

Converting Colors

RGB(137, 189, 149)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(137, 189, 149) contains.

RGB(137, 189, 149)	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, 189, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89BD95
RGB	137, 189, 149
RGB Percent	54%, 74%, 58%
CMY	0.4627, 0.2588, 0.4157
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.21, 0.26
HSL	134°, 28%, 64%
HSV	134°, 28%, 74%
XYZ	33.9389, 43.8835, 35.1154
YIQ	168.8920, -18.1520, -23.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

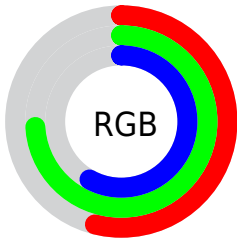
Format	Color
RYB	137, 179, 189
Decimal	9026965
CIELab	72.15, -25.24, 14.83
CIELCh	72, 29.270, 149.560
Yxy	43.8835, 0.3005, 0.3886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287217045 (0xFF89BD95)
YUV	168.8920, -9.8068, -27.9693
Hunter-Lab	66.2446, -24.4776, 14.9424

Details

The RGB color **137, 189, 149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **189, 137, 177**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 245, 203**, and **85, 135, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 189, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 189, 164**.

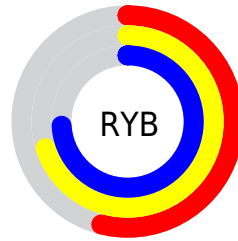
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (74%)

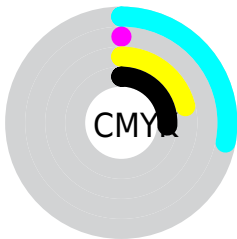
Blue (58%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (74%)

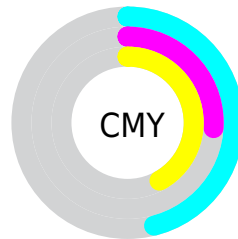


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (26%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 137, 189, 149 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, 189, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 137, 189, 149

255, 255, 255


 191, 245, 203

 220, 255, 231

 248, 255, 255

 137, 189, 149

 111, 162, 123

 85, 135, 98

 61, 110, 74

 36, 85, 51

 9, 62, 30

 0, 39, 7

 0, 14, 0


 0, 0, 0

 137, 189, 149


 137, 189, 149

 118, 189, 134


 156, 189, 164

 99, 189, 120


 175, 189, 178


 80, 189, 105

 194, 189, 193


 61, 189, 91


 213, 189, 207

 42, 189, 76


 232, 189, 222

 24, 189, 62

 250, 189, 236

 5, 189, 47

 255, 189, 251

 0, 189, 44

 255, 189, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 183, 130



137, 189, 149



108, 192, 176

Triad

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



137, 189, 149



142, 179, 230



230, 159, 152

Complementary

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



137, 189, 149



189, 137, 177

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.



228, 157, 178



137, 189, 149



180, 170, 223

Square

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



137, 189, 149



107, 187, 222



211, 162, 204



218, 166, 132

Rectangle

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



137, 189, 149



96, 192, 194



211, 162, 204



231, 158, 160

Sweetspot

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



137, 189, 149



225, 245, 230



178, 189, 137



110, 122, 113



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



137, 189, 149



164, 245, 183



137, 189, 174



85, 94, 87



0, 158, 36



0, 31, 7

Inverse Universe

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



189, 137, 177



245, 164, 226



189, 137, 152



94, 85, 92



158, 0, 122



31, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 137, 189, 149 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, 189, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

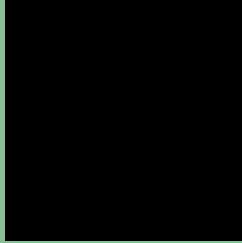
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 189, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 189, 149.

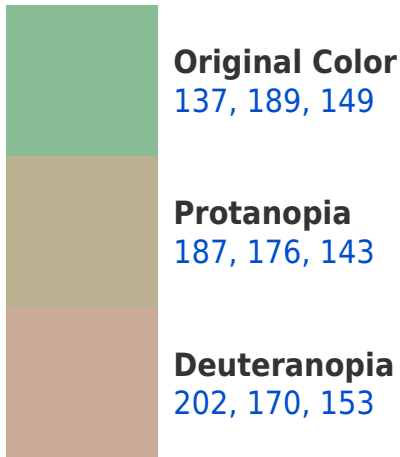


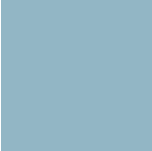
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 189, 149.

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
146, 182, 197

Trichromacy



Original Color
137, 189, 149

Protanomaly
169, 181, 145

Deuteranomaly
178, 177, 152

Tritanomaly
143, 185, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color
137, 189, 149

Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly
157, 176, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 189, 149 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, 189, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 189, 149)  
}
```

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, 189, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 189, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 137, 189, 149 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, 189, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 189, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 189, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 189, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 189, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 189,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 189, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 189, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
189, 149) }
```

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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