

Converting Colors

RGB(129, 192, 136)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(129, 192, 136) contains.

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Color

RGB(129, 192, 136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81C088
RGB	129, 192, 136
RGB Percent	51%, 75%, 53%
CMY	0.4941, 0.2471, 0.4667
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.29, 0.25
HSL	127°, 33%, 63%
HSV	127°, 33%, 75%
XYZ	32.3468, 44.1440, 30.1083
YIQ	166.7790, -19.5720, -30.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

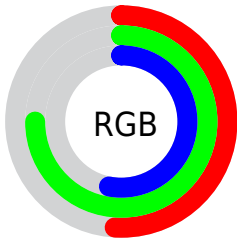
Format	Color
RYB	129, 186, 192
Decimal	8503432
CIELab	72.32, -31.62, 21.99
CIELCh	72, 38.514, 145.191
Yxy	44.1440, 0.3034, 0.4141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286693512 (0xFF81C088)
YUV	166.7790, -15.1740, -33.1322
Hunter-Lab	66.4409, -29.3687, 19.6408

Details

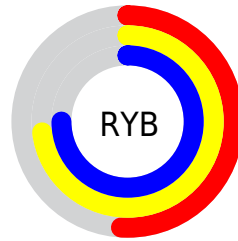
The RGB color **129, 192, 136** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **192, 129, 185**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184, 249, 190**, and **77, 138, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110, 192, 119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 192, 153**.

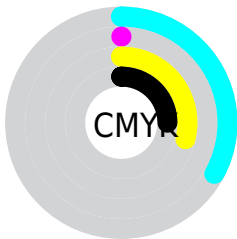
Distribution



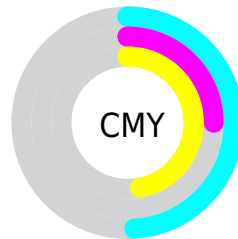
- Red (51%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 129, 192, 136 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, 192, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 129, 192, 136

255, 255, 255

 184, 249, 190


 212, 255, 217

 241, 255, 246

 129, 192, 136

 103, 165, 110

 77, 138, 86

 51, 112, 62

 24, 87, 40

 0, 64, 18


 0, 41, 0

 0, 15, 0


 0, 0, 0


 129, 192, 136


 129, 192, 136

 110, 192, 119


 148, 192, 153

 91, 192, 102

 167, 192, 170

 71, 192, 85

 187, 192, 187

 52, 192, 68


 206, 192, 204

 33, 192, 51

 225, 192, 221

 14, 192, 34

 244, 192, 238

 0, 192, 21

 255, 192, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170, 184, 112



129, 192, 136



82, 196, 170

Triad

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



129, 192, 136



117, 183, 247



246, 152, 149

Complementary

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



129, 192, 136



192, 129, 185

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.



241, 150, 184



129, 192, 136



173, 170, 241

Square

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



129, 192, 136



54, 191, 234



216, 158, 218



233, 161, 121

Rectangle

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



129, 192, 136



48, 196, 195



216, 158, 218



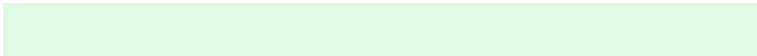
246, 150, 161

Sweetspot

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



129, 192, 136



225, 250, 228



186, 192, 129



110, 125, 112



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



129, 192, 136



152, 250, 163



129, 192, 167



87, 97, 88



0, 161, 18



0, 33, 4

Inverse Universe

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



192, 129, 185



250, 152, 239



192, 129, 154



97, 87, 96



161, 0, 143



33, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 129, 192, 136 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, 192, 136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

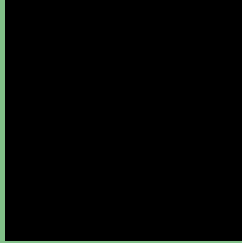
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 192, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 192, 136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 192, 136.

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
141, 184, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color

129, 192, 136



Protanomaly

168, 182, 132



Deuteranomaly

178, 178, 139



Tritanomaly

137, 187, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color

129, 192, 136



Achromatopsia

167, 167, 167



Achromatomaly

153, 176, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 129, 192, 136 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, 192, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 192, 136)  
}
```

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, 192, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 192, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 129, 192, 136 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, 192, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 192, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 192, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 192, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 192, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 192,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 129, 192, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 192, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
192, 136) }
```

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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