

Converting Colors

RGB(132, 224, 125)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(132, 224, 125) contains.

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Color

RGB(132, 224, 125)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84E07D
RGB	132, 224, 125
RGB Percent	52%, 88%, 49%
CMY	0.4824, 0.1216, 0.5098
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.44, 0.12
HSL	116°, 61%, 68%
HSV	116°, 44%, 88%
XYZ	39.8730, 59.6975, 28.8233
YIQ	185.2060, -23.0530, -50.2930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

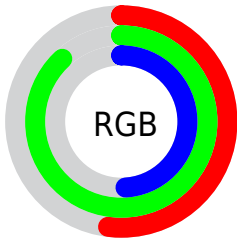
Format	Color
RYB	125, 224, 217
Decimal	8708221
CIELab	81.67, -46.71, 39.99
CIElCh	82, 61.486, 139.435
Yxy	59.6975, 0.3106, 0.4650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286898301 (0xFF84E07D)
YUV	185.2060, -29.6816, -46.6617
Hunter-Lab	77.2642, -43.0953, 31.9669

Details

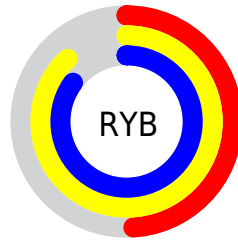
The RGB color **132, 224, 125** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **217, 125, 224**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 255, 179**, and **76, 168, 74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111, 224, 103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 224, 147**.

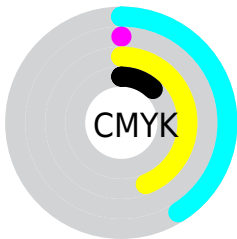
Distribution



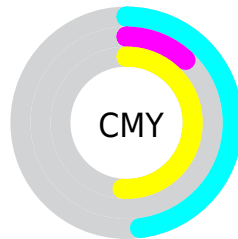
- Red (52%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 132, 224, 125 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, 224, 125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 132, 224, 125

255, 255, 255

 189, 255, 179

 218, 255, 207


 248, 255, 235

 132, 224, 125

 104, 196, 99

 76, 168, 74

 45, 141, 49

 0, 115, 23

 0, 90, 0

 0, 65, 0


 0, 43, 0

 0, 11, 0

 0, 0, 0

 132, 224, 125

 132, 224, 125

 111, 224, 103

 153, 224, 147

 90, 224, 80

 174, 224, 170

 70, 224, 58

 194, 224, 192

 49, 224, 35

 215, 224, 215

 28, 224, 13

 236, 224, 237

 16, 224, 0

 255, 224, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 211, 89



132, 224, 125



0, 231, 180

Triad

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



132, 224, 125



0, 215, 255



255, 155, 168

Complementary

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



132, 224, 125



217, 125, 224

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.



255, 156, 226



132, 224, 125



172, 196, 255

Square

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



132, 224, 125



0, 227, 255



254, 173, 255



255, 171, 117

Rectangle

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



132, 224, 125



0, 232, 220



254, 173, 255



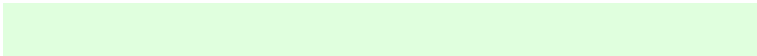
255, 153, 187

Sweetspot

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



132, 224, 125



224, 255, 222



224, 216, 125



109, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



132, 224, 125



129, 255, 120



125, 224, 166



102, 112, 101



12, 176, 0



3, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



217, 125, 224



245, 120, 255



224, 125, 183



111, 101, 112



164, 0, 176



45, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 132, 224, 125 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

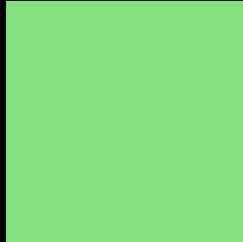
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 224, 125 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, 224, 125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 224, 125.

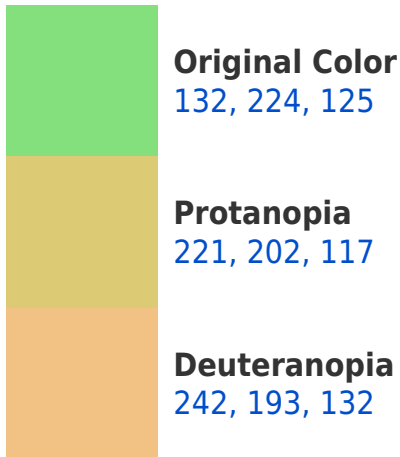


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 224, 125.

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





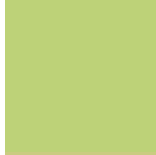
Tritanopia
152, 212, 229

Trichromacy



Original Color

132, 224, 125



Protanomaly

189, 210, 120



Deuteranomaly

202, 204, 129



Tritanomaly

145, 216, 191

Monochromacy



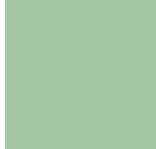
Original Color

132, 224, 125



Achromatopsia

185, 185, 185



Achromatomaly

166, 199, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 132, 224, 125 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, 224, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 224, 125)  
}
```

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, 224, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 224, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 132, 224, 125 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, 224, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 224, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 224, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 224, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 224, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 224,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 132, 224, 125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 224, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
224, 125) }
```

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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