

Converting Colors

RGB(134, 200, 132)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(134, 200, 132) contains.

RGB(134, 200, 132)	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(134, 200, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86C884
RGB	134, 200, 132
RGB Percent	53%, 78%, 52%
CMY	0.4745, 0.2157, 0.4824
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.34, 0.22
HSL	118°, 38%, 65%
HSV	118°, 34%, 78%
XYZ	34.6507, 48.0428, 29.2767
YIQ	172.5140, -17.5080, -35.1400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

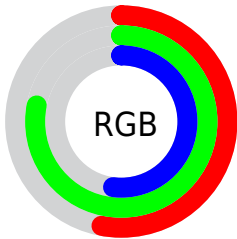
Format	Color
RYB	132, 200, 198
Decimal	8833156
CIELab	74.85, -34.42, 27.55
CIELCh	75, 44.088, 141.320
Yxy	48.0428, 0.3095, 0.4291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287023236 (0xFF86C884)
YUV	172.5140, -19.9734, -33.7768
Hunter-Lab	69.3129, -32.0626, 23.4759

Details

The RGB color **134, 200, 132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **198, 132, 200**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 255, 186**, and **81, 146, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 200, 112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 200, 152**.

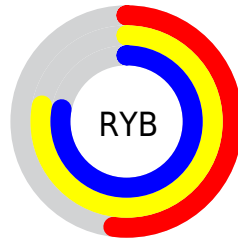
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (78%)

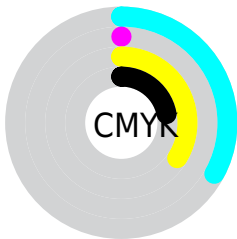
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (78%)

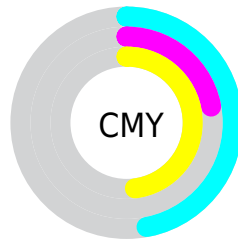


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 134, 200, 132 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, 200, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 134, 200, 132


255, 255, 255


 189, 255, 186


 218, 255, 213

 247, 255, 242

 134, 200, 132

 107, 172, 106

 81, 146, 82

 55, 120, 58

 27, 94, 35

 0, 70, 12

 0, 47, 0

 0, 26, 0

 0, 0, 0

 134, 200, 132

 134, 200, 132

 115, 200, 112

 153, 200, 152

 95, 200, 92

 173, 200, 172

 76, 200, 72

 192, 200, 192

 56, 200, 52

 212, 200, 212

 37, 200, 32

 231, 200, 232

 18, 200, 12

 250, 200, 252

 6, 200, 0

 255, 200, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 191, 107



134, 200, 132



75, 205, 171

Triad

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



134, 200, 132



98, 192, 255



255, 153, 157

Complementary

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



134, 200, 132



198, 132, 200

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, 153, 198



134, 200, 132



171, 178, 255

Square

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



134, 200, 132



0, 201, 246



224, 163, 235



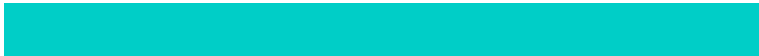
250, 164, 122

Rectangle

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



134, 200, 132



0, 206, 199



224, 163, 235



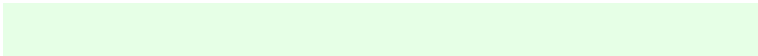
255, 152, 170

Sweetspot

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



134, 200, 132



230, 255, 230



200, 198, 132



113, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



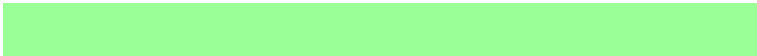
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



134, 200, 132



154, 255, 150



132, 200, 164



90, 99, 90



5, 163, 0



1, 36, 0

Inverse Universe

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



198, 132, 200



252, 150, 255



200, 132, 168



99, 90, 99



158, 0, 163



35, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 134, 200, 132 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, 200, 132 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, 200, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 200, 132.

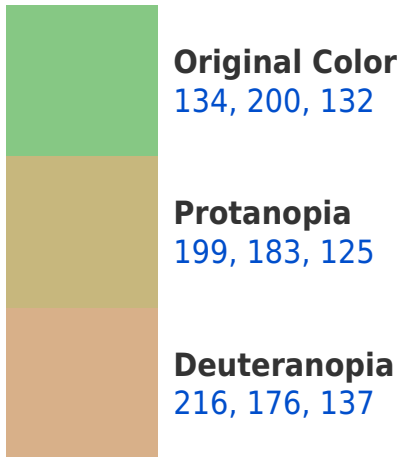


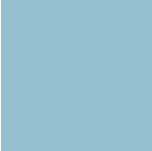
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 200, 132.

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
148, 191, 206

Trichromacy



Original Color

134, 200, 132



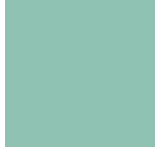
Protanomaly

175, 189, 128



Deuteranomaly

186, 185, 135



Tritanomaly

143, 194, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

134, 200, 132



Achromatopsia

173, 173, 173



Achromatomaly

159, 183, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 134, 200, 132 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, 200, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 200, 132)  
}
```

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, 200, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 200, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 134, 200, 132 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, 200, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 200, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 200, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 200, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 200, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 200,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 134, 200, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 200, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
200, 132) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor