

Converting Colors

RGB(137, 162, 110)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(137, 162, 110) contains.

RGB(137, 162, 110)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(137, 162, 110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89A26E
RGB	137, 162, 110
RGB Percent	54%, 64%, 43%
CMY	0.4627, 0.3647, 0.5686
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.32, 0.36
HSL	89°, 22%, 53%
HSV	89°, 32%, 64%
XYZ	26.0513, 32.2848, 19.6104
YIQ	148.5970, 1.7920, -21.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

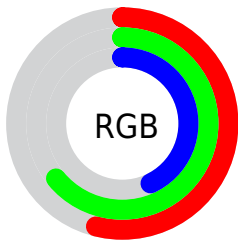
Format	Color
RYB	110, 162, 135
Decimal	9020014
CIELab	63.58, -18.22, 24.26
CIELCh	64, 30.336, 126.909
Yxy	32.2848, 0.3342, 0.4142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287210094 (0xFF89A26E)
YUV	148.5970, -19.0283, -10.1706
Hunter-Lab	56.8197, -17.5939, 19.3108

Details

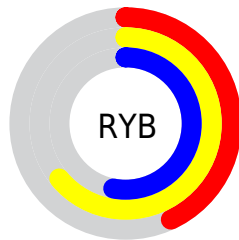
The RGB color **137, 162, 110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **135, 110, 162**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 217, 162**, and **86, 110, 62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129, 162, 94**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 162, 126**.

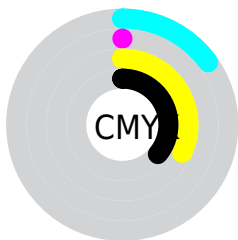
Distribution



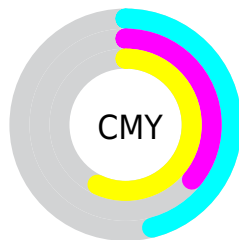
- Red (54%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 137, 162, 110 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 137, 162, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 137, 162, 110

255, 255, 255

 191, 217, 162

 219, 245, 189


 248, 255, 217

 255, 255, 246

 137, 162, 110

 129, 162, 94

 137, 162, 110

 111, 136, 85

 86, 110, 62

 62, 86, 39


 39, 62, 17


 19, 40, 0

 0, 21, 0

 0, 0, 0


 137, 162, 110

 145, 162, 126

 121, 162, 78

 153, 162, 142


 114, 162, 61


 160, 162, 159

 106, 162, 45

 168, 162, 175

 98, 162, 29

 176, 162, 191

 90, 162, 13

 184, 162, 207

 84, 162, 0

 192, 162, 223

 199, 162, 240

 207, 162, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 154, 100



137, 162, 110



105, 167, 132

Triad

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



137, 162, 110



86, 162, 203



207, 133, 149

Complementary

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



137, 162, 110



135, 110, 162

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.



193, 137, 176



137, 162, 110



127, 154, 207

Square

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



137, 162, 110



61, 167, 185



166, 145, 197



205, 137, 123

Rectangle

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



137, 162, 110



84, 169, 150



166, 145, 197



204, 134, 158

Sweetspot

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



137, 162, 110



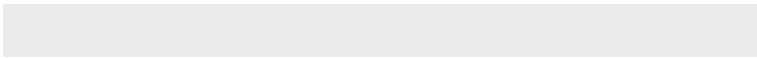
201, 212, 190



162, 134, 110



101, 107, 94



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



137, 162, 110



172, 212, 129



112, 162, 110



78, 82, 73



75, 145, 0



9, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



135, 110, 162



169, 129, 212



160, 110, 162



77, 73, 82



70, 0, 145



9, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 137, 162, 110 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 137, 162, 110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

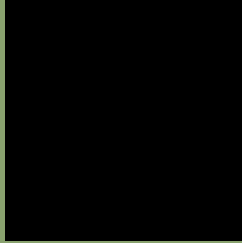
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137, 162, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 162, 110.

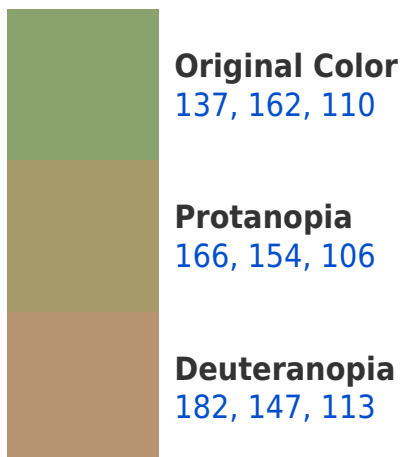


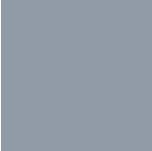
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 162, 110.

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
145, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color

137, 162, 110

Protanomaly

155, 157, 107

Deuteranomaly

166, 152, 112

Tritanomaly

142, 158, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color

137, 162, 110

Achromatopsia

149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly

145, 154, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 162, 110 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(137, 162, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 162, 110)  
}
```

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(137, 162, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 162, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 137, 162, 110 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(137, 162, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 162, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 162, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 162, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 162, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 162,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 162, 110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 162, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
162, 110) }
```

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