

Converting Colors

RGB(132, 172, 138)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(132, 172, 138) contains.

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Color

RGB(132, 172, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84AC8A
RGB	132, 172, 138
RGB Percent	52%, 67%, 54%
CMY	0.4824, 0.3255, 0.4588
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.20, 0.33
HSL	129°, 19%, 60%
HSV	129°, 23%, 67%
XYZ	28.8557, 36.2456, 29.5200
YIQ	156.1640, -12.9260, -19.0540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

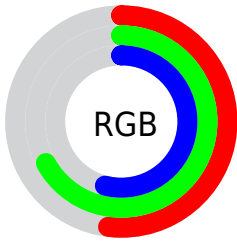
Format	Color
RYB	132, 167, 172
Decimal	8694922
CIELab	66.71, -20.45, 13.15
CIElCh	67, 24.314, 147.247
Yxy	36.2456, 0.3050, 0.3831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286885002 (0xFF84AC8A)
YUV	156.1640, -8.9549, -21.1918
Hunter-Lab	60.2043, -19.8031, 13.0713

Details

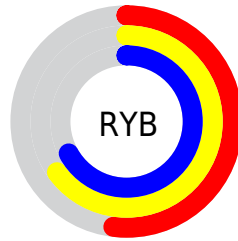
The RGB color **132, 172, 138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **172, 132, 166**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 228, 191**, and **82, 120, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 172, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 172, 153**.

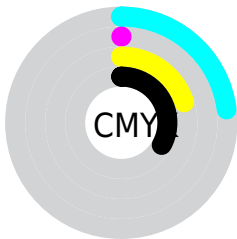
Distribution



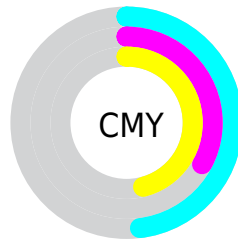
- Red (52%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 132, 172, 138 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, 172, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 132, 172, 138

255, 255, 255


 186, 228, 191

 214, 255, 219

 242, 255, 248


 132, 172, 138

 106, 145, 113

 82, 120, 88

 58, 95, 65

 34, 71, 42


 11, 48, 22

 0, 28, 0

 0, 0, 0

 132, 172, 138

 115, 172, 123

 132, 172, 138

 149, 172, 153

■ 98, 172, 109

■ 166, 172, 167

■ 80, 172, 94

■ 184, 172, 182

■ 63, 172, 80

■ 201, 172, 196

■ 46, 172, 65

■ 218, 172, 211

■ 29, 172, 50

■ 235, 172, 226

■ 12, 172, 36

■ 252, 172, 240

■ 0, 172, 26

■ 255, 172, 255

■ 255, 172, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157, 167, 123



132, 172, 138



109, 174, 159

Triad

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



132, 172, 138



133, 165, 205



207, 148, 143

Complementary

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



132, 172, 138



172, 132, 166

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.



204, 147, 165



132, 172, 138



163, 157, 201

Square

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



132, 172, 138



107, 171, 198



189, 150, 186



198, 153, 126

Rectangle

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



132, 172, 138



100, 175, 174



189, 150, 186



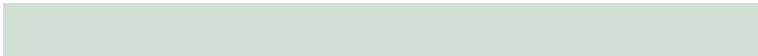
207, 147, 150

Sweetspot

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



132, 172, 138



209, 224, 211



166, 172, 132



103, 112, 105



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



132, 172, 138



162, 224, 171



132, 172, 157



78, 87, 79



0, 150, 23



0, 23, 3

Inverse Universe

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



172, 132, 166



224, 162, 215



172, 132, 146



87, 78, 85



150, 0, 128



23, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 132, 172, 138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

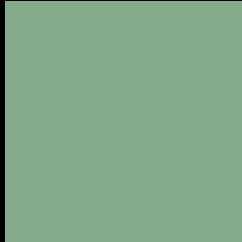
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 172, 138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

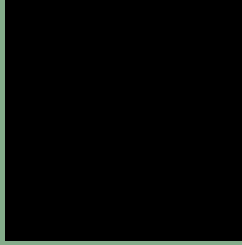
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 172, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 172, 138.

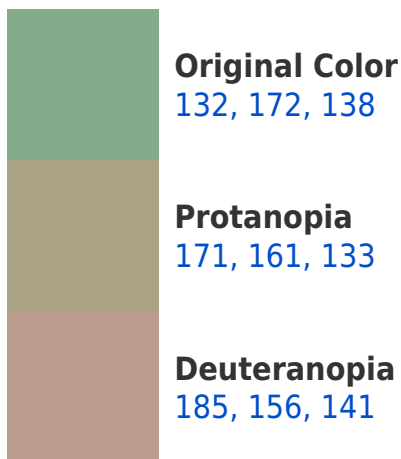


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 172, 138.

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
139, 166, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color
132, 172, 138

Protanomaly
157, 165, 135

Deuteranomaly
166, 162, 140

Tritanomaly
136, 168, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color
132, 172, 138

Achromatopsia
156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly
147, 162, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 132, 172, 138 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, 172, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 172, 138)  
}
```

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, 172, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 172, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 132, 172, 138 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, 172, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 172, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 172, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 172, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 172, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 172,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 132, 172, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 172, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
172, 138) }
```

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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