

Converting Colors

`RYB(94, 166, 176)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(94, 166, 176) contains.

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Color

R_YB(94, 166, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EB069
RGB	94, 176, 105
RGB Percent	37%, 69%, 41%
CMY	0.6314, 0.3098, 0.5867
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.40, 0.31
HSL	128°, 34%, 53%
HSV	128°, 47%, 69%
XYZ	22.7113, 34.4583, 18.9237
YIQ	143.3880, -26.0810, -39.4650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

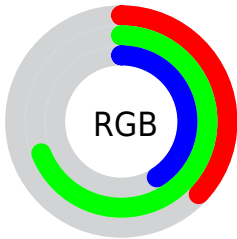
Format	Color
RYB	94, 166, 176
Decimal	6205545
CIELab	65.32, -40.27, 28.60
CIELCh	65, 49.393, 144.614
Yxy	34.4583, 0.2985, 0.4528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284395625 (0xFF5EB069)
YUV	143.3880, -18.9253, -43.3133
Hunter-Lab	58.7012, -33.6661, 21.9773

Details

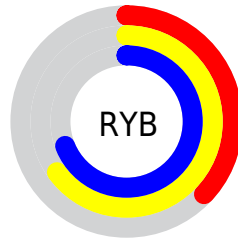
The RYB color **94, 166, 176** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **176, 94, 165**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149, 225, 232**, and **37, 107, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 164, 176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112, 168, 176**.

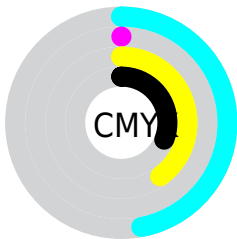
Distribution



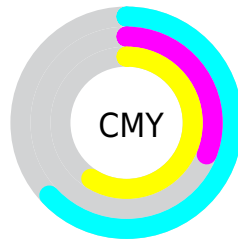
- Red (37%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 94, 166, 176 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 RYB color 94, 166, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94, 166, 176



94, 166, 176

255, 255, 255



67, 137, 149



149, 225, 232



37, 107, 123



177, 248, 255



0, 72, 97



205, 249, 255



0, 64, 73



234, 250, 255



0, 49, 49



0, 27, 27



0, 0, 0



94, 166, 176



94, 166, 176



76, 164, 176



112, 168, 176

■ 59, 162, 176

■ 129, 170, 176

■ 41, 159, 176

■ 147, 172, 176

■ 24, 158, 176

■ 164, 174, 176

■ 6, 155, 176

■ 182, 176, 181

■ 0, 155, 176

■ 200, 176, 196

■ 217, 176, 211

■ 235, 176, 227

■ 252, 176, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75, 167, 94



94, 166, 176



0, 98, 180

Triad

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



94, 166, 176



48, 122, 246



241, 124, 124

Complementary

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



94, 166, 176



176, 94, 165

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.



236, 122, 168



94, 166, 176



149, 150, 239

Square

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



94, 166, 176



0, 100, 230



206, 133, 210



224, 166, 87

Rectangle

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



94, 166, 176



0, 91, 181



206, 133, 210



242, 121, 139

Sweetspot

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



94, 166, 176



197, 226, 230



94, 176, 105



95, 112, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



94, 166, 176



101, 214, 230



94, 144, 176



80, 87, 89



0, 135, 153



0, 23, 26

Inverse Universe

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



176, 94, 165



230, 101, 212



176, 94, 124



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 132



26, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 94, 166, 176 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 RYB color 94, 166, 176 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](#).

RYB 94, 166, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 94, 166, 176.

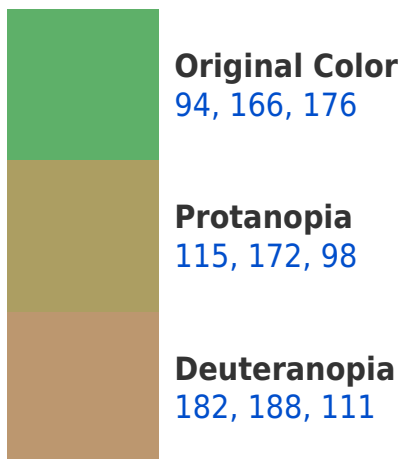


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 94, 166, 176.

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
111, 142, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color

94, 166, 176



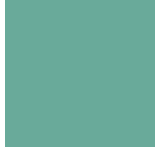
Protanomaly

101, 165, 122



Deuteranomaly

109, 160, 115



Tritanomaly

105, 142, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color

94, 166, 176



Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143



Achromatomaly

125, 151, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 94, 166, 176 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(94, 176, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 176, 105)  
}
```

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(94, 176, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 176, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 94, 166, 176 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

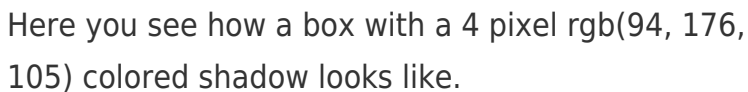
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(94, 176, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 176, 105) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 176, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 176, 105); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 176, 105); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 176, 105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 94, 166, 176 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 176, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 176,  
105) }
```

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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