

Converting Colors

RGB(137, 227, 130)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(137, 227, 130) contains.

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Color

RGB(137, 227, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89E382
RGB	137, 227, 130
RGB Percent	54%, 89%, 51%
CMY	0.4627, 0.1098, 0.4902
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.43, 0.11
HSL	116°, 63%, 70%
HSV	116°, 43%, 89%
XYZ	41.8149, 61.8682, 30.8570
YIQ	189.0320, -22.5030, -49.2470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

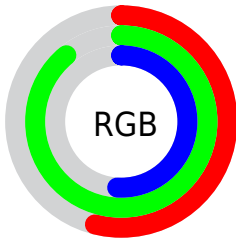
Format	Color
RYB	130, 227, 220
Decimal	9036674
CIELab	82.84, -45.77, 39.05
CIELCh	83, 60.166, 139.531
Yxy	61.8682, 0.3108, 0.4598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287226754 (0xFF89E382)
YUV	189.0320, -29.1028, -45.6321
Hunter-Lab	78.6564, -42.7554, 31.7999

Details

The RGB color **137, 227, 130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **220, 130, 227**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 255, 184**, and **81, 171, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116, 227, 107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 227, 153**.

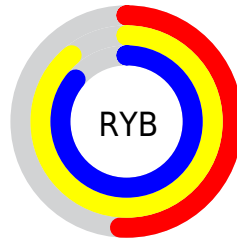
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (89%)

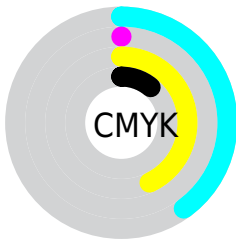
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (86%)

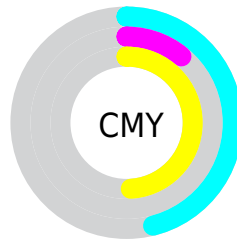


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 137, 227, 130 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, 227, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 137, 227, 130

255, 255, 255


 194, 255, 184


 223, 255, 212


 253, 255, 241

 137, 227, 130

 109, 199, 104

 81, 171, 79

 52, 144, 54

 13, 118, 29

 0, 92, 0

 0, 68, 0

 0, 45, 0

 0, 18, 0

 0, 0, 0

 137, 227, 130

 137, 227, 130

 116, 227, 107

 158, 227, 153

 95, 227, 85

 179, 227, 175

 74, 227, 62

 200, 227, 198

 53, 227, 39

 221, 227, 221

 32, 227, 17

 242, 227, 243

 16, 227, 0

 255, 227, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203, 215, 95



137, 227, 130



0, 234, 184

Triad

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



137, 227, 130



0, 218, 255



255, 160, 172

Complementary

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



137, 227, 130



220, 130, 227

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, 229



137, 227, 130



177, 199, 255

Square

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



137, 227, 130



0, 230, 255



255, 177, 255



255, 175, 122

Rectangle

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



137, 227, 130



0, 235, 223



255, 177, 255



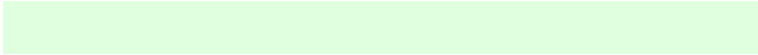
255, 158, 190

Sweetspot

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



137, 227, 130



224, 255, 222



227, 219, 130



109, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



137, 227, 130



134, 255, 125



130, 227, 170



104, 115, 103



13, 179, 0



4, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



220, 130, 227



246, 125, 255



227, 130, 187



114, 103, 115



166, 0, 179



47, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 137, 227, 130 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, 227, 130 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, 227, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 227, 130.

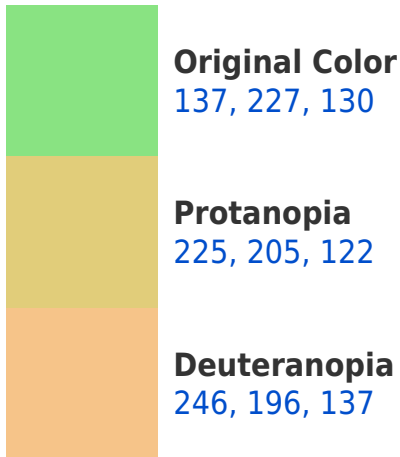



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 227, 130.

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





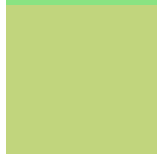
Tritanopia
157, 215, 232

Trichromacy



Original Color

137, 227, 130



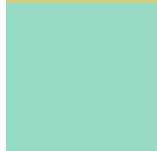
Protanomaly

193, 213, 125



Deuteranomaly

206, 207, 134



Tritanomaly

150, 219, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color

137, 227, 130



Achromatopsia

189, 189, 189



Achromatomaly

170, 203, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 227, 130 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, 227, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 227, 130)  
}
```

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, 227, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 227, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 137, 227, 130 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, 227, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 227, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 227, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 227, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 227, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 227,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 227, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 227, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
227, 130) }
```

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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