

Converting Colors

RGB(95, 184, 143)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(95, 184, 143) contains.

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Color

RGB(95, 184, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FB88F
RGB	95, 184, 143
RGB Percent	37%, 72%, 56%
CMY	0.6275, 0.2784, 0.4392
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.22, 0.28
HSL	152°, 39%, 55%
HSV	152°, 48%, 72%
XYZ	26.8177, 38.6970, 32.0424
YIQ	152.7150, -39.8830, -31.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

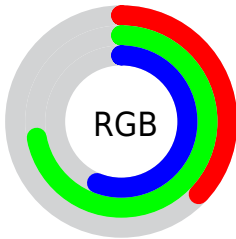
Format	Color
RYB	95, 153, 184
Decimal	6273167
CIELab	68.53, -36.42, 12.71
CIELCh	69, 38.571, 160.756
Yxy	38.6970, 0.2749, 0.3967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284463247 (0xFF5FB88F)
YUV	152.7150, -4.7895, -50.6161
Hunter-Lab	62.2069, -31.9099, 13.0049

Details

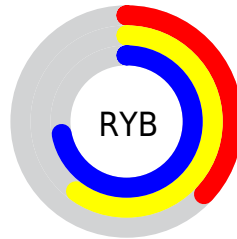
The RGB color **95, 184, 143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **184, 95, 136**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150, 241, 197**, and **37, 130, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 184, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113, 184, 151**.

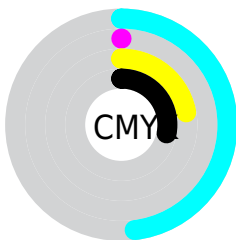
Distribution



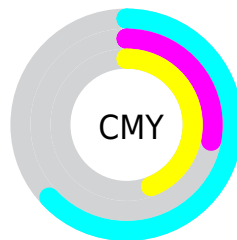
- Red (37%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 95, 184, 143 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, 184, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95, 184, 143



95, 184, 143

255, 255, 255



67, 157, 117



150, 241, 197



37, 130, 93



179, 255, 225



0, 105, 69



207, 255, 253



0, 80, 47



236, 255, 255



0, 56, 25



0, 36, 0



0, 0, 0



95, 184, 143




95, 184, 143




77, 184, 135





113, 184, 151

 58, 184, 126

 132, 184, 160

 40, 184, 118


 150, 184, 168

 21, 184, 109

 169, 184, 177

 3, 184, 101

 187, 184, 185

 0, 184, 99

 205, 184, 194

 224, 184, 202

 242, 184, 211

 255, 184, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139, 178, 113



95, 184, 143



38, 186, 179

Triad

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



95, 184, 143



137, 166, 235



230, 146, 123

Complementary

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



95, 184, 143



184, 95, 136

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.



235, 140, 156



95, 184, 143



187, 153, 220

Square

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



95, 184, 143



73, 177, 232



221, 143, 191



209, 157, 102

Rectangle

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



95, 184, 143



0, 185, 202



221, 143, 191



233, 143, 133

Sweetspot

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



95, 184, 143



204, 240, 223



137, 184, 95



98, 120, 110



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



95, 184, 143



101, 240, 176



95, 181, 184



83, 92, 88



0, 156, 84



0, 28, 15

Inverse Universe

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



184, 95, 136



240, 101, 165



184, 98, 95



92, 83, 87



156, 0, 72



28, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 95, 184, 143 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 95, 184, 143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

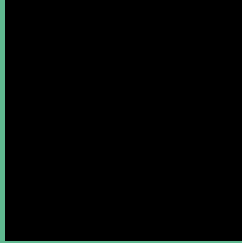
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95, 184, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 95, 184, 143.

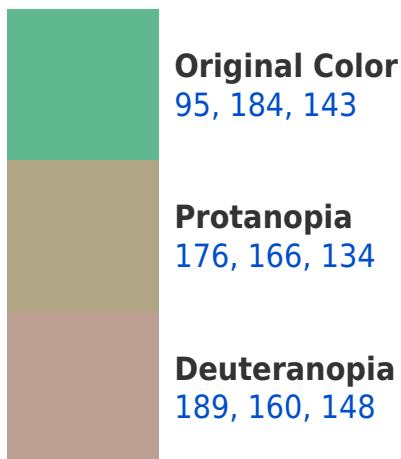


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 95, 184, 143.

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
108, 177, 192

Trichromacy



Original Color

95, 184, 143



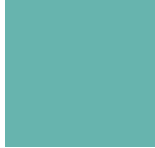
Protanomaly

147, 173, 137



Deuteranomaly

155, 169, 146



Tritanomaly

103, 180, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color

95, 184, 143



Achromatopsia

153, 153, 153



Achromatomaly

132, 164, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 95, 184, 143 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, 184, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 184, 143)  
}
```

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, 184, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 184, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 95, 184, 143 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, 184, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 184, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 184, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 184, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 184, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 184,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 95, 184, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 184, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 184,  
143) }
```

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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