

Converting Colors

RGB(133, 237, 125)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(133, 237, 125) contains.

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Color

RGB(133, 237, 125)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85ED7D
RGB	133, 237, 125
RGB Percent	52%, 93%, 49%
CMY	0.4784, 0.0706, 0.5098
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.47, 0.07
HSL	116°, 76%, 71%
HSV	116°, 47%, 93%
XYZ	43.6587, 67.0356, 30.0401
YIQ	193.1360, -26.0320, -56.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

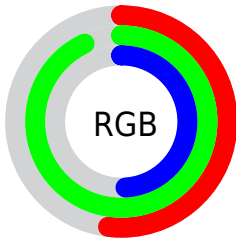
Format	Color
RYB	125, 237, 229
Decimal	8777085
CIELab	85.52, -51.81, 44.84
CIElCh	86, 68.516, 139.125
Yxy	67.0356, 0.3102, 0.4763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286967165 (0xFF85ED7D)
YUV	193.1360, -33.5910, -52.7393
Hunter-Lab	81.8753, -48.0993, 35.5591

Details

The RGB color **133, 237, 125** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **229, 125, 237**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 255, 179**, and **75, 180, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111, 237, 101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 237, 149**.

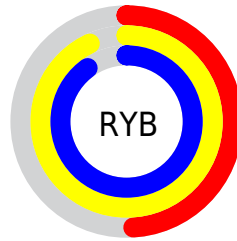
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (93%)

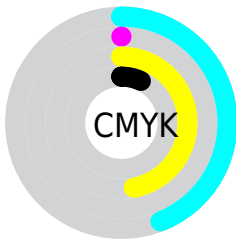
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (90%)

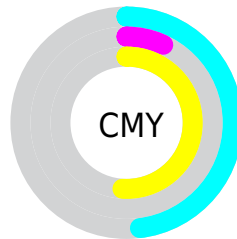


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 133, 237, 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 133, 237, 125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 133, 237, 125

255, 255, 255

 191, 255, 179


 220, 255, 207


 250, 255, 236


 133, 237, 125

 104, 208, 99

 75, 180, 73

 41, 153, 47

 0, 126, 19

 0, 100, 0

 0, 75, 0


 0, 52, 0

 0, 28, 0

 0, 0, 0

 133, 237, 125

 133, 237, 125

 111, 237, 101

 155, 237, 149

 89, 237, 78

 177, 237, 172

 67, 237, 54

 199, 237, 196

 45, 237, 30

 221, 237, 220

 23, 237, 6

 243, 237, 243

 17, 237, 0

 255, 237, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210, 223, 83



133, 237, 125



0, 244, 187

Triad

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



133, 237, 125



0, 228, 255



255, 158, 175

Complementary

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



133, 237, 125



229, 125, 237

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, 159, 240



133, 237, 125



176, 206, 255

Square

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



133, 237, 125



0, 241, 255



255, 180, 255



255, 177, 118

Rectangle

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



133, 237, 125



0, 246, 232



255, 180, 255



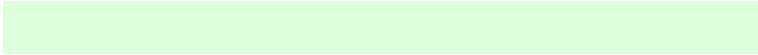
255, 156, 196

Sweetspot

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



133, 237, 125



222, 255, 219



237, 228, 125



107, 128, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



133, 237, 125



120, 255, 110



125, 237, 172



106, 117, 106



13, 181, 0



4, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



229, 125, 237



245, 110, 255



237, 125, 190



116, 106, 117



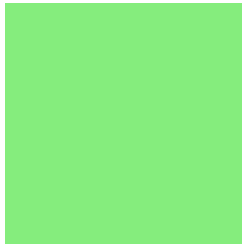
168, 0, 181



50, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 133, 237, 125 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

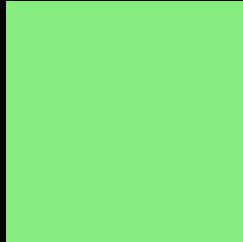
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 133, 237, 125 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

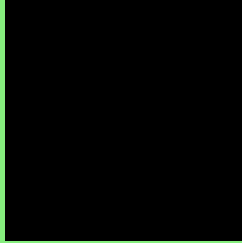
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133, 237, 125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 133, 237, 125.

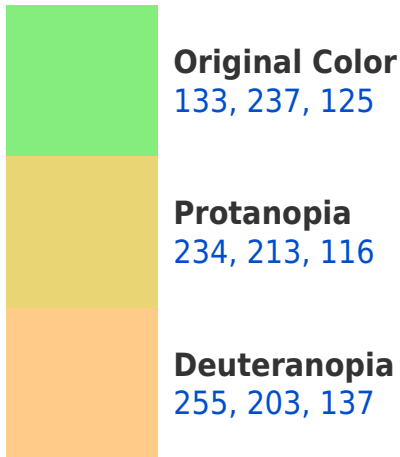


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 133, 237, 125.

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
156, 224, 242

Trichromacy



Original Color

133, 237, 125



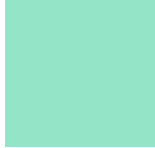
Protanomaly

197, 222, 119



Deuteranomaly

211, 215, 133



Tritanomaly

148, 229, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color

133, 237, 125



Achromatopsia

193, 193, 193



Achromatomaly

171, 209, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 133, 237, 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(133, 237, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 237, 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(133, 237, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 237, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 133, 237, 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(133, 237, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 237, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 237, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 237, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 237, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 237,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 133, 237, 125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 237, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
237, 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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