

Converting Colors

RGB(129, 165, 114)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(129, 165, 114) contains.

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Color

RGB(129, 165, 114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81A572
RGB	129, 165, 114
RGB Percent	51%, 65%, 45%
CMY	0.4941, 0.3529, 0.5529
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.31, 0.35
HSL	102°, 22%, 55%
HSV	102°, 31%, 65%
XYZ	25.5457, 32.7923, 20.9027
YIQ	148.4220, -5.0850, -23.4930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

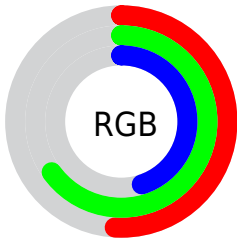
Format	Color
RYB	114, 165, 150
Decimal	8496498
CIELab	63.99, -22.12, 22.54
CIElCh	64, 31.584, 134.459
Yxy	32.7923, 0.3224, 0.4138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286686578 (0xFF81A572)
YUV	148.4220, -16.9700, -17.0331
Hunter-Lab	57.2646, -20.5843, 18.4431

Details

The RGB color **129, 165, 114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **150, 114, 165**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 220, 166**, and **79, 113, 65** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 165, 98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141, 165, 131**.

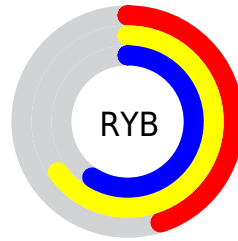
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (65%)

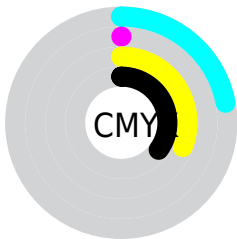
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (59%)

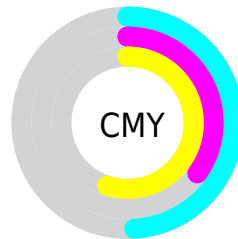


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 129, 165, 114 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 129, 165, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 129, 165, 114

255, 255, 255

 183, 220, 166

 211, 249, 194

 239, 255, 222


 255, 255, 250


 129, 165, 114

 103, 139, 89

 79, 113, 65

 55, 88, 43

 31, 65, 21

 11, 42, 0


 0, 22, 0

 0, 0, 0

 129, 165, 114

 117, 165, 98

 129, 165, 114

 141, 165, 131

■ 106, 165, 81

■ 152, 165, 147

■ 94, 165, 65

■ 164, 165, 163

■ 82, 165, 48

■ 176, 165, 180

■ 71, 165, 31

■ 187, 165, 196

■ 59, 165, 15

■ 199, 165, 213

■ 49, 165, 0

■ 211, 165, 229

■ 222, 165, 246

■ 234, 165, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161, 158, 100



129, 165, 114



95, 169, 139

Triad

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



129, 165, 114



93, 162, 209



211, 134, 142

Complementary

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



129, 165, 114



150, 114, 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.



201, 135, 171



129, 165, 114



138, 153, 209

Square

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



129, 165, 114



58, 168, 194



176, 143, 195



205, 139, 117

Rectangle

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



129, 165, 114



73, 170, 158



176, 143, 195



209, 134, 152

Sweetspot

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



129, 165, 114



201, 214, 195



165, 150, 114



99, 107, 95



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



129, 165, 114



158, 214, 135



114, 165, 124



76, 82, 73



43, 145, 0



5, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



150, 114, 165



191, 135, 214



165, 114, 155



79, 73, 82



103, 0, 145



13, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 129, 165, 114 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 129, 165, 114 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

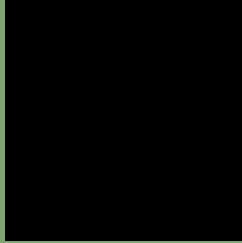
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 129, 165, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 165, 114.



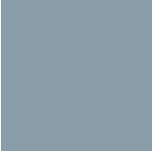
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 165, 114.

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
138, 158, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color
129, 165, 114

Protanomaly
153, 158, 111

Deuteranomaly
163, 154, 117

Tritanomaly
135, 161, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color
129, 165, 114

Achromatopsia
148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly
141, 154, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 129, 165, 114 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(129, 165, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 165, 114)  
}
```

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(129, 165, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 165, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 129, 165, 114 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(129, 165, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 165, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 165, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 165, 114); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 165, 114); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 165, 114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 129, 165, 114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 165, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
165, 114) }
```

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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