

Converting Colors

RGB(134, 172, 123)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(134, 172, 123) contains.

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Color

RGB(134, 172, 123)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86AC7B
RGB	134, 172, 123
RGB Percent	53%, 67%, 48%
CMY	0.4745, 0.3255, 0.5176
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.28, 0.33
HSL	107°, 23%, 58%
HSV	107°, 28%, 67%
XYZ	28.1592, 36.0034, 24.2041
YIQ	155.0520, -6.9190, -23.2950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

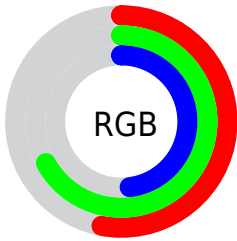
Format	Color
RYB	123, 172, 161
Decimal	8825979
CIELab	66.52, -22.38, 21.13
CIElCh	67, 30.775, 136.650
Yxy	36.0034, 0.3187, 0.4074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287016059 (0xFF86AC7B)
YUV	155.0520, -15.8016, -18.4626
Hunter-Lab	60.0029, -21.2354, 18.0855

Details

The RGB color **134, 172, 123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **161, 123, 172**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 228, 176**, and **83, 120, 74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 172, 106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 172, 140**.

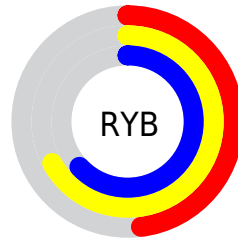
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (67%)

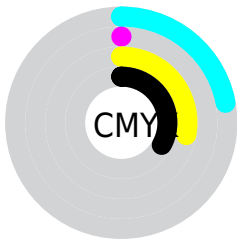
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (63%)

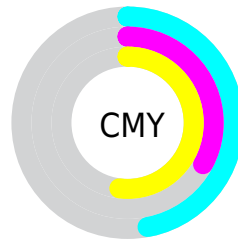


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 134, 172, 123 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 134, 172, 123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 134, 172, 123

255, 255, 255

 188, 228, 176

 216, 255, 203

 245, 255, 231

 134, 172, 123

 108, 145, 98

 83, 120, 74


 59, 95, 51


 36, 71, 29

 12, 48, 5


 0, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 134, 172, 123

 121, 172, 106

 134, 172, 123

 147, 172, 140

■ 107, 172, 89

■ 161, 172, 157

■ 94, 172, 71

■ 174, 172, 175

■ 81, 172, 54

■ 187, 172, 192

■ 67, 172, 37

■ 201, 172, 209

■ 54, 172, 20

■ 214, 172, 226

■ 41, 172, 3

■ 227, 172, 243

■ 39, 172, 0

■ 241, 172, 255

■ 254, 172, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 165, 108



134, 172, 123



101, 176, 148

Triad

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



134, 172, 123



106, 168, 215



217, 141, 147

Complementary

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



134, 172, 123



161, 123, 172

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.



208, 142, 175



134, 172, 123



148, 159, 215

Square

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



134, 172, 123



73, 174, 201



184, 149, 200



211, 147, 123

Rectangle

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



134, 172, 123



81, 177, 167



184, 149, 200



216, 141, 157

Sweetspot

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



134, 172, 123



209, 224, 204



172, 161, 123



103, 112, 100



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



134, 172, 123



165, 224, 148



123, 172, 136



80, 87, 78



34, 150, 0



5, 23, 0

Inverse Universe

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



161, 123, 172



207, 148, 224



172, 123, 159



85, 78, 87



117, 0, 150



18, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 134, 172, 123 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

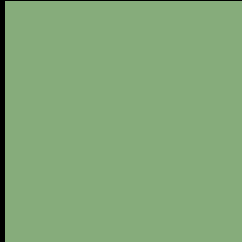
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 134, 172, 123 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 134, 172, 123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 172, 123.

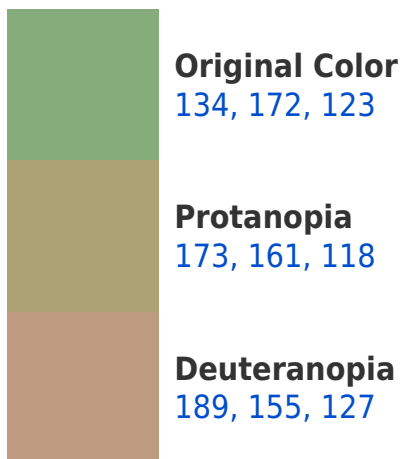


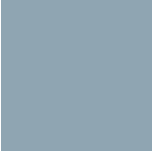
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 172, 123.

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
143, 165, 178

Trichromacy



Original Color
134, 172, 123

Protanomaly
159, 165, 120

Deuteranomaly
169, 161, 126

Tritanomaly
140, 168, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color
134, 172, 123

Achromatopsia
155, 155, 155

Achromatomaly
147, 161, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 134, 172, 123 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(134, 172, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 172, 123)  
}
```

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(134, 172, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 172, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 134, 172, 123 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(134, 172, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 172, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 172, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 172, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 172, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 172,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 134, 172, 123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 172, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
172, 123) }
```

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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