

Converting Colors

RGB(132, 152, 120)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(132, 152, 120) contains.

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Color

RGB(132, 152, 120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	849878
RGB	132, 152, 120
RGB Percent	52%, 60%, 47%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4039, 0.5294
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.21, 0.40
HSL	97°, 13%, 53%
HSV	97°, 21%, 60%
XYZ	24.1341, 28.7181, 22.0404
YIQ	142.3720, -1.6480, -14.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

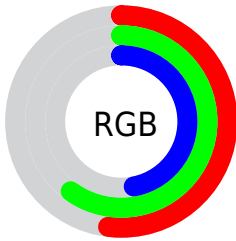
Format	Color
RYB	120, 152, 140
Decimal	8689784
CIELab	60.53, -13.26, 14.52
CIElCh	61, 19.666, 132.407
Yxy	28.7181, 0.3222, 0.3835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286879864 (0xFF849878)
YUV	142.3720, -11.0294, -9.0962
Hunter-Lab	53.5892, -13.3930, 13.1274

Details

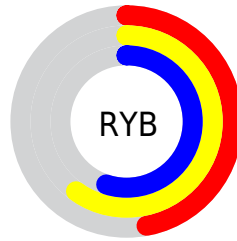
The RGB color **132, 152, 120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **140, 120, 152**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 206, 172**, and **82, 101, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 152, 105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142, 152, 135**.

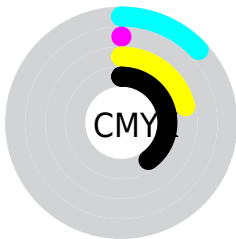
Distribution



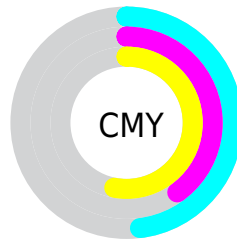
- Red (52%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 132, 152, 120 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 132, 152, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 132, 152, 120

255, 255, 255

 185, 206, 172


 213, 235, 200

 242, 255, 228

 132, 152, 120

 107, 126, 95

 82, 101, 71

 59, 77, 49

 37, 54, 27

 17, 33, 2


 0, 4, 0


 0, 0, 0


 132, 152, 120


 123, 152, 105


 132, 152, 120

 142, 152, 135


 113, 152, 90

 151, 152, 150

 104, 152, 74

 161, 152, 166

 94, 152, 59

 170, 152, 181

 85, 152, 44


 179, 152, 196

 75, 152, 29

 189, 152, 211

 66, 152, 14

 198, 152, 226

 57, 152, 0

 208, 152, 242

 217, 152, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152, 147, 112



132, 152, 120



113, 155, 135

Triad

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



132, 152, 120



113, 151, 179



182, 134, 139

Complementary

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



132, 152, 120



140, 120, 152

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.



174, 135, 157



132, 152, 120



135, 145, 180

Square

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



132, 152, 120



99, 154, 169



158, 139, 172



179, 136, 123

Rectangle

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



132, 152, 120



103, 156, 147



158, 139, 172



180, 134, 145

Sweetspot

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



132, 152, 120



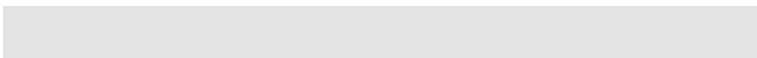
189, 196, 185



152, 140, 120



95, 99, 92



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



132, 152, 120



166, 196, 147



120, 152, 124



72, 77, 69



53, 140, 0



5, 13, 0

Inverse Universe

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



140, 120, 152



178, 147, 196



152, 120, 148



74, 69, 77



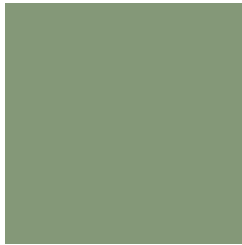
88, 0, 140



8, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 132, 152, 120 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 132, 152, 120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

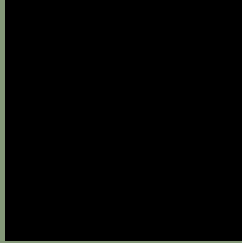
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 132, 152, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 152, 120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 152, 120.

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, 147, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color
132, 152, 120

Protanomaly
147, 148, 118

Deuteranomaly
155, 144, 121

Tritanomaly
136, 149, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color
132, 152, 120

Achromatopsia
142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly
138, 146, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 132, 152, 120 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(132, 152, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 152, 120)  
}
```

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(132, 152, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 152, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 132, 152, 120 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(132, 152, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 152, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 152, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 152, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 152, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 152,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 132, 152, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 152, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
152, 120) }
```

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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