

Converting Colors

RGB(132, 182, 107)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(132, 182, 107) contains.

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Color

RGB(132, 182, 107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84B66B
RGB	132, 182, 107
RGB Percent	52%, 71%, 42%
CMY	0.4824, 0.2863, 0.5804
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.41, 0.29
HSL	100°, 34%, 57%
HSV	100°, 41%, 71%
XYZ	28.8975, 39.4230, 19.9963
YIQ	158.5000, -5.7250, -33.9250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

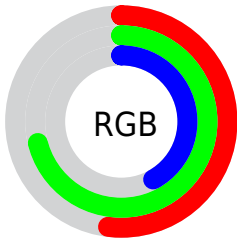
Format	Color
RYB	107, 182, 157
Decimal	8697451
CIELab	69.06, -30.41, 32.97
CIELCh	69, 44.853, 132.693
Yxy	39.4230, 0.3272, 0.4464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286887531 (0xFF84B66B)
YUV	158.5000, -25.3895, -23.2405
Hunter-Lab	62.7877, -27.7254, 25.0691

Details

The RGB color **132, 182, 107** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **157, 107, 182**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187, 238, 159**, and **80, 129, 58** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120, 182, 89**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 182, 125**.

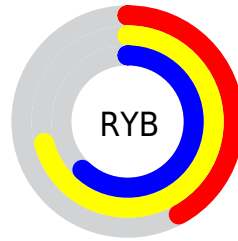
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (71%)

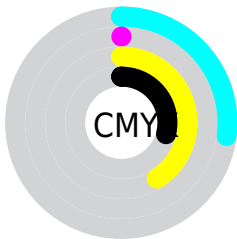
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (62%)

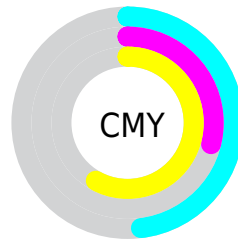


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 132, 182, 107 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, 182, 107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 132, 182, 107

255, 255, 255

 187, 238, 159


 215, 255, 187

 244, 255, 215

 255, 255, 243

 132, 182, 107

 106, 155, 82

 80, 129, 58


 55, 103, 34

 29, 79, 9


 3, 55, 0

 0, 35, 0

 0, 0, 0

 132, 182, 107

 120, 182, 89

 132, 182, 107

 144, 182, 125

■ 108, 182, 71

■ 156, 182, 143

■ 96, 182, 52

■ 168, 182, 162

■ 83, 182, 34

■ 181, 182, 180

■ 71, 182, 16

■ 193, 182, 198

■ 61, 182, 0

■ 205, 182, 216

■ 217, 182, 234

■ 229, 182, 253

■ 241, 182, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177, 172, 87



132, 182, 107



75, 188, 143

Triad

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



132, 182, 107



37, 179, 245



246, 136, 153

Complementary

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



132, 182, 107



157, 107, 182

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.



232, 139, 194



132, 182, 107



135, 167, 248

Square

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



132, 182, 107



0, 187, 222



195, 151, 229



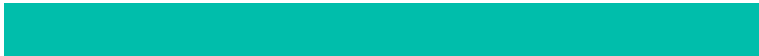
239, 144, 115

Rectangle

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



132, 182, 107



0, 190, 171



195, 151, 229



244, 135, 166

Sweetspot

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



132, 182, 107



218, 237, 209



182, 157, 107



109, 120, 103



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



132, 182, 107



160, 237, 121



107, 182, 119



86, 92, 83



52, 156, 0



9, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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



157, 107, 182



198, 121, 237



182, 107, 170



89, 83, 92



104, 0, 156



19, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 132, 182, 107 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, 182, 107 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, 182, 107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 182, 107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 182, 107.

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](#).

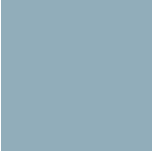
Dichromacy



Original Color
132, 182, 107

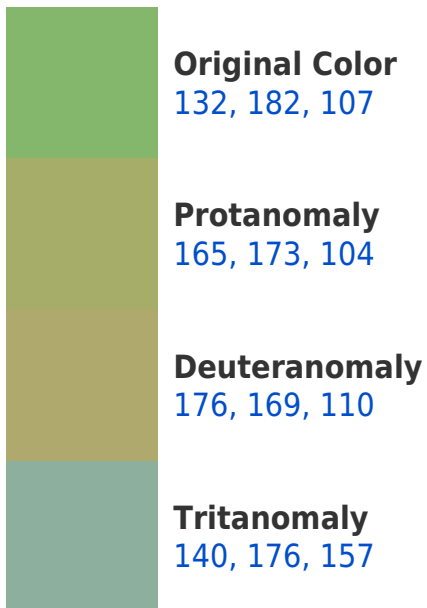
Protanopia
184, 168, 102

Deuteranopia
201, 161, 112

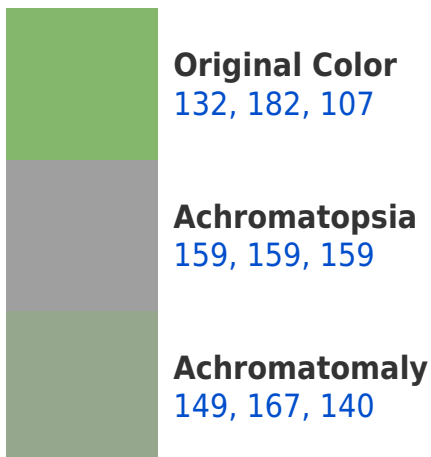


Tritanopia
145, 173, 186

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 132, 182, 107 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, 182, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 182, 107)  
}
```

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, 182, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 182, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 132, 182, 107 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, 182, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 182, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 182, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 182, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 182, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 182,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 132, 182, 107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 182, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
182, 107) }
```

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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