

Converting Colors

RGB(135, 173, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(135, 173, 190) contains.

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Color

RGB(135, 173, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87ADBE
RGB	135, 173, 190
RGB Percent	53%, 68%, 75%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3216, 0.2549
CMYK	0.29, 0.09, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	199°, 30%, 64%
HSV	199°, 29%, 75%
XYZ	34.2295, 38.7557, 54.3917
YIQ	163.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

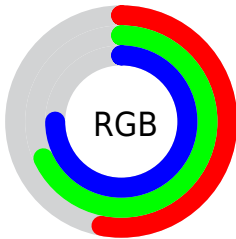
Format	Color
RYB	135, 157, 190
Decimal	8891838
CIELab	68.57, -8.81, -12.87
CIElCh	69, 15.600, 235.616
Yxy	38.7557, 0.2687, 0.3043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287081918 (0xFF87ADBE)
YUV	163.5760, 13.0270, -25.0612
Hunter-Lab	62.2541, -10.7991, -8.2241

Details

The RGB color **135, 173, 190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **190, 152, 135**, and the grayscale version is **163, 163, 163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 228, 246**, and **83, 121, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116, 167, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 179, 190**.

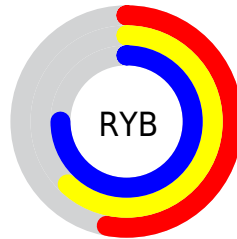
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (68%)

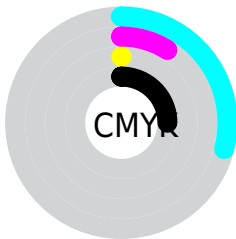
Blue (75%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (75%)

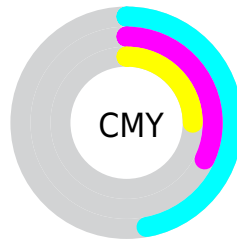


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 135, 173, 190 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, 173, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 135, 173, 190

255, 255, 255


 189, 228, 246

 218, 255, 255

 246, 255, 255

 135, 173, 190

 109, 146, 163

 83, 121, 137

 58, 96, 111

 33, 72, 87

 5, 50, 64

 0, 29, 42

 0, 1, 21

 0, 0, 0

 135, 173, 190

 135, 173, 190

■ 116, 167, 190

■ 154, 179, 190

■ 97, 161, 190

■ 173, 185, 190

■ 78, 155, 190

■ 192, 191, 190

■ 59, 150, 190

■ 211, 196, 190

■ 40, 144, 190

■ 230, 202, 190

■ 21, 138, 190

■ 249, 208, 190

■ 2, 132, 190

■ 255, 214, 190

■ 0, 131, 190

■ 255, 220, 190

■ 255, 226, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 175, 179



135, 173, 190



149, 169, 195

Triad

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



135, 173, 190



194, 158, 170



165, 170, 142

Complementary

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



135, 173, 190



190, 152, 135

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.



181, 166, 139



135, 173, 190



197, 158, 156

Square

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



135, 173, 190



184, 160, 183



192, 161, 144



149, 174, 151

Rectangle

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



135, 173, 190



161, 166, 194



192, 161, 144



171, 169, 140

Sweetspot

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



135, 173, 190



225, 240, 247



135, 190, 152



111, 121, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



135, 173, 190



161, 221, 247



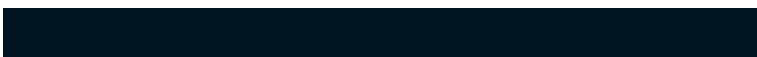
135, 146, 190



85, 91, 94



0, 109, 158



0, 21, 31

Inverse Universe

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



190, 135, 173



247, 161, 221



190, 179, 135



94, 85, 91



158, 0, 109



31, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 135, 173, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

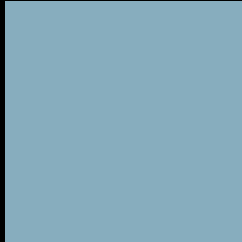
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 173, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

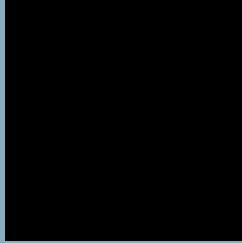
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

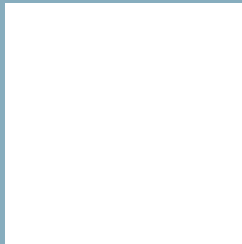
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 135, 173, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 173, 190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 173, 190.

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](#).

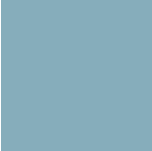
Dichromacy



Original Color
135, 173, 190

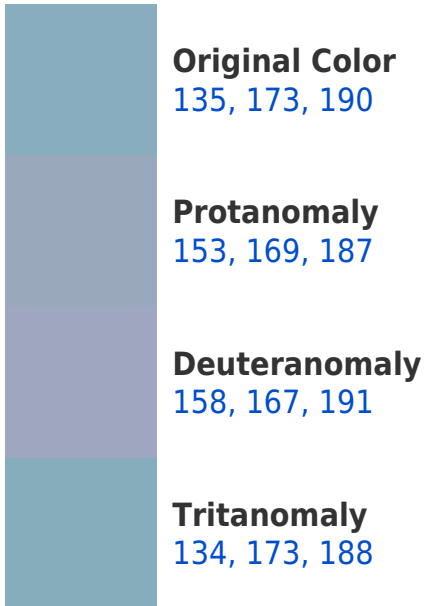
Protanopia
164, 166, 185

Deuteranopia
171, 163, 192

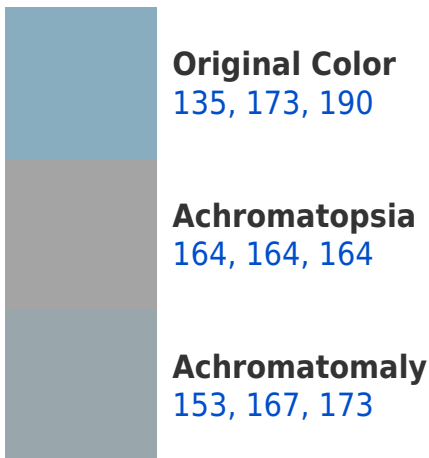


Tritanopia
134, 173, 187

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 135, 173, 190 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, 173, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 173, 190)  
}
```

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, 173, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 173, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 135, 173, 190 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

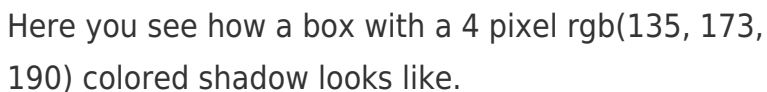
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 173, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 173, 190) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 173, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 173, 190); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 173, 190); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 173, 190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 135, 173, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 173, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
173, 190) }
```

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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