

Converting Colors

RGB(135, 144, 119)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(135, 144, 119) contains.

RGB(135, 144, 119)	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, 144, 119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	879077
RGB	135, 144, 119
RGB Percent	53%, 56%, 47%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4353, 0.5333
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.17, 0.44
HSL	82°, 10%, 52%
HSV	82°, 17%, 56%
XYZ	23.2947, 26.4293, 21.3264
YIQ	138.4590, 2.6610, -9.6830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

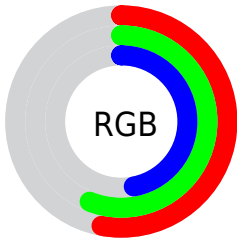
Format	Color
RYB	119, 144, 128
Decimal	8884343
CIELab	58.44, -7.97, 12.20
CIELCh	58, 14.572, 123.154
Yxy	26.4293, 0.3279, 0.3720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287074423 (0xFF879077)
YUV	138.4590, -9.5933, -3.0335
Hunter-Lab	51.4095, -9.0844, 11.3911

Details

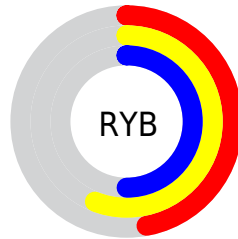
The RGB color **135, 144, 119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **128, 119, 144**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 198, 171**, and **85, 94, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 144, 105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140, 144, 133**.

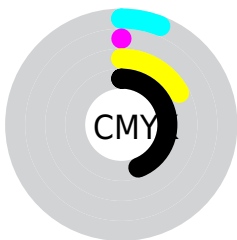
Distribution



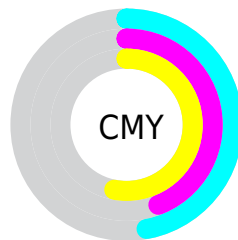
- Red (53%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 135, 144, 119 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, 144, 119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135, 144, 119

255, 255, 255

■ 188, 198, 171

■ 216, 226, 199

■ 245, 254, 227

■ 135, 144, 119

■ 110, 118, 94

■ 85, 94, 71

■ 62, 70, 48

■ 40, 48, 27

■ 21, 27, 1

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 135, 144, 119

■ 130, 144, 105

■ 125, 144, 90

■ 135, 144, 119

■ 140, 144, 133

■ 145, 144, 148

■ 119, 144, 76

■ 151, 144, 162

■ 114, 144, 61

■ 156, 144, 177

■ 109, 144, 47

■ 161, 144, 191

■ 104, 144, 33

■ 166, 144, 205

■ 99, 144, 18

■ 171, 144, 220

■ 94, 144, 4

■ 176, 144, 234

■ 92, 144, 0

■ 182, 144, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149, 140, 115



135, 144, 119



121, 147, 129

Triad

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



135, 144, 119



114, 145, 163



166, 132, 140

Complementary

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



135, 144, 119



128, 119, 144

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.



158, 133, 152



135, 144, 119



128, 141, 166

Square

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



135, 144, 119



107, 147, 154



145, 137, 162



167, 133, 127

Rectangle

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



135, 144, 119



113, 148, 137



145, 137, 162



164, 132, 144

Sweetspot

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



135, 144, 119



183, 186, 177



144, 128, 119



92, 94, 89



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



135, 144, 119



172, 186, 147



123, 144, 119



69, 71, 64



86, 135, 0



5, 8, 0

Inverse Universe

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



128, 119, 144



161, 147, 186



140, 119, 144



67, 64, 71



49, 0, 135



3, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 135, 144, 119 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, 144, 119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

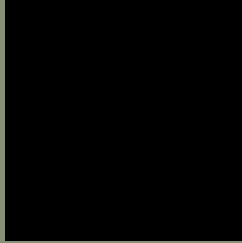
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 144, 119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 144, 119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 144, 119.

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, 144, 119

Protanopia

148, 140, 117

Deuteranopia

161, 135, 121



Tritanopia
140, 140, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color

135, 144, 119

Protanomaly

143, 141, 118

Deuteranomaly

152, 138, 120

Tritanomaly

138, 141, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color

135, 144, 119

Achromatopsia

138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly

137, 140, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 135, 144, 119 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, 144, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 144, 119)  
}
```

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, 144, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 144, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 135, 144, 119 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

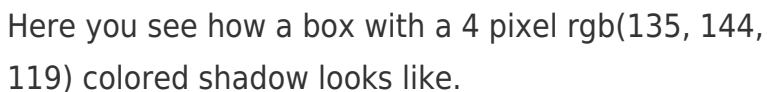
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 144, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 144, 119) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 144, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 144, 119); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 144, 119); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 144, 119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 135, 144, 119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 144, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
144, 119) }
```

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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