Converting Colors

RGB(136, 166, 96)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(136, 166, 96) contains.

Color

RGB(136, 166, 96)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88A660
RGB	136, 166, 96
RGB Percent	53%, 65%, 38%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3490, 0.6235
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.42, 0.35
HSL	86°, 28%, 51%
HSV	86°, 42%, 65%
XYZ	25.9009, 33.3512, 16.1386
YIQ	149.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

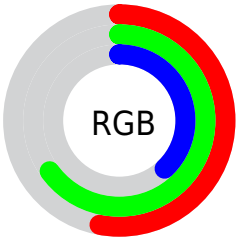
Format	Color
RYB	96, 166, 126
Decimal	8955488
CIELab	64.44, -22.58, 32.85
CIELCh	64, 39.865, 124.501
Yxy	33.3512, 0.3436, 0.4424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287145568 (0xFF88A660)
YUV	149.0500, -26.1536, -11.4448
Hunter-Lab	57.7505, -21.0068, 23.8565

Details

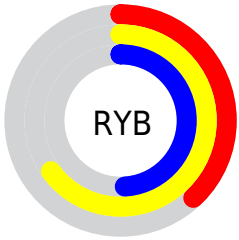
The RGB color 136, 166, 96 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966. A complement of this color would be 126, 96, 166, and the grayscale version is 149, 149, 149.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 190, 221, 148, and 85, 114, 48 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 129, 166, 79, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 143, 166, 113.

Distribution

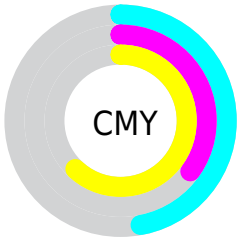


- Red (53%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (49%)

- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 136, 166, 96 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 136, 166, 96 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

136, 166, 96

255, 255, 255

190, 221, 148

219, 250, 175

247, 255, 202

255, 255, 231

136, 166, 96

110, 140, 71

85, 114, 48

60, 89, 24

36, 66, 0

12, 43, 0

0, 24, 0

0, 0, 0

136, 166, 96

129, 166, 79

136, 166, 96

143, 166, 113

122, 166, 63

115, 166, 46

108, 166, 30

100, 166, 13

95, 166, 0

150, 166, 129

157, 166, 146

164, 166, 162

172, 166, 179

179, 166, 196

186, 166, 212

193, 166, 229

200, 166, 245

Harmonies

Analogous

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

174, 156, 84

136, 166, 96

91, 172, 124

Triad

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

136, 166, 96

22, 168, 220

223, 128, 152

Complementary

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

136, 166, 96

126, 96, 166

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.

205, 133, 188

136, 166, 96

110, 158, 227

Square

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

136, 166, 96

0, 174, 195

167, 145, 215

222, 132, 118

Rectangle

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

136, 166, 96

52, 175, 148

167, 145, 215

220, 128, 164

Sweetspot

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

136, 166, 96

205, 217, 189

166, 125, 96

102, 110, 92

237, 237, 237

110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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

136, 166, 96

169, 217, 106

102, 166, 96

81, 84, 76

85, 148, 0

12, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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

126, 96, 166

154, 106, 217

160, 96, 166

79, 76, 84

63, 0, 148

9, 0, 20

Previews

White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 166, 96 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

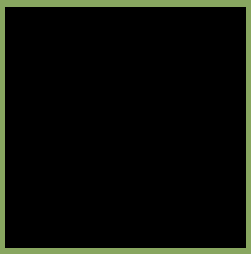
This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 166, 96 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

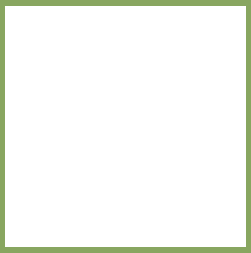
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 136, 166, 96 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 166, 96.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 166, 96.

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
136, 166, 96

Protanopia
171, 156, 92

Deuteranopia
188, 149, 100

Tritanopia
146, 157, 170

Trichromacy

Original Color
136, 166, 96

Protanomaly
158, 160, 93

Deuteranomaly
169, 155, 99

Tritanomaly
142, 160, 143

Monochromacy

Original Color
136, 166, 96

Achromatopsia
149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly
144, 155, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 136, 166, 96 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(136, 166, 96) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(136, 166, 96)
}
```

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(136, 166, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 166, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 136, 166, 96 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(136, 166, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 166, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 166, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 166, 96); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 166, 96); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 166, 96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 136, 166, 96 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(136, 166, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(136,
166, 96) }
```

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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