

Converting Colors

RGB(133, 234, 120)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(133, 234, 120) contains.

RGB(133, 234, 120)	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(133, 234, 120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85EA78
RGB	133, 234, 120
RGB Percent	52%, 92%, 47%
CMY	0.4784, 0.0824, 0.5294
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.49, 0.08
HSL	113°, 73%, 69%
HSV	113°, 49%, 92%
XYZ	42.4858, 65.1882, 28.1127
YIQ	190.8050, -23.6020, -56.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

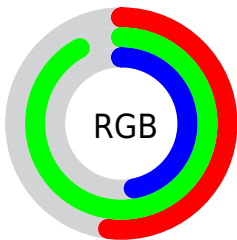
Format	Color
RYB	120, 234, 221
Decimal	8776312
CIELab	84.58, -51.24, 46.06
CIELCh	85, 68.897, 138.044
Yxy	65.1882, 0.3129, 0.4801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286966392 (0xFF85EA78)
YUV	190.8050, -34.9069, -50.6950
Hunter-Lab	80.7392, -47.3651, 35.8732

Details

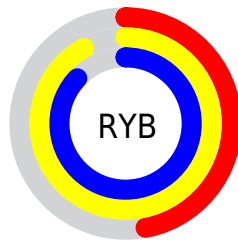
The RGB color **133, 234, 120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **221, 120, 234**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 255, 174**, and **75, 177, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112, 234, 97**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 234, 143**.

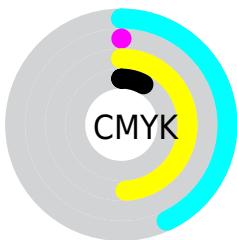
Distribution



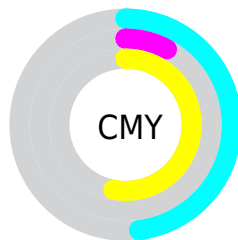
- Red (52%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 133, 234, 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, 234, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 133, 234, 120

255, 255, 255

 191, 255, 174


 220, 255, 202


 250, 255, 231

 133, 234, 120

 104, 205, 94

 75, 177, 68

 42, 150, 42

 0, 124, 11

 0, 98, 0

 0, 73, 0

 0, 50, 0

 0, 25, 0

 0, 0, 0

 133, 234, 120

 133, 234, 120

 112, 234, 97

 154, 234, 143

 92, 234, 73

 174, 234, 167

 71, 234, 50

 195, 234, 190

 50, 234, 26

 216, 234, 214

 29, 234, 3

 237, 234, 237

 27, 234, 0

 255, 234, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 220, 79



133, 234, 120



0, 242, 182

Triad

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



133, 234, 120



0, 226, 255



255, 155, 174

Complementary

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



133, 234, 120



221, 120, 234

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, 240



133, 234, 120



168, 204, 255

Square

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



133, 234, 120



0, 238, 255



255, 178, 255



255, 173, 116

Rectangle

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



133, 234, 120



0, 243, 227



255, 178, 255



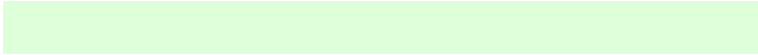
255, 153, 196

Sweetspot

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



133, 234, 120



221, 255, 217



234, 221, 120



107, 128, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



133, 234, 120



124, 255, 107



120, 234, 164



107, 117, 106



21, 181, 0



6, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



221, 120, 234



238, 107, 255



234, 120, 190



116, 106, 117



160, 0, 181



47, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 133, 234, 120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

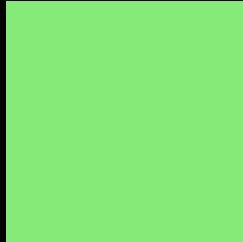
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 234, 120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

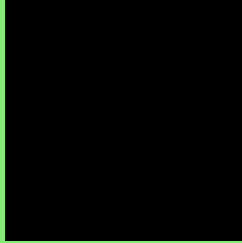
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 234, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 133, 234, 120.

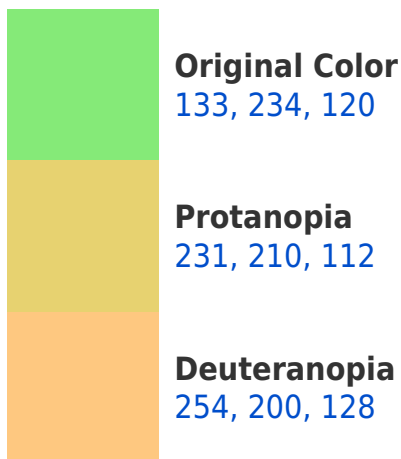


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 133, 234, 120.

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





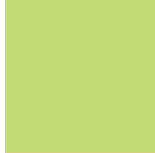
Tritanopia
156, 221, 239

Trichromacy



Original Color

133, 234, 120



Protanomaly

195, 219, 115



Deuteranomaly

210, 212, 125



Tritanomaly

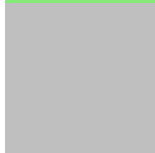
148, 226, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color

133, 234, 120



Achromatopsia

191, 191, 191



Achromatomaly

170, 207, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 133, 234, 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, 234, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 234, 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, 234, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 234, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 133, 234, 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, 234, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 234, 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, 234, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 234, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 234, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 234,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 133, 234, 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, 234, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
234, 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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