

Converting Colors

RGB(132, 189, 119)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(132, 189, 119) contains.

RGB(132, 189, 119)	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, 189, 119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84BD77
RGB	132, 189, 119
RGB Percent	52%, 74%, 47%
CMY	0.4824, 0.2588, 0.5333
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.37, 0.26
HSL	109°, 35%, 60%
HSV	109°, 37%, 74%
XYZ	31.0431, 42.6326, 24.0455
YIQ	163.9770, -11.5020, -33.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

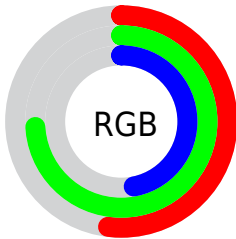
Format	Color
RYB	119, 189, 176
Decimal	8699255
CIELab	71.30, -31.98, 29.64
CIElCh	71, 43.602, 137.179
Yxy	42.6326, 0.3177, 0.4363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286889335 (0xFF84BD77)
YUV	163.9770, -22.1737, -28.0438
Hunter-Lab	65.2937, -29.3983, 23.8710

Details

The RGB color **132, 189, 119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **176, 119, 189**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187, 246, 172**, and **80, 135, 69** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 189, 100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 189, 138**.

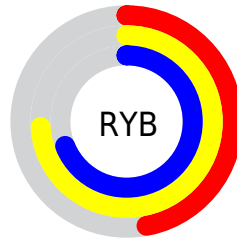
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (74%)

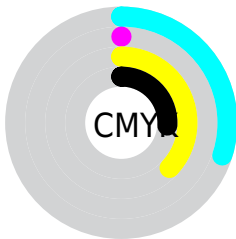
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (69%)

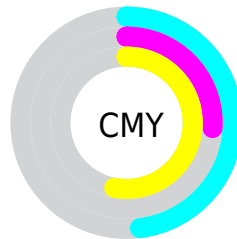


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 132, 189, 119 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, 189, 119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 132, 189, 119

255, 255, 255


 187, 246, 172


 215, 255, 199


 244, 255, 228

 132, 189, 119

 106, 162, 94

 80, 135, 69

 54, 110, 46

 28, 85, 23

 0, 61, 0

 0, 39, 0

 0, 9, 0


 0, 0, 0


 132, 189, 119

 132, 189, 119

 117, 189, 100


 147, 189, 138

 101, 189, 81

 163, 189, 157

 86, 189, 62


 178, 189, 176

 70, 189, 43


 194, 189, 195


 55, 189, 25

 209, 189, 214

 40, 189, 6

 224, 189, 232

 35, 189, 0

 240, 189, 251

 255, 189, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177, 179, 97



132, 189, 119



76, 194, 156

Triad

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



132, 189, 119



75, 184, 251



251, 143, 153

Complementary

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



132, 189, 119



176, 119, 189

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.



241, 145, 193



132, 189, 119



152, 171, 250

Square

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



132, 189, 119



0, 192, 232



207, 156, 229



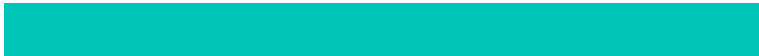
241, 152, 118

Rectangle

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



132, 189, 119



0, 196, 183



207, 156, 229



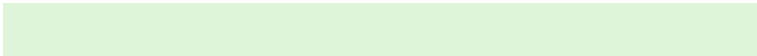
250, 143, 166

Sweetspot

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



132, 189, 119



223, 245, 218



189, 175, 119



109, 122, 106



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



132, 189, 119



157, 245, 137



119, 189, 140



87, 94, 85



29, 158, 0



6, 31, 0

Inverse Universe

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



176, 119, 189



225, 137, 245



189, 119, 168



93, 85, 94



129, 0, 158



25, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 132, 189, 119 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, 189, 119 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, 189, 119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 189, 119.

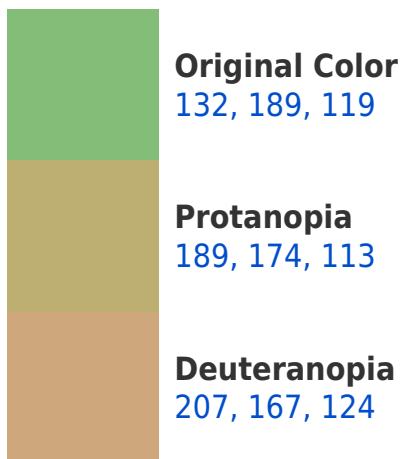


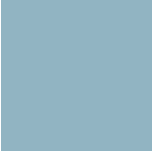
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 189, 119.

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
145, 180, 194

Trichromacy



Original Color
132, 189, 119

Protanomaly
168, 179, 115

Deuteranomaly
180, 175, 122

Tritanomaly
140, 183, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color
132, 189, 119

Achromatopsia
164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly
152, 173, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 132, 189, 119 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, 189, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 189, 119)  
}
```

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, 189, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 189, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 132, 189, 119 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, 189, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 189, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 189, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 189, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 189, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 189,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 132, 189, 119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 189, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
189, 119) }
```

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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