

Converting Colors

RGB(135, 141, 111)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(135, 141, 111) contains.

RGB(135, 141, 111)	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(135, 141, 111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	878D6F
RGB	135, 141, 111
RGB Percent	53%, 55%, 44%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4471, 0.5647
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.21, 0.45
HSL	72°, 12%, 49%
HSV	72°, 21%, 55%
XYZ	22.3858, 25.3483, 18.7518
YIQ	135.7860, 6.0540, -10.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

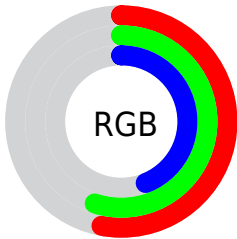
Format	Color
R _Y B	111, 141, 117
Decimal	8883567
CIE Lab	57.41, -7.66, 15.30
CIE LCh	57, 17.110, 116.585
Yxy	25.3483, 0.3367, 0.3813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287073647 (0xFF878D6F)
YUV	135.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893
Hunter-Lab	50.3471, -8.7412, 13.1604

Details

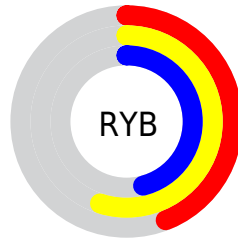
The RGB color **135, 141, 111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **117, 111, 141**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 195, 163**, and **85, 91, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 141, 97**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 141, 125**.

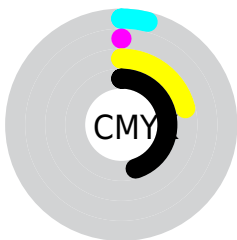
Distribution



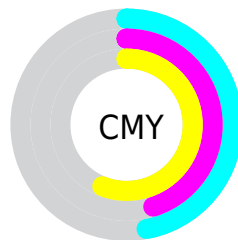
- Red (53%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 135, 141, 111 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 135, 141, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135, 141, 111

255, 255, 255

■ 188, 195, 163

■ 216, 222, 190

■ 245, 251, 218

■ 255, 255, 246

■ 135, 141, 111

■ 132, 141, 97

■ 129, 141, 83

■ 135, 141, 111

■ 110, 115, 87

■ 85, 91, 63

■ 62, 67, 41

■ 39, 45, 20

■ 19, 25, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 135, 141, 111

■ 138, 141, 125

■ 141, 141, 139

■ 127, 141, 69

■ 143, 141, 153

■ 124, 141, 55

■ 146, 141, 167

■ 121, 141, 40

■ 149, 141, 182

■ 118, 141, 26

■ 152, 141, 196

■ 115, 141, 12

■ 155, 141, 210

■ 113, 141, 0

■ 158, 141, 224

■ 160, 141, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151, 136, 108



135, 141, 111



118, 145, 121

Triad

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



135, 141, 111



102, 144, 162



166, 127, 140

Complementary

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



135, 141, 111



117, 111, 141

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.



156, 130, 155



135, 141, 111



118, 140, 167

Square

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



135, 141, 111



97, 146, 151



138, 135, 164



169, 128, 125

Rectangle

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



135, 141, 111



108, 146, 130



138, 135, 164



164, 128, 145

Sweetspot

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



135, 141, 111



181, 184, 173



141, 117, 111



91, 92, 85



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



135, 141, 111



174, 184, 136



120, 141, 111



70, 71, 64



108, 135, 0



6, 8, 0

Inverse Universe

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



117, 111, 141



145, 136, 184



132, 111, 141



66, 64, 71



27, 0, 135



2, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 135, 141, 111 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135, 141, 111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

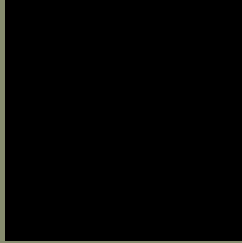
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

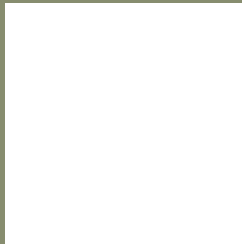
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 135, 141, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 141, 111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 141, 111.

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
135, 141, 111

Protanopia
146, 137, 109

Deuteranopia
160, 132, 113



Tritanopia
140, 136, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color

135, 141, 111

Protanomaly

142, 138, 110

Deuteranomaly

151, 135, 112

Tritanomaly

138, 138, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color

135, 141, 111

Achromatopsia

136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly

136, 138, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 135, 141, 111 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(135, 141, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 141, 111)  
}
```

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(135, 141, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 141, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 135, 141, 111 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(135, 141, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 141, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 141, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 141, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 141, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 141,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 135, 141, 111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 141, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
141, 111) }
```

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