

Converting Colors

RGB(98, 136, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(98, 136, 155) contains.

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Color

RGB(98, 136, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62889B
RGB	98, 136, 155
RGB Percent	38%, 53%, 61%
CMY	0.6157, 0.4667, 0.3922
CMYK	0.37, 0.12, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	200°, 23%, 50%
HSV	200°, 37%, 61%
XYZ	19.7576, 22.5715, 34.3258
YIQ	126.8040, -28.7470, -2.1470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

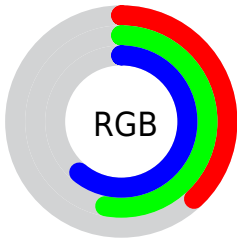
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 121, 155
Decimal	6457499
CIE _{Lab}	54.63, -8.24, -14.35
CIE _{LCh}	55, 16.545, 240.116
Yxy	22.5715, 0.2577, 0.2945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284647579 (0xFF62889B)
YUV	126.8040, 13.9006, -25.2611
Hunter-Lab	47.5095, -8.9097, -9.5805

Details

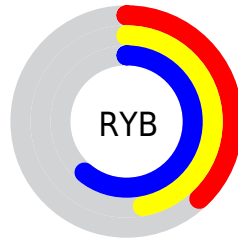
The RGB color `98, 136, 155` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `155, 117, 98`, and the grayscale version is `127, 127, 127`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `151, 189, 209`, and `48, 86, 104` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `83, 131, 155`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `114, 141, 155`.

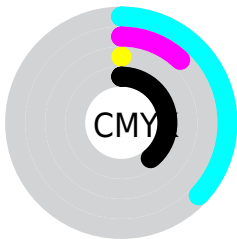
Distribution



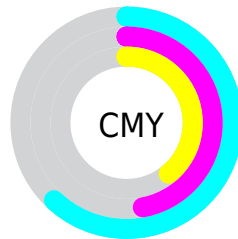
- Red (38%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 98, 136, 155 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 98, 136, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98, 136, 155

255, 255, 255

■ 151, 189, 209

■ 178, 217, 238

■ 206, 246, 255

■ 235, 255, 255

■ 98, 136, 155

■ 73, 111, 129

■ 48, 86, 104

■ 21, 63, 80

■ 0, 41, 57

■ 0, 21, 35

■ 0, 0, 12

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 98, 136, 155

■ 83, 131, 155

■ 98, 136, 155

■ 114, 141, 155

67, 126, 155

129, 146, 155

52, 121, 155

145, 152, 155

36, 115, 155

160, 157, 155

21, 110, 155

176, 162, 155

5, 105, 155

191, 167, 155

0, 103, 155

207, 172, 155

222, 177, 155

238, 182, 155

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91, 138, 144



98, 136, 155



114, 132, 159

Triad

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



98, 136, 155



159, 121, 131



126, 134, 106

Complementary

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



98, 136, 155



155, 117, 98

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.



142, 130, 102



98, 136, 155



160, 122, 117

Square

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



98, 136, 155



149, 123, 145



154, 125, 106



110, 137, 116

Rectangle

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



98, 136, 155



127, 129, 157



154, 125, 106



131, 133, 104

Sweetspot

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



98, 136, 155



179, 194, 201



98, 155, 117



89, 98, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



98, 136, 155



113, 172, 201



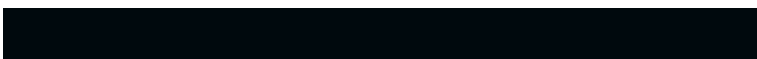
98, 108, 155



69, 74, 77



0, 94, 140



0, 9, 13

Inverse Universe

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



155, 98, 136



201, 113, 172



155, 146, 98



77, 69, 74



140, 0, 93



13, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 98, 136, 155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

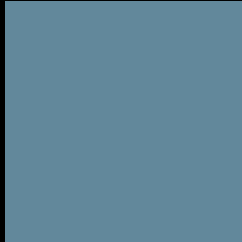
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 98, 136, 155 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

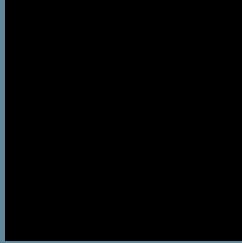
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 98, 136, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 98, 136, 155.

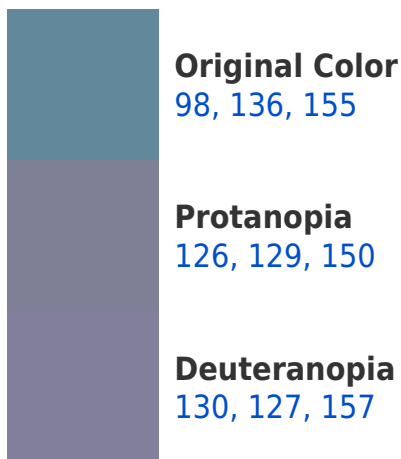


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 98, 136, 155.

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
96, 137, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color
98, 136, 155

Protanomaly
116, 132, 152

Deuteranomaly
118, 130, 156

Tritanomaly
97, 137, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color
98, 136, 155

Achromatopsia
127, 127, 127

Achromatomaly
116, 130, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 98, 136, 155 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(98, 136, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 136, 155)  
}
```

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(98, 136, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 136, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 98, 136, 155 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(98, 136, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 136, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 136, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 136, 155); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 136, 155); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 136, 155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 98, 136, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 136, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 136,  
155) }
```

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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