

Converting Colors

RGB(95, 118, 121)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(95, 118, 121) contains.

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Color

RGB(95, 118, 121)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F7679
RGB	95, 118, 121
RGB Percent	37%, 46%, 47%
CMY	0.6275, 0.5373, 0.5255
CMYK	0.21, 0.02, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	187°, 12%, 42%
HSV	187°, 21%, 47%
XYZ	14.6489, 16.7702, 20.5541
YIQ	111.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

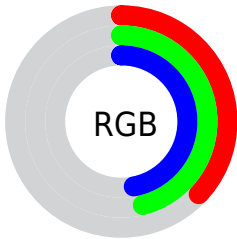
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 107, 121
Decimal	6256249
CIE _{Lab}	47.97, -7.65, -4.44
CIE _{LCh}	48, 8.846, 210.111
Yxy	16.7702, 0.2819, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284446329 (0xFF5F7679)
YUV	111.4650, 4.7008, -14.4398
Hunter-Lab	40.9515, -7.8131, -1.0924

Details

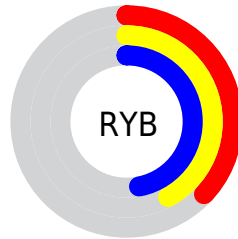
The RGB color **95, 118, 121** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **121, 98, 95**, and the grayscale version is **111, 111, 111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146, 170, 173**, and **48, 70, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 117, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107, 119, 121**.

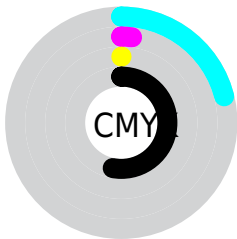
Distribution



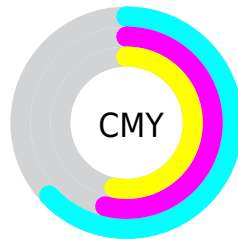
- Red (37%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 95, 118, 121 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 95, 118, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95, 118, 121



95, 118, 121

255, 255, 255



71, 93, 96



146, 170, 173



48, 70, 73



173, 197, 201



26, 47, 50



200, 225, 229



3, 27, 29



228, 254, 255



0, 0, 2



0, 0, 0



95, 118, 121



95, 118, 121



83, 117, 121



107, 119, 121



71, 115, 121



119, 121, 121

■ 59, 114, 121

■ 131, 122, 121

■ 47, 112, 121

■ 143, 124, 121

■ 35, 111, 121

■ 155, 125, 121

■ 22, 110, 121

■ 168, 126, 121

■ 10, 108, 121

■ 180, 128, 121

■ 0, 107, 121

■ 192, 129, 121

■ 204, 131, 121

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97, 118, 114



95, 118, 121



98, 117, 126

Triad

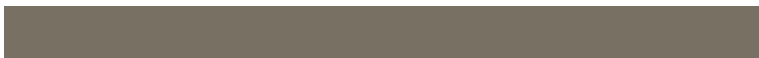
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95, 118, 121



124, 110, 121



120, 113, 99

Complementary

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



95, 118, 121



121, 98, 95

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.



127, 111, 101



95, 118, 121



129, 109, 114

Square

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



95, 118, 121



115, 112, 127



130, 109, 107



112, 116, 101

Rectangle

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



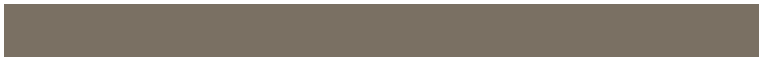
95, 118, 121



103, 115, 128



130, 109, 107



122, 112, 99

Sweetspot

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



95, 118, 121



149, 157, 158



95, 121, 98



74, 78, 79



207, 207, 207



79, 79, 79

Same Dimension

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



95, 118, 121



117, 153, 158



95, 105, 121



55, 60, 61



0, 111, 125



0, 223, 252

Inverse Universe

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



121, 95, 118



158, 117, 153



121, 111, 95



61, 55, 60



125, 0, 111



252, 0, 223

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 95, 118, 121 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 95, 118, 121 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

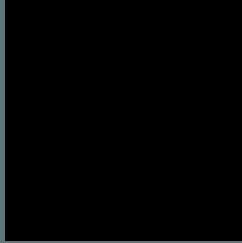
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 95, 118, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 95, 118, 121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 95, 118, 121.

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

95, 118, 121

Protanopia

114, 113, 118

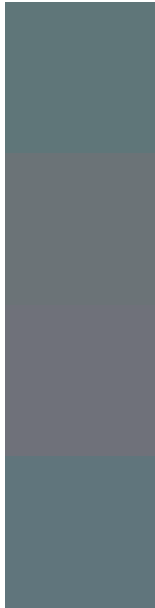
Deuteranopia

120, 110, 123



Tritanopia
96, 117, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color
95, 118, 121

Protanomaly
107, 115, 119

Deuteranomaly
111, 113, 122

Tritanomaly
96, 117, 124

Monochromacy



Original Color
95, 118, 121

Achromatopsia
111, 111, 111

Achromatomaly
105, 114, 115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 95, 118, 121 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(95, 118, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 118, 121)  
}
```

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(95, 118, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 118, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 95, 118, 121 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(95, 118, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 118, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 118, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 118, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 118, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 118,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 95, 118, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 118, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 118,  
121) }
```

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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