

Converting Colors

RGB(134, 215, 150)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(134, 215, 150) contains.

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Color

RGB(134, 215, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86D796
RGB	134, 215, 150
RGB Percent	53%, 84%, 59%
CMY	0.4745, 0.1569, 0.4118
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.30, 0.16
HSL	132°, 50%, 68%
HSV	132°, 38%, 84%
XYZ	39.6370, 55.8712, 37.5493
YIQ	183.3710, -27.4110, -37.3870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

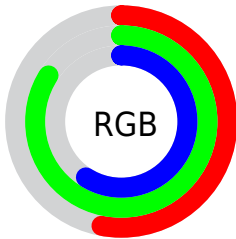
Format	Color
RYB	134, 202, 215
Decimal	8837014
CIELab	79.54, -38.25, 24.47
CIELCh	80, 45.413, 147.392
Yxy	55.8712, 0.2979, 0.4199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287027094 (0xFF86D796)
YUV	183.3710, -16.4519, -43.2984
Hunter-Lab	74.7471, -36.1521, 22.5385

Details

The RGB color **134, 215, 150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **215, 134, 199**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190, 255, 204**, and **80, 160, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 215, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 215, 167**.

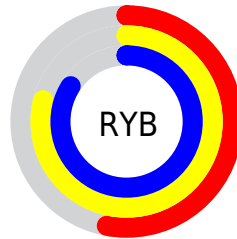
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (84%)

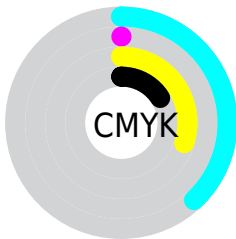
Blue (59%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (84%)

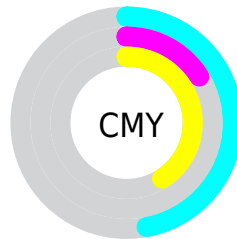


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 134, 215, 150 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, 215, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 134, 215, 150


255, 255, 255


 190, 255, 204

 218, 255, 233

 248, 255, 255

 134, 215, 150

 107, 187, 124

 80, 160, 99

 52, 133, 74

 20, 107, 51

 0, 82, 29

 0, 59, 5

 0, 38, 0

 0, 0, 0

 134, 215, 150

 134, 215, 150

 113, 215, 133

 156, 215, 167

 91, 215, 115

 177, 215, 185

 70, 215, 98

 199, 215, 202

 48, 215, 81

 220, 215, 219

 27, 215, 64

 242, 215, 236

 5, 215, 46

 255, 215, 254

 0, 215, 42

 255, 215, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 206, 120



134, 215, 150



70, 219, 192

Triad

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



134, 215, 150



126, 202, 255



255, 167, 160

Complementary

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



134, 215, 150



215, 134, 199

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, 164, 203



134, 215, 150



196, 187, 255

Square

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



134, 215, 150



17, 213, 255



247, 172, 243



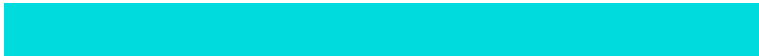
255, 178, 127

Rectangle

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



134, 215, 150



0, 219, 221



247, 172, 243



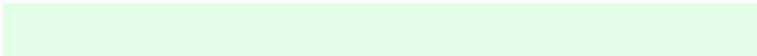
255, 164, 174

Sweetspot

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



134, 215, 150



227, 255, 232



200, 215, 134



111, 128, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



134, 215, 150



140, 255, 163



134, 215, 189



96, 107, 99



0, 171, 34



0, 43, 9

Inverse Universe

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



215, 134, 199



255, 140, 232



215, 134, 160



107, 96, 105



171, 0, 137



43, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 134, 215, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

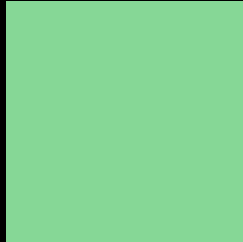
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 215, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

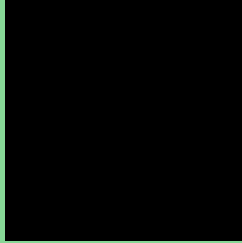
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 215, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 215, 150.

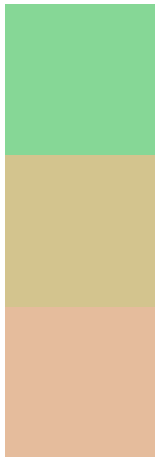


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 215, 150.

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



Original Color
134, 215, 150

Protanopia
211, 196, 142

Deuteranopia
229, 188, 156



Tritanopia
149, 206, 222

Trichromacy



Original Color

134, 215, 150



Protanomaly

183, 203, 145



Deuteranomaly

194, 198, 154



Tritanomaly

144, 209, 196

Monochromacy



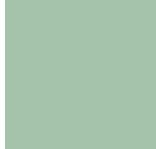
Original Color

134, 215, 150



Achromatopsia

183, 183, 183



Achromatomaly

165, 195, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 134, 215, 150 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, 215, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 215, 150)  
}
```

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, 215, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 215, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 134, 215, 150 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, 215, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 215, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 215, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 215, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 215, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 215,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 134, 215, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 215, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
215, 150) }
```

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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