

Converting Colors

RGB(135, 223, 134)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(135, 223, 134) contains.

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Color

RGB(135, 223, 134)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87DF86
RGB	135, 223, 134
RGB Percent	53%, 87%, 53%
CMY	0.4706, 0.1255, 0.4745
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.40, 0.13
HSL	119°, 58%, 70%
HSV	119°, 40%, 87%
XYZ	40.6824, 59.6475, 31.9232
YIQ	186.5420, -23.8790, -46.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

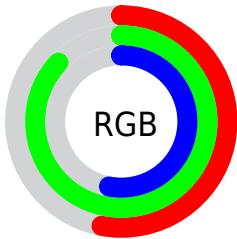
Format	Color
RYB	134, 223, 222
Decimal	8904582
CIELab	81.65, -44.08, 35.49
CIElCh	82, 56.588, 141.159
Yxy	59.6475, 0.3076, 0.4510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287094662 (0xFF87DF86)
YUV	186.5420, -25.9032, -45.2023
Hunter-Lab	77.2318, -41.1294, 29.5552

Details

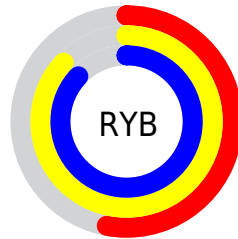
The RGB color **135, 223, 134** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **222, 134, 223**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 255, 188**, and **79, 167, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 223, 112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 223, 156**.

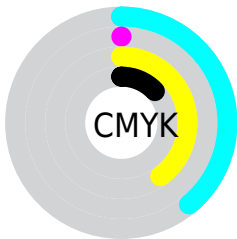
Distribution



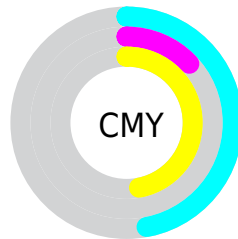
- Red (53%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 135, 223, 134 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, 223, 134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 135, 223, 134

 135, 223, 134


255, 255, 255

 107, 195, 108


 192, 255, 188

 79, 167, 83

 221, 255, 216

 50, 140, 58

 250, 255, 245

 13, 114, 34

 0, 89, 7

 0, 64, 0

 0, 43, 0

 0, 11, 0

 0, 0, 0

 135, 223, 134

 135, 223, 134

 113, 223, 112

 157, 223, 156

 91, 223, 89

 179, 223, 179

 69, 223, 67

 201, 223, 201

 47, 223, 45

 223, 223, 223

 25, 223, 22

 245, 223, 245

 3, 223, 0

 255, 223, 255

 3, 223, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197, 211, 100



135, 223, 134



15, 229, 185

Triad

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



135, 223, 134



59, 213, 255



255, 161, 168

Complementary

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



135, 223, 134



222, 134, 223

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, 160, 221



135, 223, 134



182, 195, 255

Square

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



135, 223, 134



0, 225, 255



253, 175, 255



255, 175, 122

Rectangle

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



135, 223, 134



0, 230, 222



253, 175, 255



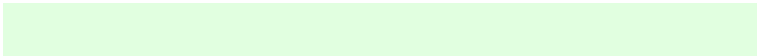
255, 158, 185

Sweetspot

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



135, 223, 134



225, 255, 224



223, 222, 134



110, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



135, 223, 134



134, 255, 133



134, 223, 177



101, 112, 101



2, 176, 0



1, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



222, 134, 223



254, 133, 255



223, 134, 180



112, 101, 112



174, 0, 176



48, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 135, 223, 134 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, 223, 134 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, 223, 134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 223, 134.

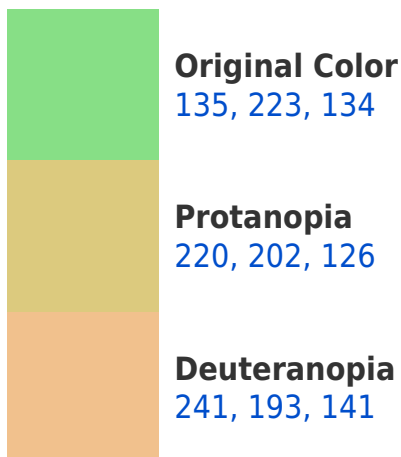


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 223, 134.

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





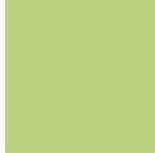
Tritanopia
153, 212, 229

Trichromacy



Original Color

135, 223, 134



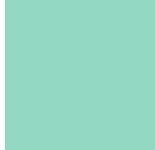
Protanomaly

189, 210, 129



Deuteranomaly

202, 204, 138



Tritanomaly

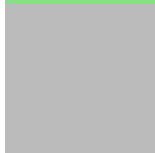
146, 216, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color

135, 223, 134



Achromatopsia

187, 187, 187



Achromatomaly

168, 200, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 135, 223, 134 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, 223, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 223, 134)  
}
```

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, 223, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 223, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 135, 223, 134 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, 223, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 223, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 223, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 223, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 223, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 223, 134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 135, 223, 134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 223, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
223, 134) }
```

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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