Converting Colors

RGB(98, 142, 156)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(98, 142, 156) contains.

Color

RGB(98, 142, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	628E9C
RGB	98, 142, 156
RGB Percent	38%, 56%, 61%
CMY	0.6157, 0.4431, 0.3882
CMYK	0.37, 0.09, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	194°, 23%, 50%
HSV	194°, 37%, 61%
XYZ	20.7108, 24.3430, 35.0596
YIQ	130.4400, -30.7180, -4.9740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

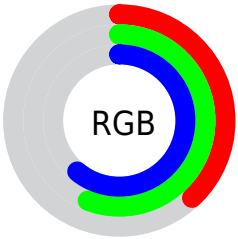
Format	Color
RYB	98, 123, 156
Decimal	6459036
CIELab	56.43, -11.32, -12.20
CIELCh	56, 16.644, 227.151
Yxy	24.3430, 0.2585, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284649116 (0xFF628E9C)
YUV	130.4400, 12.6011, -28.4499
Hunter-Lab	49.3386, -11.4140, -7.5939

Details

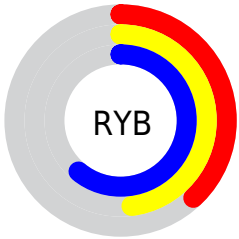
The RGB color 98, 142, 156 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999. A complement of this color would be 156, 112, 98, and the grayscale version is 130, 130, 130.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 151, 196, 210, and 47, 92, 105 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 82, 138, 156, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 114, 146, 156.

Distribution

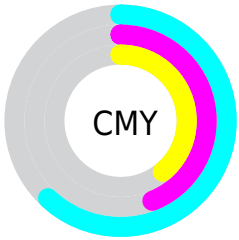


- Red (38%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (61%)

- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 98, 142, 156 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, 142, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

98, 142, 156

255, 255, 255

151, 196, 210

178, 224, 239

206, 252, 255

235, 255, 255

98, 142, 156

72, 116, 130

47, 92, 105

20, 68, 81

0, 46, 58

0, 26, 36

0, 1, 14

0, 0, 0

98, 142, 156

82, 138, 156

98, 142, 156

114, 146, 156

67, 134, 156

51, 131, 156

36, 127, 156

20, 123, 156

4, 119, 156

0, 118, 156

129, 150, 156

145, 153, 156

160, 157, 156

176, 161, 156

192, 165, 156

207, 168, 156

223, 172, 156

238, 176, 156

Harmonies

Analogous

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

97, 144, 143

98, 142, 156

111, 139, 163

Triad

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

98, 142, 156

161, 126, 142

138, 137, 108

Complementary

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

98, 142, 156

156, 112, 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.

152, 132, 107

98, 142, 156

166, 125, 127

Square

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

98, 142, 156

148, 129, 155

162, 128, 115

121, 141, 115

Rectangle

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

98, 142, 156

123, 135, 164

162, 128, 115

143, 135, 107

Sweetspot

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

98, 142, 156

182, 199, 204

98, 156, 112

89, 99, 102

230, 230, 230

102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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

98, 142, 156

112, 182, 204

98, 113, 156

71, 77, 79

0, 108, 143

0, 12, 15

Inverse Universe

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

156, 98, 142

204, 112, 182

156, 141, 98

79, 71, 77

143, 0, 108

15, 0, 12

Previews

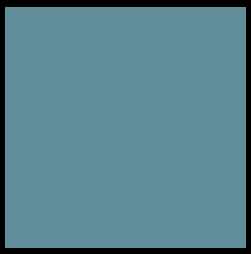
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 98, 142, 156 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



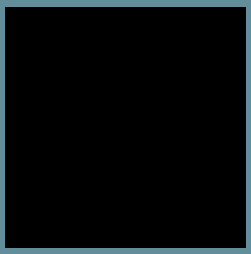
This preview shows how the RGB color 98, 142, 156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

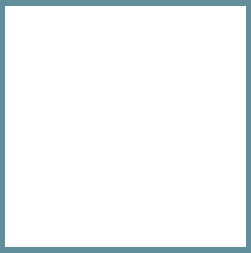
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

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

RGB 98, 142, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 98, 142, 156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 98, 142, 156.

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
98, 142, 156

Protanopia
133, 134, 151

Deuteranopia
137, 132, 158

Tritanopia
97, 142, 154

Trichromacy

Original Color
98, 142, 156

Protanomaly
120, 137, 153

Deuteranomaly
123, 136, 157

Tritanomaly
97, 142, 155

Monochromacy

Original Color
98, 142, 156

Achromatopsia
130, 130, 130

Achromatomaly
118, 134, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 98, 142, 156 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, 142, 156) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(98, 142, 156)
}
```

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, 142, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 142, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 98, 142, 156 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, 142, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 142, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 142, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 142, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 142, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 142, 156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 98, 142, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(98, 142, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(98, 142,
156) }
```

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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