

Converting Colors

RGB(137, 212, 139)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(137, 212, 139) contains.

RGB(137, 212, 139)	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, 212, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89D48B
RGB	137, 212, 139
RGB Percent	54%, 83%, 55%
CMY	0.4627, 0.1686, 0.4549
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.34, 0.17
HSL	122°, 47%, 68%
HSV	122°, 35%, 83%
XYZ	38.5202, 54.2694, 32.8709
YIQ	181.2530, -21.2670, -38.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

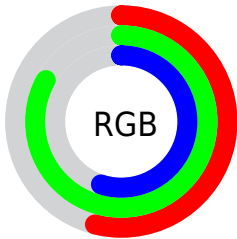
Format	Color
RYB	137, 210, 212
Decimal	9032843
CIELab	78.62, -37.82, 28.97
CIELCh	79, 47.642, 142.552
Yxy	54.2694, 0.3065, 0.4319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287222923 (0xFF89D48B)
YUV	181.2530, -20.8307, -38.8099
Hunter-Lab	73.6678, -35.5826, 25.1120

Details

The RGB color **137, 212, 139** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **212, 137, 210**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193, 255, 193**, and **83, 157, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116, 212, 118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 212, 160**.

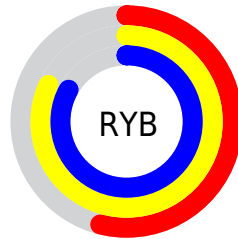
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (83%)

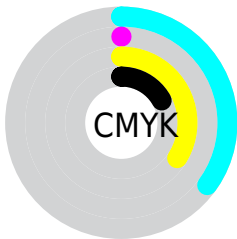
Blue (55%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (83%)

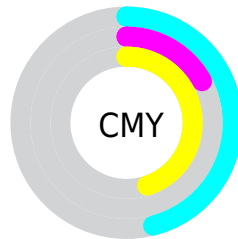


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 137, 212, 139 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, 212, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 137, 212, 139

255, 255, 255

 193, 255, 193

 221, 255, 221

 251, 255, 250

 137, 212, 139

 110, 184, 113

 83, 157, 88

 56, 130, 64

 27, 105, 41

 0, 80, 17

 0, 56, 0

 0, 36, 0

 0, 0, 0

 137, 212, 139

 137, 212, 139

 116, 212, 118

 158, 212, 160

 95, 212, 98

 179, 212, 180

 73, 212, 77

 201, 212, 201

 52, 212, 56

 222, 212, 222

 31, 212, 36

 243, 212, 242

 10, 212, 15

 255, 212, 255

 0, 212, 6

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 202, 111



137, 212, 139



69, 217, 182

Triad

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



137, 212, 139



101, 202, 255



255, 161, 163

Complementary

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



137, 212, 139



212, 137, 210

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.



255, 160, 208



137, 212, 139



182, 187, 255

Square

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



137, 212, 139



0, 213, 255



239, 171, 249



255, 172, 126

Rectangle

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



137, 212, 139



0, 218, 212



239, 171, 249



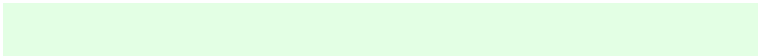
255, 159, 177

Sweetspot

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



137, 212, 139



227, 255, 228



211, 212, 137



111, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



137, 212, 139



148, 255, 151



137, 212, 176



96, 107, 97



0, 171, 5



0, 43, 1

Inverse Universe

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



212, 137, 210



255, 148, 252



212, 137, 173



107, 96, 107



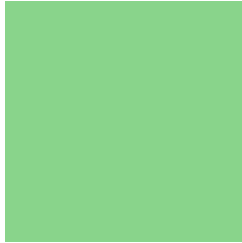
171, 0, 166



43, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 137, 212, 139 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, 212, 139 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, 212, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 212, 139.

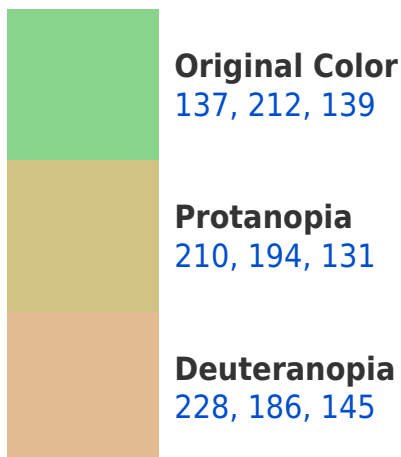


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 212, 139.

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
152, 202, 218

Trichromacy



Original Color

137, 212, 139



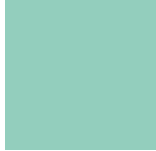
Protanomaly

183, 201, 134



Deuteranomaly

195, 195, 143



Tritanomaly

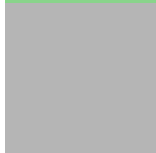
147, 206, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color

137, 212, 139



Achromatopsia

181, 181, 181



Achromatomaly

165, 192, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 212, 139 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, 212, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 212, 139)  
}
```

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, 212, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 212, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 137, 212, 139 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, 212, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 212, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 212, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 212, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 212, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 212,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 212, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 212, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
212, 139) }
```

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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