

# Converting Colors

RGB(135, 185, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(135, 185, 147) contains.

<b>RGB(135, 185, 147)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(135, 185, 147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87B993
RGB	135, 185, 147
RGB Percent	53%, 73%, 58%
CMY	0.4706, 0.2745, 0.4235
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.21, 0.27
HSL	134°, 26%, 63%
HSV	134°, 27%, 73%
XYZ	32.6071, 41.9554, 33.9834
YIQ	165.7180, -17.6020, -22.4180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

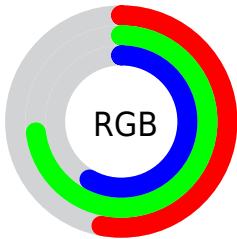
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	135, 175, 185
Decimal	8894867
CIELab	70.84, -24.29, 14.06
CIELCh	71, 28.066, 149.935
Yxy	41.9554, 0.3004, 0.3865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287084947 (0xFF87B993)
YUV	165.7180, -9.2280, -26.9397
Hunter-Lab	64.7730, -23.4948, 14.2344

# Details

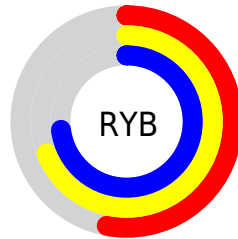
The RGB color **135, 185, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **185, 135, 173**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 241, 201**, and **84, 132, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 185, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 185, 161**.

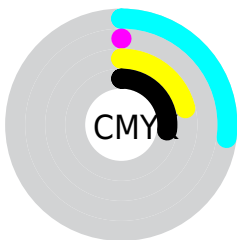
# Distribution



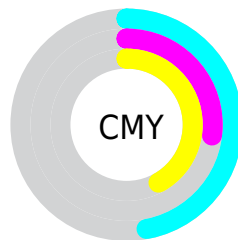
- Red (53%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 135, 185, 147 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, 185, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 135, 185, 147

255, 255, 255

 189, 241, 201


 217, 255, 229

 246, 255, 255

 135, 185, 147

 109, 158, 121

 84, 132, 96

 59, 106, 72

 35, 82, 50

 8, 58, 28


 0, 36, 4


 0, 6, 0


 0, 0, 0


 135, 185, 147


 135, 185, 147


 117, 185, 133


 154, 185, 161


 98, 185, 119


 172, 185, 175

 80, 185, 105

 190, 185, 189

 61, 185, 91


 209, 185, 203

 43, 185, 77


 228, 185, 217

 24, 185, 63

 246, 185, 231

 5, 185, 49

 255, 185, 245

 0, 185, 44

 255, 185, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



165, 179, 129



135, 185, 147



108, 188, 172

# Triad

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



135, 185, 147



141, 176, 224



224, 156, 149

# Complementary

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



135, 185, 147



185, 135, 173

# 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.



222, 155, 174



135, 185, 147



177, 167, 218

# Square

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



135, 185, 147



108, 183, 217



206, 159, 199



213, 163, 130

# Rectangle

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



135, 185, 147



97, 187, 190



206, 159, 199



225, 155, 157

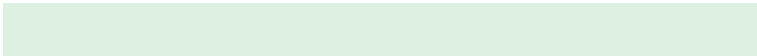


# Sweetspot

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



135, 185, 147



221, 240, 225



173, 185, 135



108, 120, 111



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120



# Same Dimension

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



135, 185, 147



163, 240, 181



135, 185, 172



83, 92, 85



0, 156, 37



0, 28, 7



# Inverse Universe

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



185, 135, 173



240, 163, 221



185, 135, 148



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 118



28, 0, 21



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 135, 185, 147 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, 185, 147 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, 185, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 185, 147.

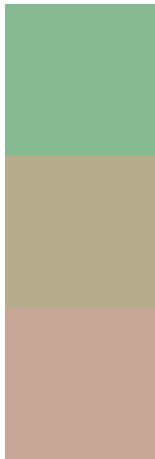


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 185, 147.

# 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](#).

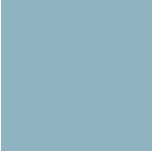
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
135, 185, 147

**Protanopia**  
183, 172, 141

**Deuteranopia**  
197, 166, 151



**Tritanopia**  
144, 179, 193

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
135, 185, 147

**Protanomaly**  
166, 177, 143

**Deuteranomaly**  
174, 173, 150

**Tritanomaly**  
141, 181, 176

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
135, 185, 147

**Achromatopsia**  
166, 166, 166

**Achromatomaly**  
155, 173, 159

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 135, 185, 147 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, 185, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 185, 147)  
}
```

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, 185, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 185, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 135, 185, 147 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, 185, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 185, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 185, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 185, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 185, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 185,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 135, 185, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 185, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
185, 147) }
```

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