

Converting Colors

RGB(137, 176, 104)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(137, 176, 104) contains.

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Color

RGB(137, 176, 104)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89B068
RGB	137, 176, 104
RGB Percent	54%, 69%, 41%
CMY	0.4627, 0.3098, 0.5922
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.41, 0.31
HSL	92°, 31%, 55%
HSV	92°, 41%, 69%
XYZ	28.3406, 37.3685, 18.8158
YIQ	156.1310, -0.1320, -30.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

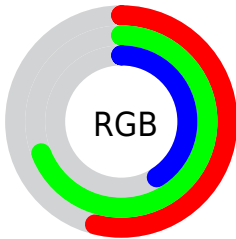
Format	Color
RYB	104, 176, 143
Decimal	9023592
CIELab	67.55, -26.10, 32.66
CIELCh	68, 41.808, 128.638
Yxy	37.3685, 0.3353, 0.4421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287213672 (0xFF89B068)
YUV	156.1310, -25.7006, -16.7779
Hunter-Lab	61.1298, -24.2222, 24.5413

Details

The RGB color **137, 176, 104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **143, 104, 176**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 232, 156**, and **85, 123, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127, 176, 86**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 176, 122**.

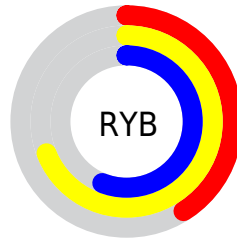
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (69%)

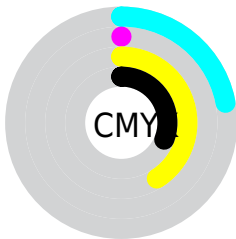
Blue (41%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (56%)

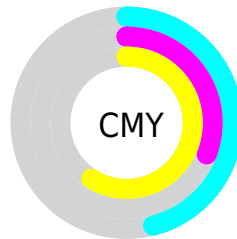


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (31%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 137, 176, 104 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, 176, 104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 137, 176, 104

255, 255, 255


 192, 232, 156

 220, 255, 183

 249, 255, 211

 255, 255, 240

 137, 176, 104

 111, 149, 79

 85, 123, 55

 60, 98, 32

 36, 74, 7

 12, 51, 0


 0, 32, 0


 0, 0, 0

 137, 176, 104


 127, 176, 86

 137, 176, 104

 147, 176, 122

 118, 176, 69

 156, 176, 139

 108, 176, 51


 166, 176, 157

 99, 176, 34


 175, 176, 174

 89, 176, 16

 185, 176, 192

 81, 176, 0

 194, 176, 210

 204, 176, 227

 213, 176, 245

 223, 176, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178, 166, 88



137, 176, 104



88, 182, 136

Triad

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



137, 176, 104



40, 176, 234



236, 134, 155

Complementary

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



137, 176, 104



143, 104, 176

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.



220, 138, 193



137, 176, 104



125, 165, 239

Square

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



137, 176, 104



0, 182, 210



183, 151, 224



232, 140, 119

Rectangle

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



137, 176, 104



41, 184, 161



183, 151, 224



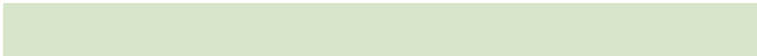
233, 134, 168

Sweetspot

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



137, 176, 104



215, 230, 202



176, 142, 104



106, 115, 99



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



137, 176, 104



169, 230, 117



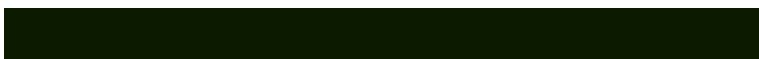
104, 176, 106



84, 89, 80



70, 153, 0



12, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



143, 104, 176



178, 117, 230



176, 104, 174



85, 80, 89



83, 0, 153



14, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 137, 176, 104 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

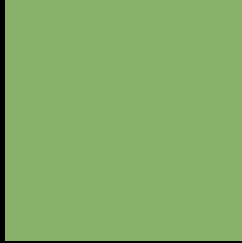
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 176, 104 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

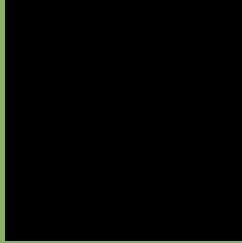
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 176, 104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 176, 104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 176, 104.

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
137, 176, 104

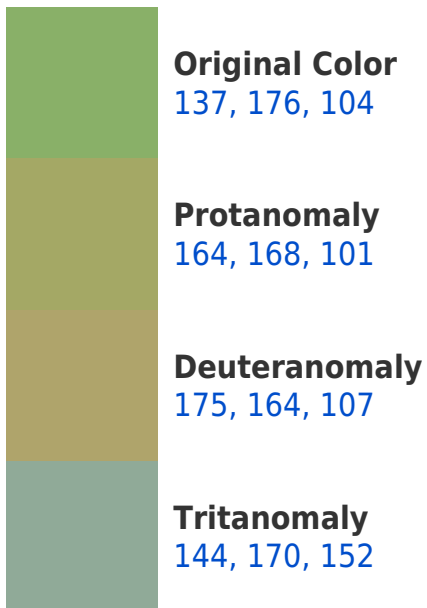
Protanopia
179, 164, 99

Deuteranopia
197, 157, 108

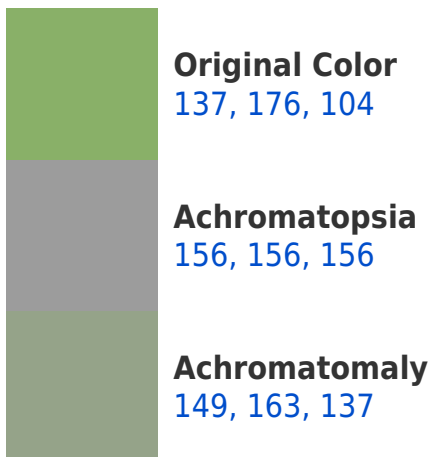


Tritanopia
148, 167, 180

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 176, 104 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, 176, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 176, 104)  
}
```

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, 176, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 176, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 137, 176, 104 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, 176, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 176, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 176, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 176, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 176, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 176,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 176, 104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 176, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
176, 104) }
```

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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