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.13, 0.40
HSL	160°, 24%, 48%
HSV	160°, 39%, 60%
XYZ	20.2410, 26.8556, 26.3071
YIQ	133.0790, -28.7440, -18.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

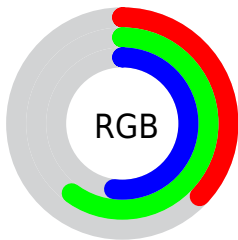
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 130, 153
Decimal	6199685
CIE _{Lab}	58.84, -24.00, 4.47
CIE _{LCh}	59, 24.416, 169.454
Yxy	26.8556, 0.2757, 0.3659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284389765 (0xFF5E9985)
YUV	133.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723
Hunter-Lab	51.8224, -20.9701, 6.1777

Details

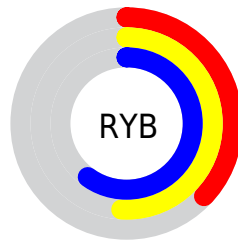
The RGB color **94, 153, 133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **153, 94, 114**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147, 208, 186**, and **43, 102, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 153, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109, 153, 138**.

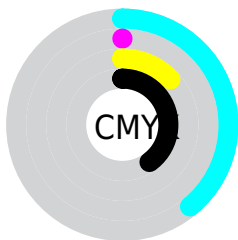
Distribution



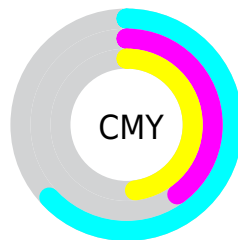
- Red (37%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 94, 153, 133 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, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 94, 153, 133


255, 255, 255


 147, 208, 186


 174, 236, 214


 202, 255, 242


 231, 255, 255

 94, 153, 133


 79, 153, 128

 63, 153, 123


 94, 153, 133

 68, 127, 108


 43, 102, 84

 14, 77, 60


 0, 54, 39

 0, 33, 18

 0, 0, 0

 94, 153, 133

 109, 153, 138

 125, 153, 143

■ 48, 153, 117

■ 140, 153, 149

■ 33, 153, 112

■ 155, 153, 154

■ 18, 153, 107

■ 171, 153, 159

■ 2, 153, 102

■ 186, 153, 164

■ 0, 153, 101

■ 201, 153, 169

■ 216, 153, 174

■ 232, 153, 180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118, 150, 113



94, 153, 133



77, 153, 155

Triad

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



94, 153, 133



134, 139, 182



179, 131, 110

Complementary

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



94, 153, 133



153, 94, 114

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, 126, 128



94, 153, 133



162, 131, 170

Square

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



94, 153, 133



104, 146, 183



179, 127, 150



164, 138, 100

Rectangle

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



94, 153, 133



76, 152, 168



179, 127, 150



182, 129, 115

Sweetspot

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



94, 153, 133



175, 199, 191



115, 153, 94



86, 99, 95



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



94, 153, 133



107, 199, 168



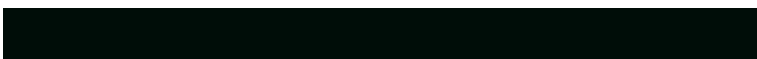
94, 144, 153



69, 77, 74



0, 140, 93



0, 13, 8

Inverse Universe

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



153, 94, 114



199, 107, 138



153, 103, 94



77, 69, 71



140, 0, 48



13, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 94, 153, 133 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, 133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

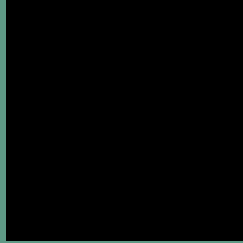
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 94, 153, 133.

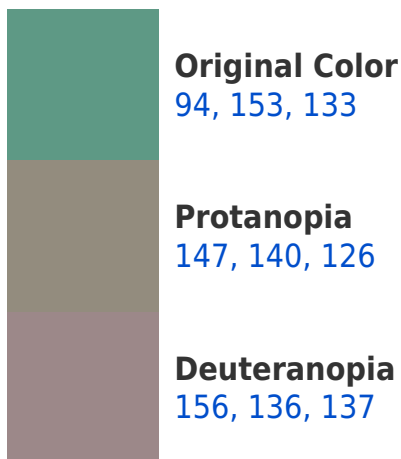


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 94, 153, 133.

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
101, 149, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color
94, 153, 133

Protanomaly
128, 145, 129

Deuteranomaly
133, 142, 136

Tritanomaly
98, 150, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color
94, 153, 133

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
119, 140, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 94, 153, 133 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, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 153, 133)  
}
```

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, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 153, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 94, 153, 133 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, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 153, 133) }
```

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, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 153, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 153, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 153,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 94, 153, 133 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, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 153,  
133) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor