

Converting Colors

RGB(94, 182, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(94, 182, 161) contains.

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Color

RGB(94, 182, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EB6A1
RGB	94, 182, 161
RGB Percent	37%, 71%, 63%
CMY	0.6314, 0.2863, 0.3686
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.12, 0.29
HSL	166°, 38%, 54%
HSV	166°, 48%, 71%
XYZ	27.7771, 38.4088, 39.6678
YIQ	153.2940, -45.7070, -25.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

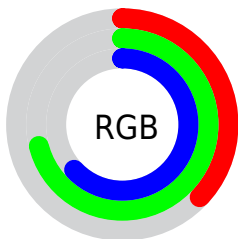
Format	Color
RYB	94, 144, 182
Decimal	6207137
CIELab	68.32, -31.64, 2.54
CIElCh	68, 31.746, 175.413
Yxy	38.4088, 0.2624, 0.3628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284397217 (0xFF5EB6A1)
YUV	153.2940, 3.7991, -52.0008
Hunter-Lab	61.9748, -28.4524, 5.4330

Details

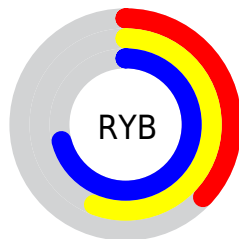
The RGB color **94, 182, 161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **182, 94, 115**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150, 238, 216**, and **35, 129, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 182, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112, 182, 165**.

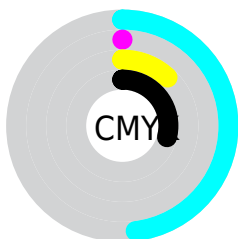
Distribution



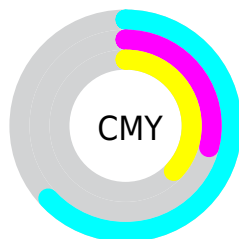
- Red (37%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 94, 182, 161 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, 182, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 94, 182, 161  94, 182, 161

255, 255, 255  66, 155, 135

 150, 238, 216  35, 129, 110

 178, 255, 244  0, 103, 85

 207, 255, 255  0, 78, 62

 236, 255, 255  0, 55, 40

 0, 35, 20

 0, 0, 0

 94, 182, 161  94, 182, 161

 76, 182, 157  112, 182, 165

■ 58, 182, 152

■ 130, 182, 170

■ 39, 182, 148

■ 149, 182, 174

■ 21, 182, 144

■ 167, 182, 178

■ 3, 182, 139

■ 185, 182, 183

■ 0, 182, 139

■ 203, 182, 187

■ 221, 182, 191

■ 240, 182, 196

■ 255, 182, 200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128, 179, 133



94, 182, 161



70, 182, 190

Triad

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



94, 182, 161



164, 161, 218



213, 154, 120

Complementary

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



94, 182, 161



182, 94, 115

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.



223, 146, 143



94, 182, 161



199, 151, 199

Square

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



94, 182, 161



121, 171, 223



219, 145, 172



190, 163, 109

Rectangle

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



94, 182, 161



73, 180, 206



219, 145, 172



218, 151, 127

Sweetspot

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



94, 182, 161



202, 237, 229



116, 182, 94



98, 120, 115



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



94, 182, 161



100, 237, 204



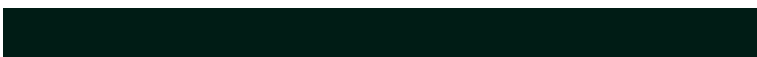
94, 160, 182



83, 92, 90



0, 156, 118



0, 28, 21

Inverse Universe

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



182, 94, 115



237, 100, 132



182, 116, 94



92, 83, 85



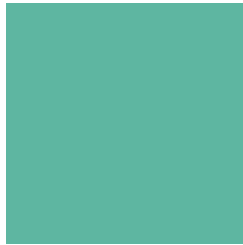
156, 0, 37



28, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 94, 182, 161 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 94, 182, 161 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

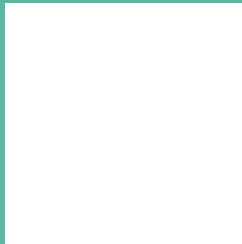
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 94, 182, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 94, 182, 161.

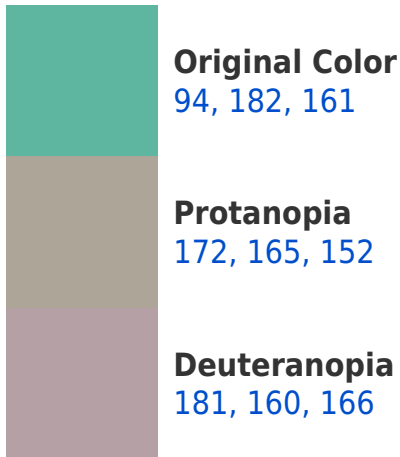


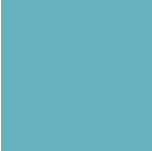
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 94, 182, 161.

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
103, 178, 192

Trichromacy



Original Color

94, 182, 161



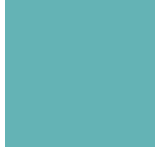
Protanomaly

144, 171, 155



Deuteranomaly

149, 168, 164



Tritanomaly

100, 179, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color

94, 182, 161



Achromatopsia

153, 153, 153



Achromatomaly

132, 164, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 94, 182, 161 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, 182, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 182, 161)  
}
```

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, 182, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 182, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 94, 182, 161 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, 182, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 182, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 182, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 182, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 182, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 182,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 94, 182, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 182, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 182,  
161) }
```

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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