

Converting Colors

RGB(137, 183, 114)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(137, 183, 114) contains.

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Color

RGB(137, 183, 114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89B772
RGB	137, 183, 114
RGB Percent	54%, 72%, 45%
CMY	0.4627, 0.2824, 0.5529
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.38, 0.28
HSL	100°, 32%, 58%
HSV	100°, 38%, 72%
XYZ	30.2873, 40.4002, 22.1213
YIQ	161.3800, -5.2670, -31.2110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

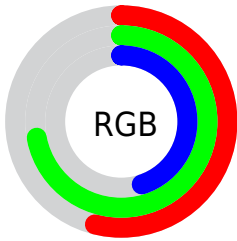
Format	Color
RYB	114, 183, 160
Decimal	9025394
CIELab	69.75, -28.11, 30.28
CIELCh	70, 41.315, 132.877
Yxy	40.4002, 0.3263, 0.4353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287215474 (0xFF89B772)
YUV	161.3800, -23.3583, -21.3813
Hunter-Lab	63.5612, -26.1758, 23.8580

Details

The RGB color **137, 183, 114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **160, 114, 183**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 239, 167**, and **85, 130, 65** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 183, 96**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 183, 132**.

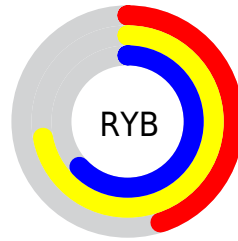
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (72%)

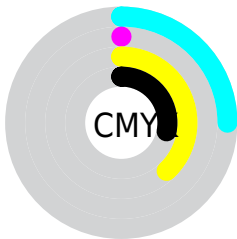
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (63%)

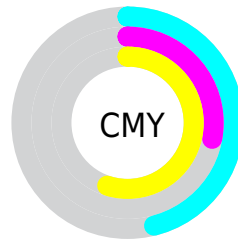


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 137, 183, 114 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, 183, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 137, 183, 114

255, 255, 255


 192, 239, 167

 220, 255, 194


 249, 255, 222

 255, 255, 251

 137, 183, 114

 111, 156, 89

 85, 130, 65

 60, 104, 41

 35, 80, 18


 10, 57, 0

 0, 36, 0


 0, 0, 0


 137, 183, 114


 125, 183, 96


 137, 183, 114


 149, 183, 132


 113, 183, 77

 161, 183, 151

 100, 183, 59

 174, 183, 169


 88, 183, 41


 186, 183, 187


 76, 183, 23

 198, 183, 206

 64, 183, 4

 210, 183, 224

 61, 183, 0

 222, 183, 242

 235, 183, 255

 247, 183, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179, 173, 96



137, 183, 114



87, 189, 147

Triad

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



137, 183, 114



68, 180, 241



243, 141, 156

Complementary

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



137, 183, 114



160, 114, 183

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.



230, 143, 193



137, 183, 114



141, 169, 243

Square

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



137, 183, 114



0, 188, 220



195, 155, 226



236, 148, 121

Rectangle

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



137, 183, 114



42, 190, 173



195, 155, 226



241, 140, 168

Sweetspot

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



137, 183, 114



220, 237, 211



183, 160, 114



109, 120, 104



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



137, 183, 114



166, 237, 130



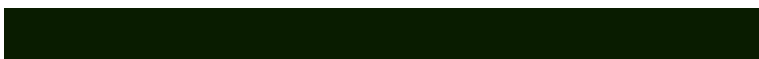
114, 183, 126



86, 92, 83



52, 156, 0



9, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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



160, 114, 183



202, 130, 237



183, 114, 171



89, 83, 92



104, 0, 156



19, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 137, 183, 114 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

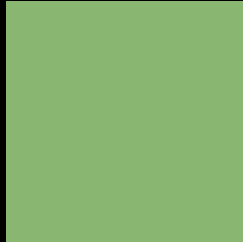
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 183, 114 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

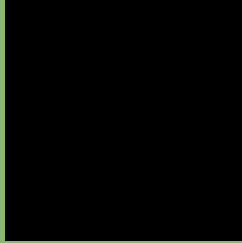
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 183, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 183, 114.

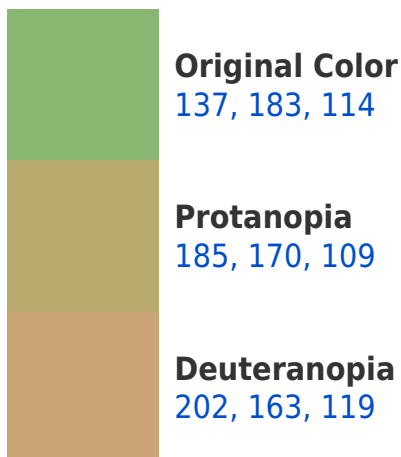


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 183, 114.

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, 174, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color
137, 183, 114

Protanomaly
168, 175, 111

Deuteranomaly
178, 170, 117

Tritanomaly
145, 177, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color
137, 183, 114

Achromatopsia
161, 161, 161

Achromatomaly
152, 169, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 183, 114 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, 183, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 183, 114)  
}
```

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, 183, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 183, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 137, 183, 114 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, 183, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 183, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 183, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 183, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 183, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 183,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 183, 114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 183, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
183, 114) }
```

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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