

Converting Colors

RGB(97, 181, 149)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(97, 181, 149) contains.

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Color

RGB(97, 181, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61B595
RGB	97, 181, 149
RGB Percent	38%, 71%, 58%
CMY	0.6196, 0.2902, 0.4157
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.18, 0.29
HSL	157°, 36%, 55%
HSV	157°, 46%, 71%
XYZ	26.8785, 37.7591, 34.3054
YIQ	152.2360, -39.7920, -27.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

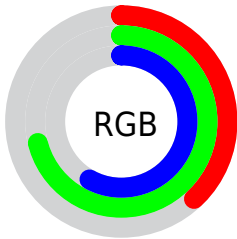
Format	Color
RYB	97, 149, 181
Decimal	6403477
CIELab	67.84, -33.20, 8.46
CIELCh	68, 34.263, 165.697
Yxy	37.7591, 0.2717, 0.3816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284593557 (0xFF61B595)
YUV	152.2360, -1.5953, -48.4420
Hunter-Lab	61.4484, -29.4561, 9.9135

Details

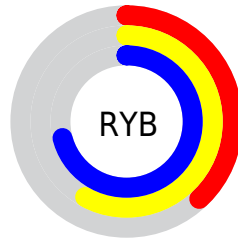
The RGB color **97, 181, 149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **181, 97, 129**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152, 237, 203**, and **40, 128, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 181, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115, 181, 156**.

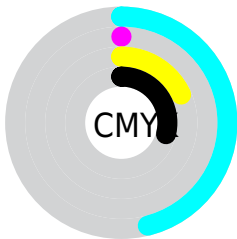
Distribution



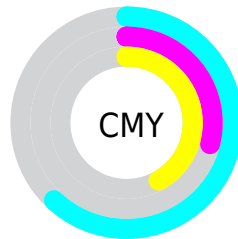
- Red (38%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 97, 181, 149 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 97, 181, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 97, 181, 149


255, 255, 255


 152, 237, 203


 180, 255, 231


 209, 255, 255

 238, 255, 255

 97, 181, 149

 70, 154, 123

 40, 128, 98


 0, 102, 74


 0, 77, 52


 0, 54, 31

 0, 34, 7


 0, 0, 0

 97, 181, 149


 79, 181, 142


 97, 181, 149


 115, 181, 156

 61, 181, 135


 133, 181, 163


 43, 181, 128

 151, 181, 170

 25, 181, 121

 169, 181, 177


 7, 181, 115

 188, 181, 183

 0, 181, 112

 206, 181, 190

 224, 181, 197

 242, 181, 204

 255, 181, 211

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135, 176, 121



97, 181, 149



60, 182, 181

Triad

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



97, 181, 149



148, 163, 225



219, 148, 122

Complementary

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



97, 181, 149



181, 97, 129

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.



226, 142, 150



97, 181, 149



189, 152, 209

Square

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



97, 181, 149



98, 173, 225



217, 143, 181



199, 158, 106

Rectangle

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



97, 181, 149



50, 181, 200



217, 143, 181



223, 145, 131

Sweetspot

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



97, 181, 149



202, 235, 222



129, 181, 97



97, 117, 110



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



97, 181, 149



103, 235, 185



97, 171, 181



80, 89, 86



0, 153, 95



0, 26, 16

Inverse Universe

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



181, 97, 129



235, 103, 153



181, 107, 97



89, 80, 84



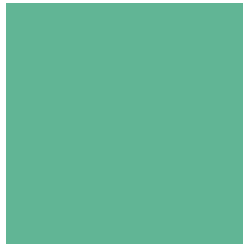
153, 0, 58



26, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 97, 181, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

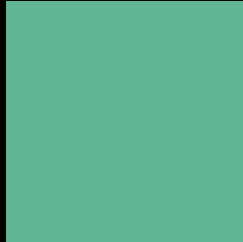
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 97, 181, 149 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 97, 181, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 97, 181, 149.

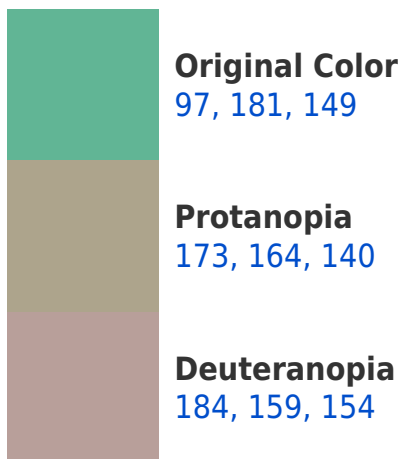


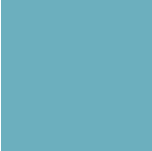
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 97, 181, 149.

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, 175, 190

Trichromacy



Original Color

97, 181, 149



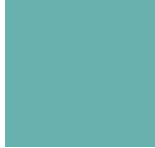
Protanomaly

145, 170, 143



Deuteranomaly

152, 167, 152



Tritanomaly

104, 177, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color

97, 181, 149



Achromatopsia

152, 152, 152



Achromatomaly

132, 163, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 97, 181, 149 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(97, 181, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 181, 149)  
}
```

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(97, 181, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 181, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 97, 181, 149 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(97, 181, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 181, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 181, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 181, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 181, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 181,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 97, 181, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 181, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 181,  
149) }
```

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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