

Converting Colors

RGB(132, 231, 167)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(132, 231, 167) contains.

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Color

RGB(132, 231, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84E7A7
RGB	132, 231, 167
RGB Percent	52%, 91%, 65%
CMY	0.4824, 0.0941, 0.3451
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.28, 0.09
HSL	141°, 67%, 71%
HSV	141°, 43%, 91%
XYZ	45.0667, 64.8474, 46.7008
YIQ	194.1030, -38.4600, -40.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

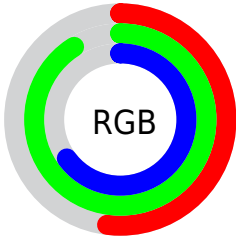
Format	Color
RYB	132, 205, 231
Decimal	8710055
CIELab	84.41, -42.89, 22.28
CIElCh	84, 48.333, 152.546
Yxy	64.8474, 0.2878, 0.4141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286900135 (0xFF84E7A7)
YUV	194.1030, -13.3618, -54.4643
Hunter-Lab	80.5279, -41.0279, 21.9853

Details

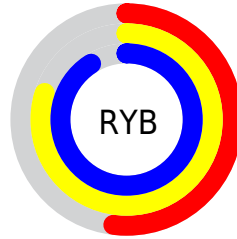
The RGB color **132, 231, 167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **231, 132, 196**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 255, 222**, and **75, 175, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109, 231, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 231, 182**.

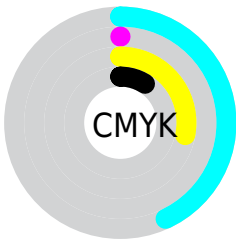
Distribution



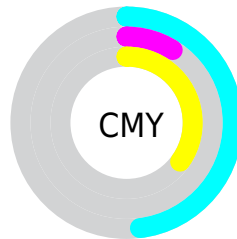
- Red (52%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 132, 231, 167 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, 231, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 132, 231, 167

255, 255, 255


 189, 255, 222

 218, 255, 251


 248, 255, 255

 132, 231, 167

 104, 203, 140

 75, 175, 115

 45, 148, 90

 0, 121, 66

 0, 96, 43

 0, 71, 21

 0, 48, 0

 0, 24, 0

 0, 0, 0

 132, 231, 167

 132, 231, 167

 109, 231, 152

 155, 231, 182

 86, 231, 137

 178, 231, 197

 63, 231, 122

 201, 231, 212

 40, 231, 107

 224, 231, 227

 17, 231, 92

 248, 231, 242

 0, 231, 82

 255, 231, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 222, 132



132, 231, 167



55, 235, 213

Triad

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



132, 231, 167



148, 214, 255



255, 179, 164

Complementary

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



132, 231, 167



231, 132, 196

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, 174, 208



132, 231, 167



220, 197, 255

Square

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



132, 231, 167



43, 226, 255



255, 182, 253



255, 193, 131

Rectangle

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



132, 231, 167



0, 234, 244



255, 182, 253



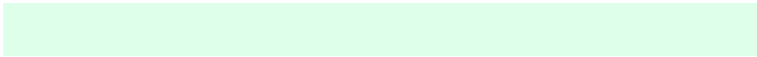
255, 176, 178

Sweetspot

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



132, 231, 167



222, 255, 234



196, 231, 132



107, 128, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



132, 231, 167



125, 255, 171



132, 231, 216



103, 115, 107



0, 179, 63



0, 51, 18

Inverse Universe

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



231, 132, 196



255, 125, 209



231, 132, 147



115, 103, 111



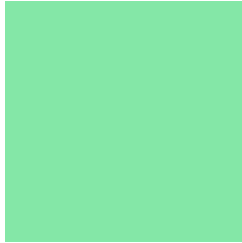
179, 0, 115



51, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 132, 231, 167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

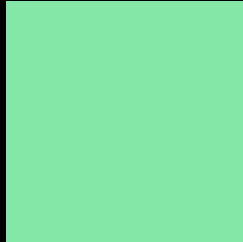
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 231, 167 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

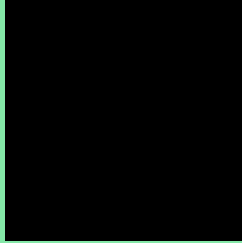
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 231, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 231, 167.

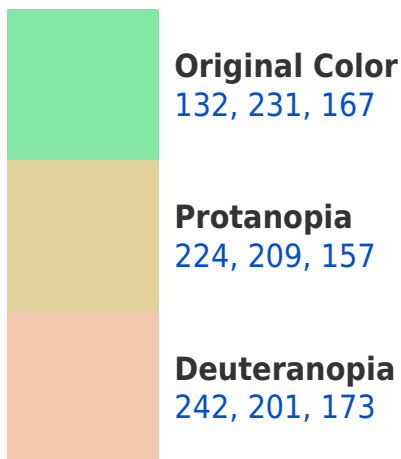


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 231, 167.

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
149, 222, 239

Trichromacy



Original Color

132, 231, 167



Protanomaly

191, 217, 161



Deuteranomaly

202, 212, 171



Tritanomaly

143, 225, 213

Monochromacy



Original Color

132, 231, 167



Achromatopsia

194, 194, 194



Achromatomaly

171, 207, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 132, 231, 167 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, 231, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 231, 167)  
}
```

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, 231, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 231, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 132, 231, 167 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, 231, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 231, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 231, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 231, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 231, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 231,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 132, 231, 167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 231, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
231, 167) }
```

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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