

Converting Colors

RGB(135, 193, 130)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(135, 193, 130) contains.

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Color

RGB(135, 193, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87C182
RGB	135, 193, 130
RGB Percent	53%, 76%, 51%
CMY	0.4706, 0.2431, 0.4902
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.33, 0.24
HSL	115°, 34%, 63%
HSV	115°, 33%, 76%
XYZ	33.0909, 44.9025, 28.0421
YIQ	168.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

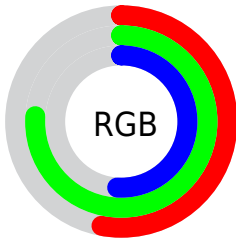
Format	Color
RYB	130, 193, 188
Decimal	8896898
CIELab	72.83, -31.13, 25.90
CIELCh	73, 40.501, 140.238
Yxy	44.9025, 0.3121, 0.4235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287086978 (0xFF87C182)
YUV	168.4760, -18.9687, -29.3585
Hunter-Lab	67.0094, -29.1186, 22.0949

Details

The RGB color **135, 193, 130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **188, 130, 193**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190, 250, 183**, and **83, 139, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 193, 111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 193, 149**.

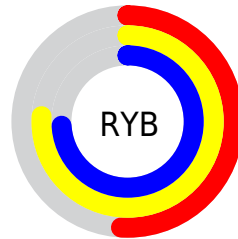
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (76%)

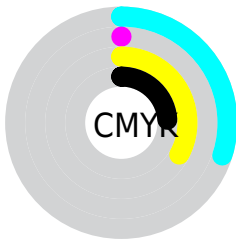
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (74%)

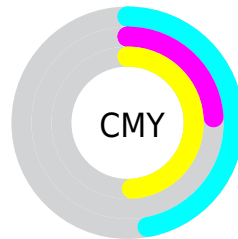


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (47%)


Magenta (24%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 135, 193, 130 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, 193, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 135, 193, 130

255, 255, 255

 190, 250, 183

 218, 255, 211


 247, 255, 240

 135, 193, 130

 109, 166, 105

 83, 139, 80

 57, 113, 56

 31, 88, 34


 0, 65, 11


 0, 42, 0

 0, 18, 0

 0, 0, 0


 135, 193, 130

 135, 193, 130

 117, 193, 111

 153, 193, 149

 99, 193, 91

 171, 193, 169

 82, 193, 72

 188, 193, 188


 64, 193, 53

 206, 193, 207

 46, 193, 33

 224, 193, 227

 28, 193, 14

 242, 193, 246

 15, 193, 0

 255, 193, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178, 184, 108



135, 193, 130



85, 198, 165

Triad

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



135, 193, 130



101, 186, 251



251, 151, 155

Complementary

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



135, 193, 130



188, 130, 193

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.



243, 151, 192



135, 193, 130



165, 174, 248

Square

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



135, 193, 130



18, 194, 235



213, 160, 226



240, 160, 123

Rectangle

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



135, 193, 130



43, 199, 191



213, 160, 226



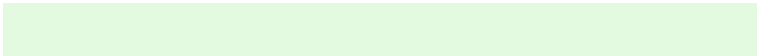
250, 150, 167

Sweetspot

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



135, 193, 130



227, 250, 225



193, 188, 130



111, 125, 110



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



135, 193, 130



160, 250, 152



130, 193, 156



88, 97, 87



13, 161, 0



3, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



188, 130, 193



242, 152, 250



193, 130, 167



96, 87, 97



148, 0, 161



31, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 135, 193, 130 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, 193, 130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

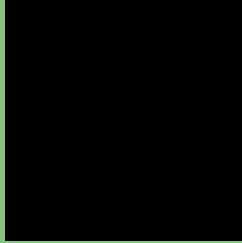
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 193, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 193, 130.

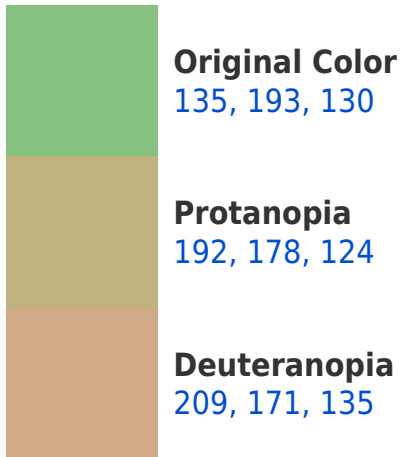


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 193, 130.

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
147, 184, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color
135, 193, 130

Protanomaly
171, 183, 126

Deuteranomaly
182, 179, 133

Tritanomaly
143, 187, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color
135, 193, 130

Achromatopsia
168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly
156, 177, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 135, 193, 130 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, 193, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 193, 130)  
}
```

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, 193, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 193, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 135, 193, 130 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, 193, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 193, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 193, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 193, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 193, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 193,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 135, 193, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 193, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
193, 130) }
```

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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