

Converting Colors

RGB(95, 139, 115)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(95, 139, 115) contains.

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Color

RGB(95, 139, 115)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F8B73
RGB	95, 139, 115
RGB Percent	37%, 55%, 45%
CMY	0.6275, 0.4549, 0.5490
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.17, 0.45
HSL	147°, 19%, 46%
HSV	147°, 32%, 55%
XYZ	17.0464, 22.1359, 19.5939
YIQ	123.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

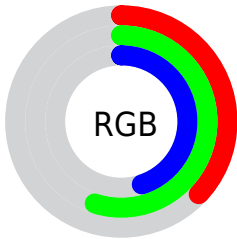
Format	Color
RYB	95, 125, 139
Decimal	6261619
CIELab	54.17, -20.49, 8.07
CIELCh	54, 22.023, 158.505
Yxy	22.1359, 0.2900, 0.3766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284451699 (0xFF5F8B73)
YUV	123.1080, -3.9972, -24.6507
Hunter-Lab	47.0488, -17.6625, 8.2424

Details

The RGB color **95, 139, 115** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **139, 95, 119**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147, 193, 167**, and **46, 89, 67** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 139, 107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109, 139, 123**.

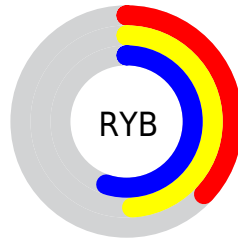
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (55%)

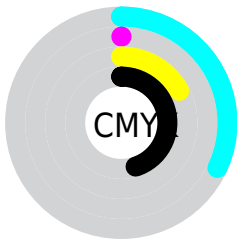
Blue (45%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (55%)

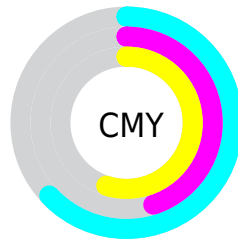


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 95, 139, 115 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, 139, 115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95, 139, 115



95, 139, 115

255, 255, 255



70, 113, 90



147, 193, 167



46, 89, 67



174, 221, 194



22, 65, 45



201, 249, 222



0, 43, 24



230, 255, 251



0, 23, 0



0, 0, 0



95, 139, 115



95, 139, 115



81, 139, 107



109, 139, 123



67, 139, 100



123, 139, 130

■ 53, 139, 92

■ 137, 139, 138

■ 39, 139, 85

■ 151, 139, 145

■ 26, 139, 77

■ 165, 139, 153

■ 12, 139, 70

■ 178, 139, 160

■ 0, 139, 63

■ 192, 139, 168

■ 206, 139, 176

■ 220, 139, 183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117, 135, 99



95, 139, 115



77, 140, 134

Triad

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



95, 139, 115



113, 129, 167



166, 118, 107

Complementary

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



95, 139, 115



139, 95, 119

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.



167, 116, 125



95, 139, 115



139, 123, 159

Square

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



95, 139, 115



87, 135, 164



158, 117, 144



155, 124, 95

Rectangle

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



95, 139, 115



72, 140, 147



158, 117, 144



168, 117, 112

Sweetspot

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



95, 139, 115



165, 181, 172



119, 139, 95



82, 92, 86



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



95, 139, 115



112, 181, 144



95, 139, 137



62, 69, 65



0, 133, 60



0, 5, 2

Inverse Universe

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



139, 95, 119



181, 112, 150



139, 95, 97



69, 62, 66



133, 0, 72



5, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 95, 139, 115 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 95, 139, 115 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

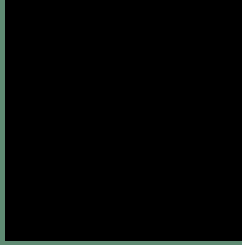
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95, 139, 115 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 95, 139, 115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 95, 139, 115.

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, 135, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color
95, 139, 115

Protanomaly
121, 133, 112

Deuteranomaly
127, 129, 117

Tritanomaly
99, 136, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color
95, 139, 115

Achromatopsia
123, 123, 123

Achromatomaly
113, 129, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 95, 139, 115 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, 139, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 139, 115)  
}
```

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, 139, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 139, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 95, 139, 115 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, 139, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 139, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 139, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 139, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 139, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 139,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 95, 139, 115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 139, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 139,  
115) }
```

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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