

Converting Colors

RGB(94, 153, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(94, 153, 148) contains.

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Color

RGB(94, 153, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E9994
RGB	94, 153, 148
RGB Percent	37%, 60%, 58%
CMY	0.6314, 0.4000, 0.4196
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.03, 0.40
HSL	175°, 24%, 48%
HSV	175°, 39%, 60%
XYZ	21.3526, 27.3003, 32.1610
YIQ	134.7890, -33.5590, -14.0630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

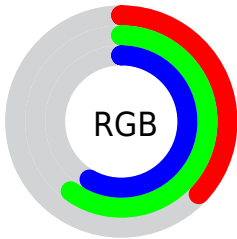
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 125, 153
Decimal	6199700
CIE _{Lab}	59.25, -20.40, -3.45
CIE _{LCh}	59, 20.695, 189.600
Yxy	27.3003, 0.2642, 0.3378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284389780 (0xFF5E9994)
YUV	134.7890, 6.5130, -35.7720
Hunter-Lab	52.2497, -18.4901, 0.0802

Details

The RGB color `94, 153, 148` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `153, 94, 99`, and the grayscale version is `135, 135, 135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `147, 208, 202`, and `42, 102, 97` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `79, 153, 147`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `109, 153, 149`.

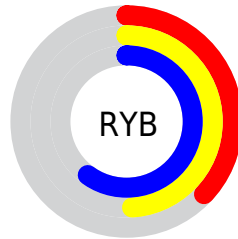
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (60%)

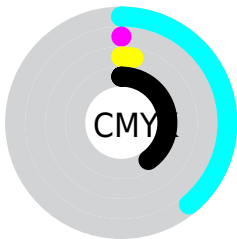
Blue (58%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (60%)

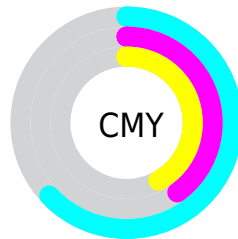


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (63%)


Magenta (40%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 94, 153, 148 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, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 94, 153, 148


255, 255, 255


 147, 208, 202


 175, 236, 230


 203, 255, 255


 231, 255, 255


 94, 153, 148

 79, 153, 147


 94, 153, 148

 68, 127, 122

 42, 102, 97


 11, 77, 74


 0, 54, 51

 0, 33, 30

 0, 0, 5

 0, 0, 0

 94, 153, 148

 109, 153, 149

■ 63, 153, 145

■ 125, 153, 151

■ 48, 153, 144

■ 140, 153, 152

■ 33, 153, 143

■ 155, 153, 153

■ 18, 153, 142

■ 171, 153, 154

■ 2, 153, 140

■ 186, 153, 156

■ 0, 153, 140

■ 201, 153, 157

■ 216, 153, 158

■ 232, 153, 160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109, 152, 129



94, 153, 148



91, 152, 165

Triad

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



94, 153, 148



153, 136, 171



167, 137, 109

Complementary

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



94, 153, 148



153, 94, 99

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.



178, 132, 120



94, 153, 148



171, 131, 156

Square

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



94, 153, 148



129, 142, 178



179, 130, 137



150, 143, 107

Rectangle

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



94, 153, 148



99, 149, 173



179, 130, 137



172, 135, 112

Sweetspot

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



94, 153, 148



175, 199, 197



100, 153, 94



86, 99, 98



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



94, 153, 148



107, 199, 191



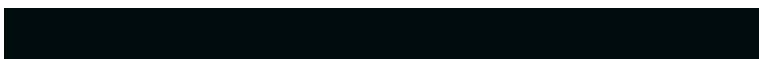
94, 129, 153



69, 77, 76



0, 140, 128



0, 13, 12

Inverse Universe

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



153, 94, 99



199, 107, 115



153, 118, 94



77, 69, 69



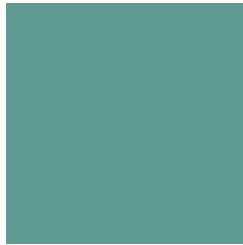
140, 0, 12



13, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 94, 153, 148 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, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

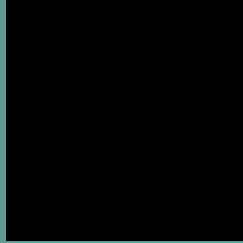
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 94, 153, 148.

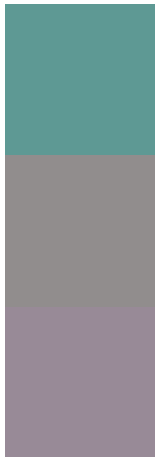


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 94, 153, 148.

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



Original Color
94, 153, 148

Protanopia
145, 141, 141

Deuteranopia
152, 138, 151



Tritanopia

98, 151, 163

Trichromacy



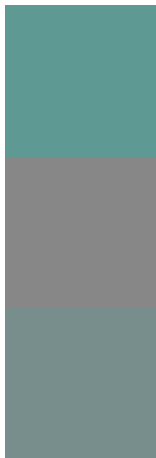
Original Color
94, 153, 148

Protanomaly
126, 145, 144

Deuteranomaly
131, 143, 150

Tritanomaly
97, 152, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color
94, 153, 148

Achromatopsia
135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly
120, 142, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 94, 153, 148 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, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 153, 148)  
}
```

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, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 153, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 94, 153, 148 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

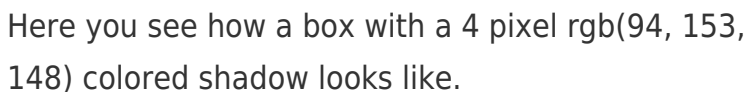
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(94, 153, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 153, 148) }
```

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, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 153, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 153, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 153,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 94, 153, 148 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, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 153,  
148) }
```

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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