

Converting Colors

RGB(95, 149, 135)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(95, 149, 135) contains.

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Color

RGB(95, 149, 135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F9587
RGB	95, 149, 135
RGB Percent	37%, 58%, 53%
CMY	0.6275, 0.4157, 0.4706
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.09, 0.42
HSL	164°, 22%, 48%
HSV	164°, 36%, 58%
XYZ	19.8399, 25.6771, 26.8322
YIQ	131.2580, -27.6900, -15.8020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

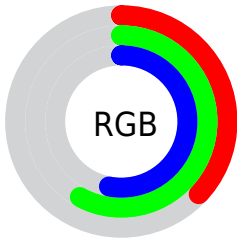
Format	Color
R _{YB}	95, 126, 149
Decimal	6264199
CIE Lab	57.73, -21.20, 1.73
CIE LCh	58, 21.269, 175.335
Yxy	25.6771, 0.2742, 0.3549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284454279 (0xFF5F9587)
YUV	131.2580, 1.8448, -31.7983
Hunter-Lab	50.6725, -18.7884, 4.0755

Details

The RGB color **95, 149, 135** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **149, 95, 109**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148, 203, 188**, and **45, 98, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 149, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110, 149, 139**.

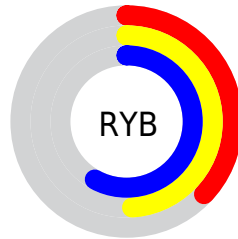
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (58%)

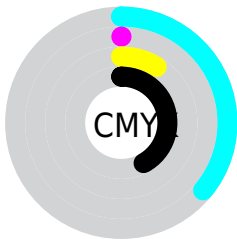
Blue (53%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (58%)

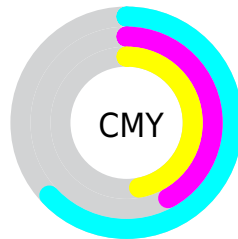


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 95, 149, 135 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, 149, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95, 149, 135



95, 149, 135

255, 255, 255



70, 123, 110



148, 203, 188



45, 98, 85



175, 232, 216



18, 74, 62



203, 255, 244



0, 51, 40



231, 255, 255



0, 31, 20



0, 0, 0



95, 149, 135



95, 149, 135



80, 149, 131



110, 149, 139



65, 149, 127



125, 149, 143

■ 50, 149, 123

■ 140, 149, 147

■ 35, 149, 120

■ 155, 149, 150

■ 20, 149, 116

■ 170, 149, 154

■ 6, 149, 112

■ 184, 149, 158

■ 0, 149, 110

■ 199, 149, 162

■ 214, 149, 166

■ 229, 149, 170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114, 147, 117



95, 149, 135



84, 149, 154

Triad

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



95, 149, 135



138, 135, 172



170, 130, 109

Complementary

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



95, 149, 135



149, 95, 109

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.



177, 126, 124



95, 149, 135



160, 129, 160

Square

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



95, 149, 135



112, 141, 175



173, 125, 142



155, 136, 102

Rectangle

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



95, 149, 135



87, 147, 164



173, 125, 142



173, 129, 113

Sweetspot

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



95, 149, 135



172, 194, 188



109, 149, 95



84, 97, 94



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



95, 149, 135



110, 194, 172



95, 136, 149



67, 74, 72



0, 138, 102



0, 10, 8

Inverse Universe

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



149, 95, 109



194, 110, 132



149, 108, 95



74, 67, 68



138, 0, 36



10, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 95, 149, 135 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

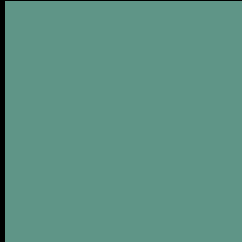
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 149, 135 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

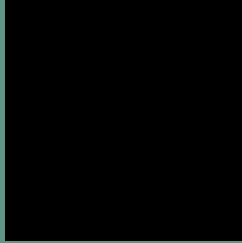
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 149, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 95, 149, 135.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 95, 149, 135.

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
100, 146, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color
95, 149, 135

Protanomaly
126, 142, 131

Deuteranomaly
131, 139, 137

Tritanomaly
98, 147, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color
95, 149, 135

Achromatopsia
131, 131, 131

Achromatomaly
118, 138, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 95, 149, 135 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, 149, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 149, 135)  
}
```

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, 149, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 149, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 95, 149, 135 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, 149, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 149, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 149, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 149, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 149, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 149,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 95, 149, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 149, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 149,  
135) }
```

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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