

Converting Colors

RGB(135, 166, 160)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(135, 166, 160) contains.

RGB(135, 166, 160)	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, 166, 160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87A6A0
RGB	135, 166, 160
RGB Percent	53%, 65%, 63%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3490, 0.3725
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	168°, 15%, 59%
HSV	168°, 19%, 65%
XYZ	29.9731, 34.9614, 38.4262
YIQ	156.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

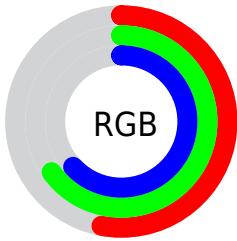
Format	Color
RYB	135, 152, 166
Decimal	8890016
CIELab	65.72, -11.90, -0.44
CIElCh	66, 11.913, 182.125
Yxy	34.9614, 0.2900, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287080096 (0xFF87A6A0)
YUV	156.0470, 1.9488, -18.4582
Hunter-Lab	59.1282, -12.9897, 2.8584

Details

The RGB color **135, 166, 160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **166, 135, 141**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 221, 215**, and **85, 114, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 166, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152, 166, 163**.

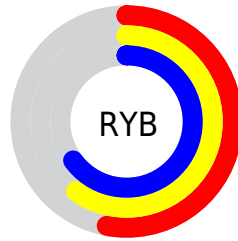
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (65%)

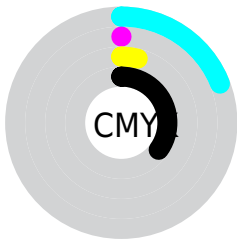
Blue (63%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (65%)

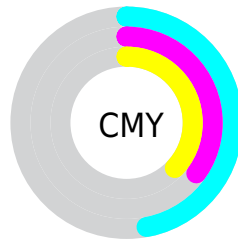


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 135, 166, 160 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, 166, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 135, 166, 160

255, 255, 255


 189, 221, 215


 217, 250, 243

 245, 255, 255

 135, 166, 160

 109, 140, 134

 85, 114, 109

 61, 90, 84

 38, 66, 61

 16, 44, 40


 0, 24, 19


 0, 0, 0

 135, 166, 160


 118, 166, 157

 135, 166, 160


 152, 166, 163


 102, 166, 154


 168, 166, 166

 85, 166, 150


 185, 166, 170

 69, 166, 147


 201, 166, 173


 52, 166, 144

 218, 166, 176

 35, 166, 141

 235, 166, 179

 19, 166, 138

 251, 166, 182

 2, 166, 134

 255, 166, 186

 0, 166, 134

 255, 166, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 165, 149



135, 166, 160



133, 165, 171

Triad

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



135, 166, 160



163, 157, 178



177, 156, 141

Complementary

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



135, 166, 160



166, 135, 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.



182, 153, 149



135, 166, 160



174, 154, 170

Square

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



135, 166, 160



149, 160, 181



181, 152, 159



168, 159, 138

Rectangle

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



135, 166, 160



135, 164, 176



181, 152, 159



180, 155, 143

Sweetspot

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



135, 166, 160



204, 217, 214



141, 166, 135



102, 110, 108



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



135, 166, 160



169, 217, 208



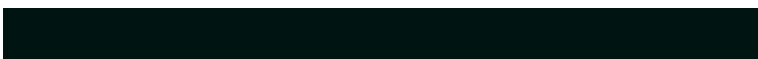
135, 157, 166



76, 84, 83



0, 148, 119



0, 20, 16

Inverse Universe

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



166, 135, 141



217, 169, 178



166, 144, 135



84, 76, 77



148, 0, 29



20, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 135, 166, 160 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, 166, 160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

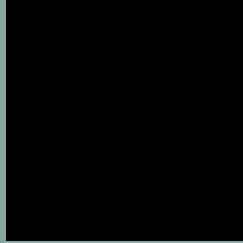
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

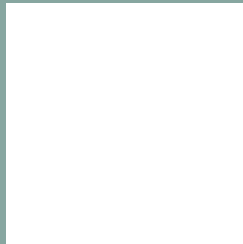
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 135, 166, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 166, 160.

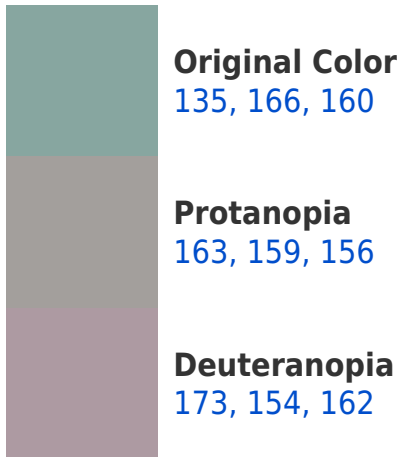


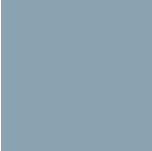
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 166, 160.

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
138, 163, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color

135, 166, 160

Protanomaly

153, 162, 157

Deuteranomaly

159, 158, 161

Tritanomaly

137, 164, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color

135, 166, 160

Achromatopsia

156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly

148, 160, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 135, 166, 160 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, 166, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 166, 160)  
}
```

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, 166, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 166, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 135, 166, 160 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, 166, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 166, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 166, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 166, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 166, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 166,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 135, 166, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 166, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
166, 160) }
```

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