

Converting Colors

RGB(132, 170, 120)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(132, 170, 120) contains.

RGB(132, 170, 120)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(132, 170, 120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84AA78
RGB	132, 170, 120
RGB Percent	52%, 67%, 47%
CMY	0.4824, 0.3333, 0.5294
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.29, 0.33
HSL	106°, 23%, 57%
HSV	106°, 29%, 67%
XYZ	27.2806, 35.0111, 23.0893
YIQ	152.9380, -6.5980, -23.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

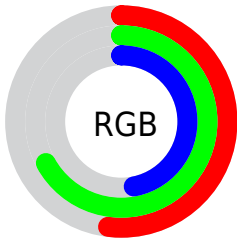
Format	Color
RYB	120, 170, 158
Decimal	8694392
CIELab	65.76, -22.58, 21.70
CIElCh	66, 31.316, 136.148
Yxy	35.0111, 0.3195, 0.4101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286884472 (0xFF84AA78)
YUV	152.9380, -16.2384, -18.3626
Hunter-Lab	59.1701, -21.2497, 18.2831

Details

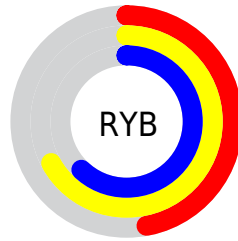
The RGB color **132, 170, 120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **158, 120, 170**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 225, 173**, and **81, 118, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119, 170, 103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 170, 137**.

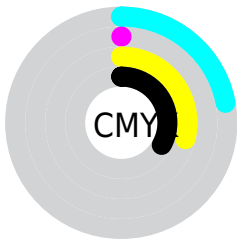
Distribution



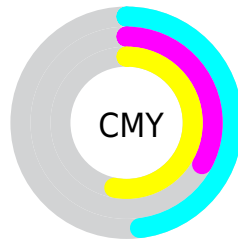
- Red (52%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 132, 170, 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, 170, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 132, 170, 120

255, 255, 255


 186, 225, 173

 214, 254, 200

 242, 255, 228


 132, 170, 120

 106, 143, 95

 81, 118, 71

 57, 93, 48

 34, 69, 26


 11, 46, 2

 0, 28, 0


 0, 0, 0

 132, 170, 120

 119, 170, 103


 132, 170, 120


 145, 170, 137

 106, 170, 86

 158, 170, 154

 93, 170, 69

 171, 170, 171


 80, 170, 52


 184, 170, 188

 67, 170, 35


 197, 170, 205

 54, 170, 18

 210, 170, 222

 42, 170, 1

 222, 170, 239

 41, 170, 0

 235, 170, 255

 248, 170, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164, 163, 105



132, 170, 120



98, 174, 145

Triad

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



132, 170, 120



101, 166, 214



216, 139, 145

Complementary

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



132, 170, 120



158, 120, 170

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.



207, 140, 174



132, 170, 120



145, 157, 213

Square

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



132, 170, 120



67, 172, 199



182, 147, 199



209, 144, 120

Rectangle

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



132, 170, 120



77, 175, 165



182, 147, 199



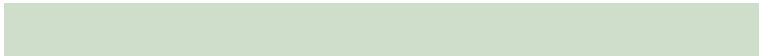
214, 138, 155

Sweetspot

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



132, 170, 120



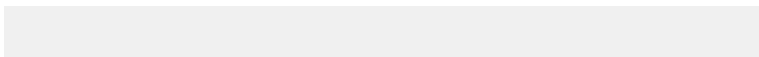
207, 222, 202



170, 157, 120



103, 112, 100



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



132, 170, 120



163, 222, 144



120, 170, 132



78, 84, 76



35, 148, 0



5, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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



158, 120, 170



203, 144, 222



170, 120, 157



82, 76, 84



112, 0, 148



16, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 132, 170, 120 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 132, 170, 120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

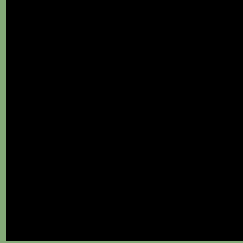
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 132, 170, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 170, 120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 170, 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](#).

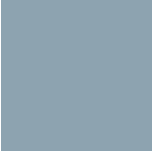
Dichromacy



Original Color
132, 170, 120

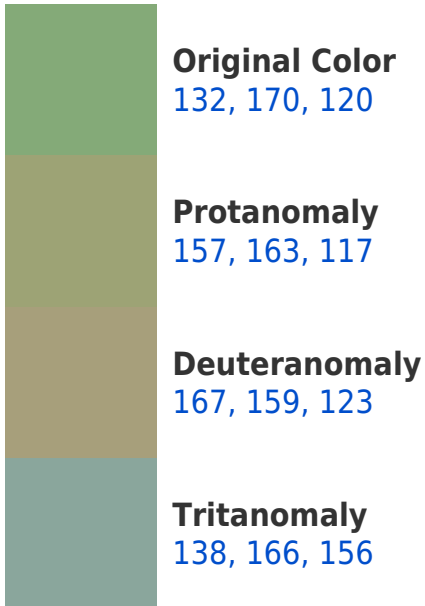
Protanopia
171, 159, 115

Deuteranopia
187, 153, 124

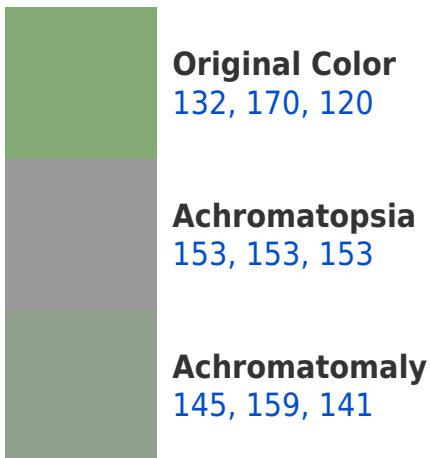


Tritanopia
141, 163, 176

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 132, 170, 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, 170, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 170, 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, 170, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 170, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 132, 170, 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, 170, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 170, 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, 170, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 170, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 170, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 170,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 132, 170, 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, 170, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
170, 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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