

Converting Colors

RGB(135, 162, 132)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(135, 162, 132) contains.

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Color

RGB(135, 162, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87A284
RGB	135, 162, 132
RGB Percent	53%, 64%, 52%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3647, 0.4824
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.19, 0.36
HSL	114°, 14%, 58%
HSV	114°, 19%, 64%
XYZ	27.0769, 32.6575, 26.7062
YIQ	150.5070, -6.4620, -15.0540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

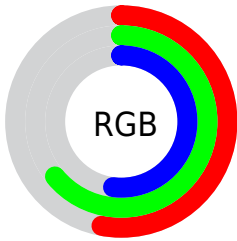
Format	Color
RYB	132, 162, 159
Decimal	8888964
CIELab	63.88, -15.33, 12.54
CIElCh	64, 19.800, 140.720
Yxy	32.6575, 0.3132, 0.3778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287079044 (0xFF87A284)
YUV	150.5070, -9.1240, -13.5996
Hunter-Lab	57.1467, -15.4312, 12.2949

Details

The RGB color **135, 162, 132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **159, 132, 162**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 217, 185**, and **85, 110, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120, 162, 116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 162, 148**.

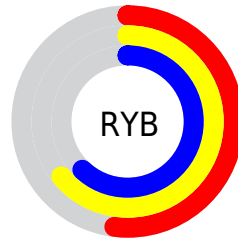
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (64%)

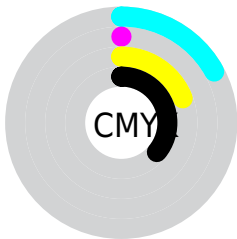
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (62%)

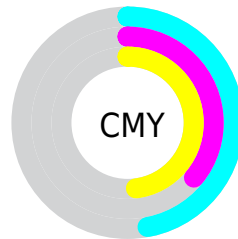


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 135, 162, 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 135, 162, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 135, 162, 132


255, 255, 255

 189, 217, 185


 216, 245, 213

 245, 255, 241

 135, 162, 132

 109, 136, 107

 85, 110, 82

 61, 86, 59

 39, 63, 37

 17, 40, 17


 0, 21, 0

 0, 0, 0

 135, 162, 132


 120, 162, 116

 135, 162, 132


 150, 162, 148


 106, 162, 100


 164, 162, 164


 91, 162, 83

 179, 162, 181

 77, 162, 67

 193, 162, 197

 62, 162, 51

 208, 162, 213

 48, 162, 35

 222, 162, 229

 33, 162, 19

 237, 162, 245

 18, 162, 2

 252, 162, 255

 16, 162, 0

 255, 162, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155, 157, 122



135, 162, 132



117, 165, 148

Triad

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



135, 162, 132



127, 158, 189



191, 143, 143

Complementary

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



135, 162, 132



159, 132, 162

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.



187, 143, 161



135, 162, 132



151, 152, 188

Square

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



135, 162, 132



110, 162, 181



172, 146, 177



186, 146, 128

Rectangle

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



135, 162, 132



108, 165, 161



172, 146, 177



191, 142, 149

Sweetspot

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



135, 162, 132



200, 212, 199



162, 159, 132



100, 107, 100



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



135, 162, 132



170, 212, 165



132, 162, 144



74, 82, 73



15, 145, 0



2, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



159, 132, 162



207, 165, 212



162, 132, 150



81, 73, 82



131, 0, 145



16, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 135, 162, 132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

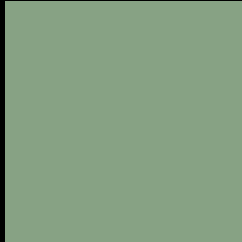
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 135, 162, 132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

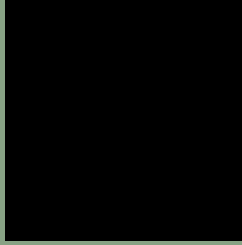
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135, 162, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 162, 132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 162, 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



Original Color
135, 162, 132

Protanopia
163, 154, 128

Deuteranopia
176, 149, 135



Tritanopia
141, 157, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color

135, 162, 132

Protanomaly

153, 157, 129

Deuteranomaly

161, 154, 134

Tritanomaly

139, 159, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color

135, 162, 132

Achromatopsia

151, 151, 151

Achromatomaly

145, 155, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 135, 162, 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(135, 162, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 162, 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(135, 162, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 162, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 135, 162, 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(135, 162, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 162, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 162, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 162, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 162, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 162,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 135, 162, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 162, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
162, 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](#).

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