Converting Colors

RGB(96, 165, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(96, 165, 145) contains.

Color

RGB(96, 165, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60A591
RGB	96, 165, 145
RGB Percent	38%, 65%, 57%
CMY	0.6235, 0.3529, 0.4314
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.12, 0.35
HSL	163°, 28%, 51%
HSV	163°, 42%, 65%
XYZ	23.3898, 31.4414, 31.6241
YIQ	142.0890, -34.7040, -20.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

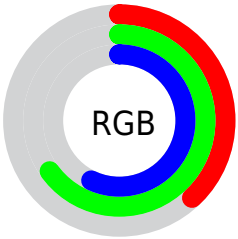
Format	Color
RYB	96, 136, 165
Decimal	6333841
CIELab	62.88, -26.67, 3.55
CIELCh	63, 26.900, 172.420
Yxy	31.4414, 0.2705, 0.3637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284523921 (0xFF60A591)
YUV	142.0890, 1.4351, -40.4201
Hunter-Lab	56.0726, -23.6686, 5.8122

Details

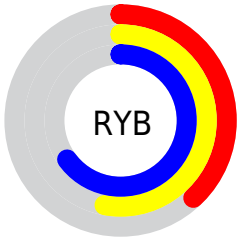
The RGB color 96, 165, 145 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339999. A complement of this color would be 165, 96, 116, and the grayscale version is 142, 142, 142.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 150, 220, 199, and 43, 113, 95 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 79, 165, 140, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 113, 165, 150.

Distribution

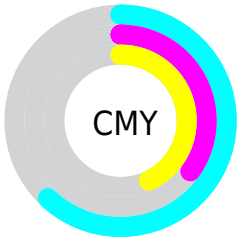


- Red (38%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (65%)

- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 96, 165, 145 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 96, 165, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96, 165, 145	96, 165, 145
255, 255, 255	70, 138, 119
150, 220, 199	43, 113, 95
177, 249, 227	9, 88, 71
206, 255, 255	0, 64, 49
235, 255, 255	0, 42, 28
	0, 18, 1
	0, 0, 0

96, 165, 145	96, 165, 145
79, 165, 140	113, 165, 150

63, 165, 135

47, 165, 131

30, 165, 126

14, 165, 121

0, 165, 117

129, 165, 155

146, 165, 159

162, 165, 164

178, 165, 169

195, 165, 174

211, 165, 178

228, 165, 183

244, 165, 188

Harmonies

Analogous

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

123, 162, 122

96, 165, 145

78, 165, 169

Triad

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

96, 165, 145

147, 148, 196

192, 141, 115

Complementary

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

96, 165, 145

165, 96, 116

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.

200, 135, 135

96, 165, 145

177, 140, 182

Square

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

96, 165, 145

112, 156, 199

195, 135, 159

175, 149, 105

Rectangle

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

96, 165, 145

78, 164, 184

195, 135, 159

196, 138, 121

Sweetspot

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

96, 165, 145

186, 214, 206

117, 165, 96

90, 107, 102

235, 235, 235

107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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

96, 165, 145

107, 214, 183

96, 151, 165

73, 82, 79

0, 145, 103

0, 18, 13

Inverse Universe

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

165, 96, 116

214, 107, 138

165, 110, 96

82, 73, 76

145, 0, 42

18, 0, 5

Previews

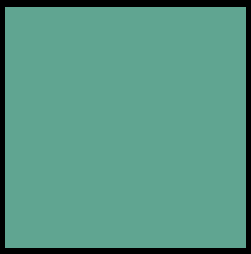
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 96, 165, 145 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



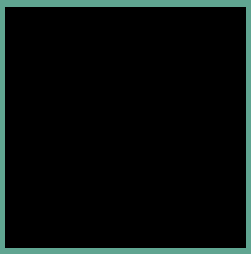
This preview shows how the RGB color 96, 165, 145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

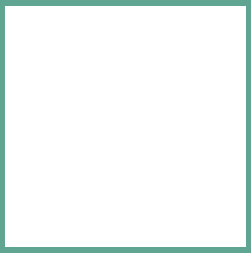
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 96, 165, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 96, 165, 145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 96, 165, 145.

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

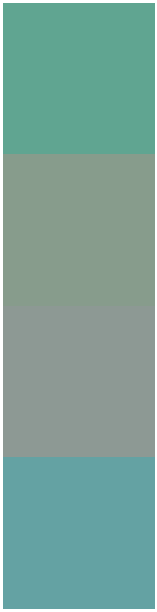
Original Color
96, 165, 145

Protanopia
157, 151, 137

Deuteranopia
167, 146, 149

Tritanopia
103, 161, 174

Trichromacy



Original Color
96, 165, 145

Protanomaly
135, 156, 140

Deuteranomaly
141, 153, 148

Tritanomaly
100, 162, 163

Monochromacy

Original Color
96, 165, 145

Achromatopsia
142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly
125, 150, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 96, 165, 145 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(96, 165, 145) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(96, 165, 145)
}
```

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(96, 165, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 165, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 96, 165, 145 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(96, 165, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 165, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 165, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 165, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 165, 145); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 165, 145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 96, 165, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(96, 165, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(96, 165,
145) }
```

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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