

Converting Colors

RGB(135, 201, 127)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(135, 201, 127) contains.

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Color

RGB(135, 201, 127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87C97F
RGB	135, 201, 127
RGB Percent	53%, 79%, 50%
CMY	0.4706, 0.2118, 0.5020
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.37, 0.21
HSL	114°, 41%, 64%
HSV	114°, 37%, 79%
XYZ	34.7091, 48.4565, 27.6024
YIQ	172.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

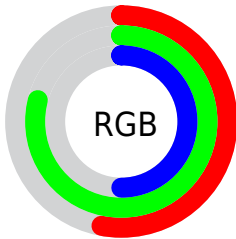
Format	Color
RYB	127, 201, 193
Decimal	8898943
CIELab	75.11, -35.34, 30.51
CIELCh	75, 46.687, 139.192
Yxy	48.4565, 0.3133, 0.4375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287089023 (0xFF87C97F)
YUV	172.8300, -22.5942, -33.1769
Hunter-Lab	69.6107, -32.8156, 25.2175

Details

The RGB color **135, 201, 127** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **193, 127, 201**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190, 255, 180**, and **82, 147, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 201, 107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 201, 147**.

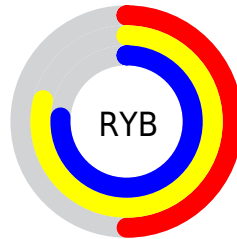
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (79%)

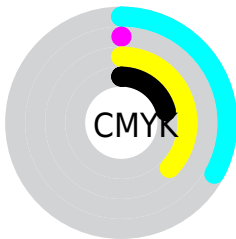
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (76%)

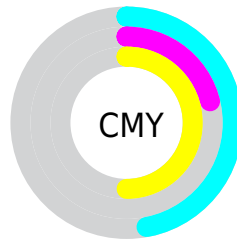


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 135, 201, 127 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, 201, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135, 201, 127

255, 255, 255

■ 190, 255, 180

■ 219, 255, 208

■ 248, 255, 237

■ 135, 201, 127

■ 108, 173, 101

■ 82, 147, 77

■ 56, 120, 53

■ 28, 95, 30

■ 0, 71, 5

■ 0, 48, 0

■ 0, 26, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 135, 201, 127

■ 135, 201, 127

■ 117, 201, 107

■ 153, 201, 147

■ 99, 201, 87

■ 171, 201, 167

■ 81, 201, 67

■ 189, 201, 187

■ 63, 201, 47

■ 207, 201, 207

■ 45, 201, 27

■ 225, 201, 228

■ 27, 201, 6

■ 243, 201, 248

■ 22, 201, 0

■ 255, 201, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 191, 101



135, 201, 127



70, 206, 167

Triad

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



135, 201, 127



81, 194, 255



255, 151, 159

Complementary

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



135, 201, 127



193, 127, 201

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.



255, 152, 202



135, 201, 127



165, 180, 255

Square

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



135, 201, 127



0, 203, 249



223, 163, 242



255, 162, 121

Rectangle

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



135, 201, 127



0, 207, 197



223, 163, 242



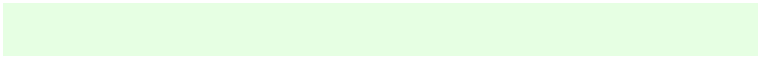
255, 150, 173

Sweetspot

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



135, 201, 127



230, 255, 227



201, 192, 127



113, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



135, 201, 127



155, 255, 143



127, 201, 155



91, 99, 90



18, 163, 0



4, 36, 0

Inverse Universe

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



193, 127, 201



243, 143, 255



201, 127, 173



98, 90, 99



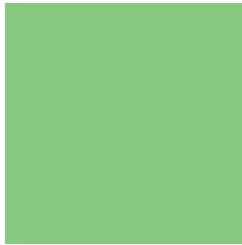
146, 0, 163



32, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 135, 201, 127 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, 201, 127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

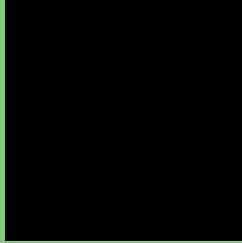
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 201, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 201, 127.

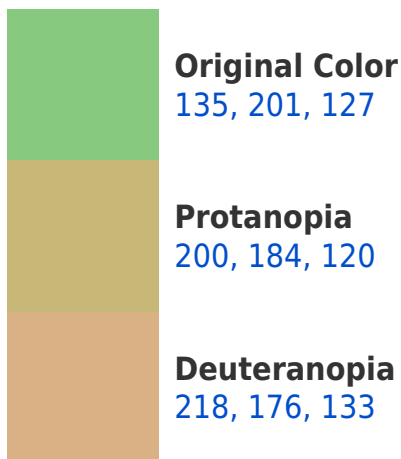


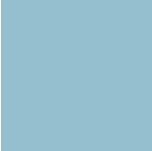
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 201, 127.

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
149, 191, 207

Trichromacy



Original Color

135, 201, 127



Protanomaly

176, 190, 123



Deuteranomaly

188, 185, 131



Tritanomaly

144, 195, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color

135, 201, 127



Achromatopsia

173, 173, 173



Achromatomaly

159, 183, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 135, 201, 127 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, 201, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 201, 127)  
}
```

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, 201, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 201, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 135, 201, 127 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, 201, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 201, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 201, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 201, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 201, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 201,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 135, 201, 127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 201, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
201, 127) }
```

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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