

Converting Colors

RGB(133, 203, 120)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(133, 203, 120) contains.

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Color

RGB(133, 203, 120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85CB78
RGB	133, 203, 120
RGB Percent	52%, 80%, 47%
CMY	0.4784, 0.2039, 0.5294
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.41, 0.20
HSL	111°, 44%, 63%
HSV	111°, 41%, 80%
XYZ	34.4190, 49.0545, 25.4237
YIQ	172.6080, -15.0770, -40.6530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

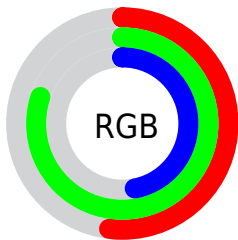
Format	Color
RYB	120, 203, 190
Decimal	8768376
CIELab	75.49, -37.94, 34.58
CIELCh	75, 51.336, 137.659
Yxy	49.0545, 0.3161, 0.4505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286958456 (0xFF85CB78)
YUV	172.6080, -25.9357, -34.7362
Hunter-Lab	70.0389, -34.8485, 27.5053

Details

The RGB color **133, 203, 120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **190, 120, 203**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 255, 173**, and **79, 148, 70** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116, 203, 100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 203, 140**.

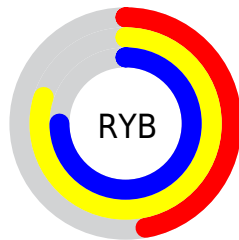
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (80%)

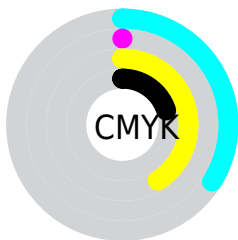
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (75%)

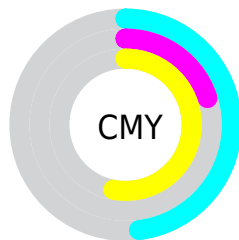


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 133, 203, 120 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 133, 203, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 133, 203, 120

255, 255, 255

 189, 255, 173

 217, 255, 201

 246, 255, 229

 133, 203, 120


 106, 175, 95

 79, 148, 70

 52, 122, 46

 22, 97, 21

 0, 72, 0

 0, 49, 0

 0, 28, 0

 0, 0, 0

 133, 203, 120

 133, 203, 120

 116, 203, 100

 150, 203, 140

 99, 203, 79

 167, 203, 161

 82, 203, 59

 184, 203, 181

 65, 203, 39

 201, 203, 201

 47, 203, 19

 219, 203, 222

 32, 203, 0

 236, 203, 242

 253, 203, 255

 255, 203, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187, 192, 93



133, 203, 120



53, 209, 164

Triad

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



133, 203, 120



43, 197, 255



255, 148, 160

Complementary

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



133, 203, 120



190, 120, 203

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, 149, 208



133, 203, 120



158, 181, 255

Square

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



133, 203, 120



0, 206, 255



225, 163, 250



255, 159, 118

Rectangle

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



133, 203, 120



0, 210, 197



225, 163, 250



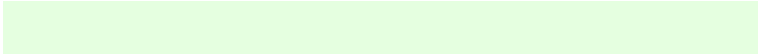
255, 146, 176

Sweetspot

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



133, 203, 120



229, 255, 224



203, 189, 120



112, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



133, 203, 120



150, 255, 130



120, 203, 148



93, 102, 92



26, 166, 0



6, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



190, 120, 203



235, 130, 255



203, 120, 175



100, 92, 102



140, 0, 166



32, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 133, 203, 120 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 133, 203, 120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

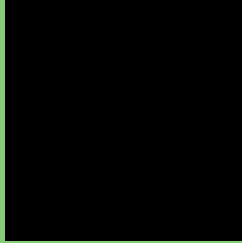
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133, 203, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 133, 203, 120.

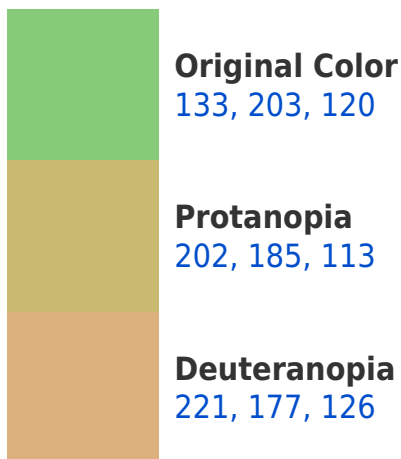


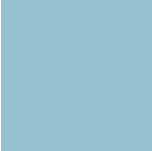
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 133, 203, 120.

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, 193, 208

Trichromacy



Original Color
133, 203, 120



Protanomaly
177, 192, 116



Deuteranomaly
189, 186, 124



Tritanomaly
143, 197, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color
133, 203, 120



Achromatopsia
173, 173, 173



Achromatomaly
158, 184, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 133, 203, 120 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(133, 203, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 203, 120)  
}
```

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(133, 203, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 203, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 133, 203, 120 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(133, 203, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 203, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 203, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 203, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 203, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 203,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 133, 203, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 203, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
203, 120) }
```

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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