

Converting Colors

RGB(132, 187, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(132, 187, 169) contains.

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Color

RGB(132, 187, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84BBA9
RGB	132, 187, 169
RGB Percent	52%, 73%, 66%
CMY	0.4824, 0.2667, 0.3373
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.10, 0.27
HSL	160°, 29%, 63%
HSV	160°, 29%, 73%
XYZ	34.4475, 43.3108, 44.0804
YIQ	168.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

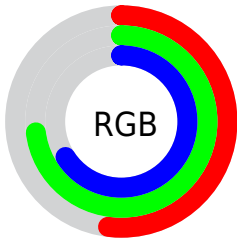
Format	Color
RYB	132, 165, 187
Decimal	8698793
CIELab	71.77, -21.81, 3.37
CIElCh	72, 22.071, 171.227
Yxy	43.3108, 0.2827, 0.3555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286888873 (0xFF84BBA9)
YUV	168.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131
Hunter-Lab	65.8109, -21.7366, 6.3550

Details

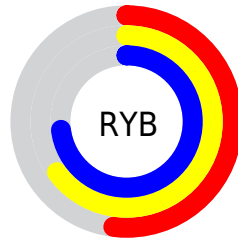
The RGB color **132, 187, 169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **187, 132, 150**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 243, 224**, and **80, 134, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 187, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 187, 175**.

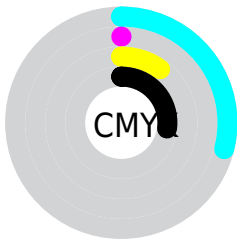
Distribution



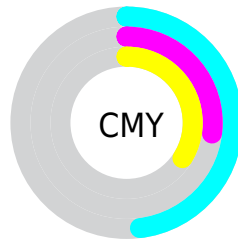
- Red (52%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 132, 187, 169 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, 187, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 132, 187, 169

255, 255, 255


 186, 243, 224

 215, 255, 253

 243, 255, 255


 132, 187, 169

 106, 160, 143

 80, 134, 117

 55, 108, 92


 30, 84, 69


 0, 60, 47

 0, 38, 26


 0, 12, 0


 0, 0, 0

 132, 187, 169


 132, 187, 169

 113, 187, 163


 151, 187, 175

 95, 187, 157


 169, 187, 181

 76, 187, 151


 188, 187, 187

 57, 187, 145

 207, 187, 193

 39, 187, 138

 226, 187, 200

 20, 187, 132

 244, 187, 206

 1, 187, 126

 255, 187, 212

 0, 187, 126

 255, 187, 218

 255, 187, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153, 184, 150



132, 187, 169



120, 187, 190

Triad

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



132, 187, 169



172, 173, 213



212, 166, 145

Complementary

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



132, 187, 169



187, 132, 150

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.



218, 162, 162



132, 187, 169



196, 166, 201

Square

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



132, 187, 169



144, 179, 215



212, 162, 183



197, 172, 136

Rectangle

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



132, 187, 169



121, 186, 202



212, 162, 183



215, 164, 150

Sweetspot

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



132, 187, 169



220, 242, 235



150, 187, 132



109, 122, 118



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



132, 187, 169



157, 242, 215



132, 178, 187



85, 94, 91



0, 158, 106



0, 31, 21

Inverse Universe

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



187, 132, 150



242, 157, 185



187, 141, 132



94, 85, 88



158, 0, 52



31, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 132, 187, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

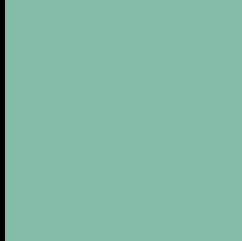
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 187, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

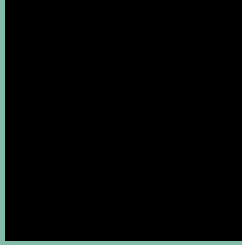
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 187, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 187, 169.

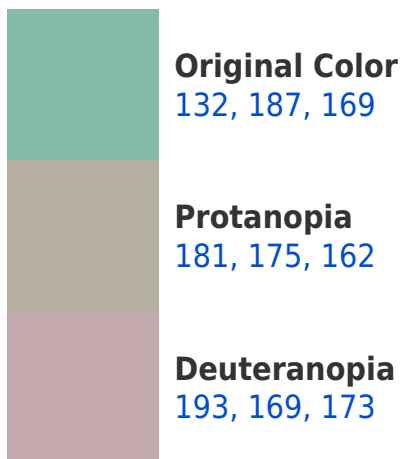


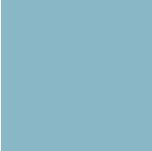
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 187, 169.

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](#).

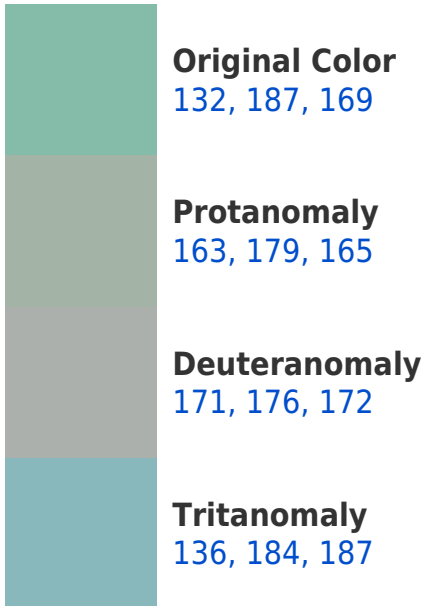
Dichromacy



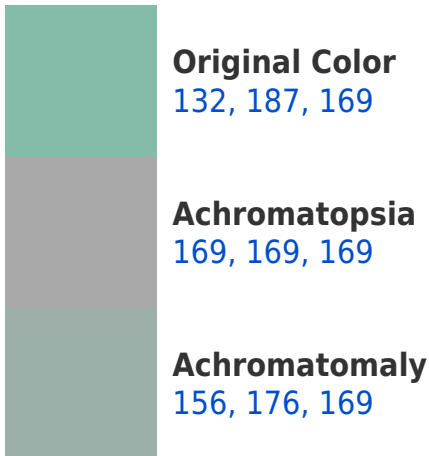


Tritanopia
138, 183, 197

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 132, 187, 169 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, 187, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 187, 169)  
}
```

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, 187, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 187, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 132, 187, 169 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, 187, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 187, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 187, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 187, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 187, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 187,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 132, 187, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 187, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
187, 169) }
```

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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