

Converting Colors

RGB(132, 192, 134)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(132, 192, 134) contains.

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Color

RGB(132, 192, 134)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84C086
RGB	132, 192, 134
RGB Percent	52%, 75%, 53%
CMY	0.4824, 0.2471, 0.4745
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.30, 0.25
HSL	122°, 32%, 64%
HSV	122°, 31%, 75%
XYZ	32.6684, 44.3260, 29.3882
YIQ	167.4480, -17.1420, -30.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

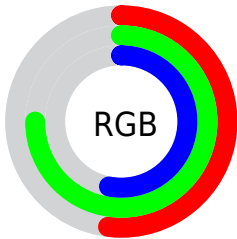
Format	Color
RYB	132, 190, 192
Decimal	8700038
CIELab	72.45, -30.99, 23.24
CIElCh	72, 38.738, 143.132
Yxy	44.3260, 0.3071, 0.4167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286890118 (0xFF84C086)
YUV	167.4480, -16.4899, -31.0879
Hunter-Lab	66.5778, -28.9247, 20.4332

Details

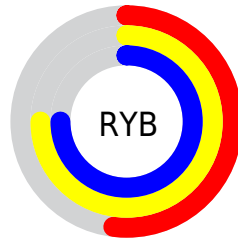
The RGB color **132, 192, 134** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **192, 132, 190**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187, 249, 188**, and **80, 138, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 192, 115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 192, 153**.

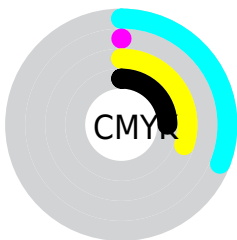
Distribution



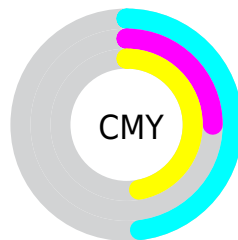
- Red (52%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 132, 192, 134 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, 192, 134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 132, 192, 134

255, 255, 255

 187, 249, 188


 215, 255, 215

 244, 255, 244

 132, 192, 134

 106, 165, 108

 80, 138, 84

 54, 112, 60

 28, 88, 38

 0, 64, 16

 0, 41, 0


 0, 16, 0

 0, 0, 0


 132, 192, 134

 132, 192, 134


 113, 192, 115

 151, 192, 153

 94, 192, 97

 170, 192, 171

 74, 192, 78

 190, 192, 190

 55, 192, 60


 209, 192, 208

 36, 192, 41

 228, 192, 227

 17, 192, 23

 247, 192, 245

 0, 192, 6

 255, 192, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173, 184, 111



132, 192, 134



85, 196, 168

Triad

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



132, 192, 134



112, 184, 247



247, 152, 152

Complementary

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



132, 192, 134



192, 132, 190

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, 151, 187



132, 192, 134



170, 172, 243

Square

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



132, 192, 134



48, 192, 233



215, 159, 221



235, 161, 122

Rectangle

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



132, 192, 134



51, 197, 193



215, 159, 221



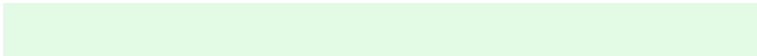
247, 150, 163

Sweetspot

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



132, 192, 134



227, 250, 228



190, 192, 132



111, 125, 112



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



132, 192, 134



155, 250, 158



132, 192, 164



87, 97, 88



0, 161, 5



0, 33, 1

Inverse Universe

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



192, 132, 190



250, 155, 247



192, 132, 160



97, 87, 97



161, 0, 155



33, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 132, 192, 134 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, 192, 134 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

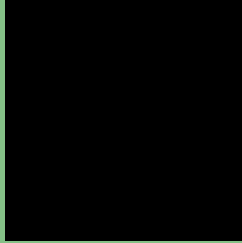
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 192, 134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 192, 134.

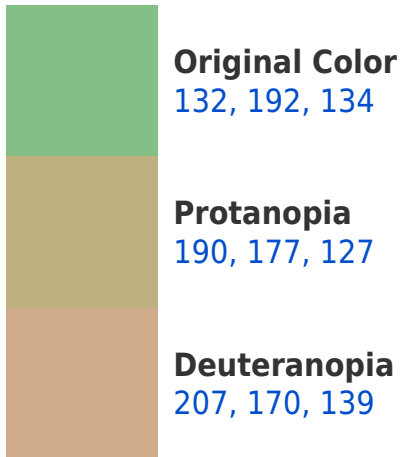


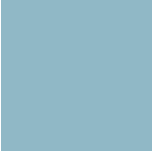
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 192, 134.

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

144, 184, 198

Trichromacy



Original Color
132, 192, 134

Protanomaly
169, 182, 130

Deuteranomaly
180, 178, 137

Tritanomaly
140, 187, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color
132, 192, 134

Achromatopsia
167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly
154, 176, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 132, 192, 134 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, 192, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 192, 134)  
}
```

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, 192, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 192, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 132, 192, 134 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, 192, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 192, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 192, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 192, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 192, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 192,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 132, 192, 134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 192, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
192, 134) }
```

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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