

Converting Colors

RGB(137, 234, 187)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(137, 234, 187) contains.

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Color

RGB(137, 234, 187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	89EABB
RGB	137, 234, 187
RGB Percent	54%, 92%, 73%
CMY	0.4627, 0.0824, 0.2667
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.20, 0.08
HSL	151°, 70%, 73%
HSV	151°, 41%, 92%
XYZ	48.7090, 67.7519, 57.5239
YIQ	199.6390, -42.7250, -35.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

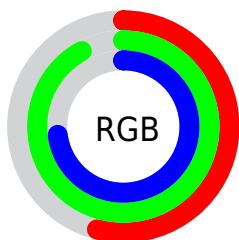
Format	Color
RYB	137, 201, 234
Decimal	9038523
CIELab	85.88, -39.02, 13.98
CIELCh	86, 41.452, 160.293
Yxy	67.7519, 0.2800, 0.3894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287228603 (0xFF89EABB)
YUV	199.6390, -6.2310, -54.9344
Hunter-Lab	82.3115, -38.4153, 16.1829

Details

The RGB color **137, 234, 187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **234, 137, 184**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 255, 243**, and **81, 178, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114, 234, 176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 234, 198**.

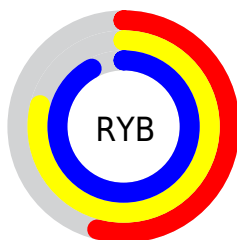
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (92%)

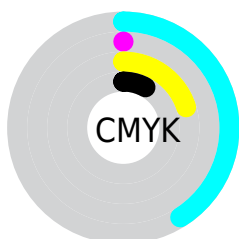
Blue (73%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (92%)

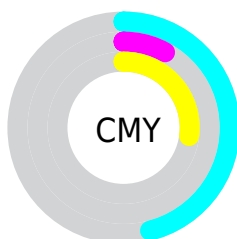


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation

Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 137, 234, 187 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, 234, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 137, 234, 187

255, 255, 255


 194, 255, 243


 223, 255, 255


253, 255, 255

 137, 234, 187

 109, 206, 160

 81, 178, 134

 51, 151, 108

 11, 124, 84

 0, 99, 61

 0, 74, 39

 0, 50, 18

 0, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 137, 234, 187

 137, 234, 187

 114, 234, 176

 160, 234, 198


 90, 234, 164

 184, 234, 210

 67, 234, 153

 207, 234, 221

 43, 234, 142

 231, 234, 232

 20, 234, 130

 254, 234, 244

 0, 234, 121

 255, 234, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 227, 154



137, 234, 187



89, 236, 227

Triad

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



137, 234, 187



181, 214, 255



255, 191, 166

Complementary

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



137, 234, 187



234, 137, 184

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, 185, 202



137, 234, 187



237, 200, 255

Square

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



137, 234, 187



118, 226, 255



255, 188, 242



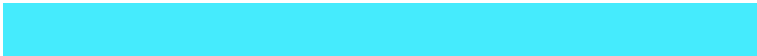
255, 203, 141

Rectangle

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



137, 234, 187



69, 235, 253



255, 188, 242



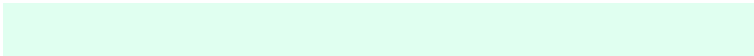
255, 188, 177

Sweetspot

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



137, 234, 187



224, 255, 240



186, 234, 137



110, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



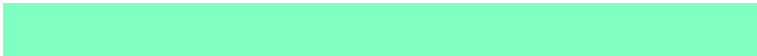
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



137, 234, 187



128, 255, 193



137, 234, 234



106, 117, 112



0, 181, 93



0, 54, 28

Inverse Universe

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



234, 137, 184



255, 128, 189



234, 137, 137



117, 106, 111



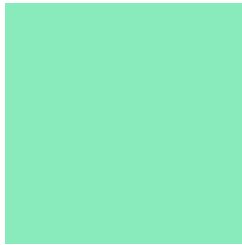
181, 0, 88



54, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 137, 234, 187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

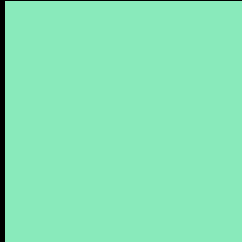
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 234, 187 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, 234, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 234, 187.

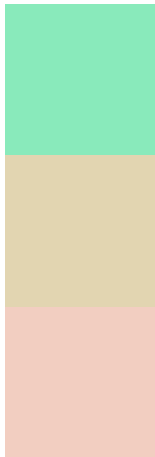


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 234, 187.

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](#).

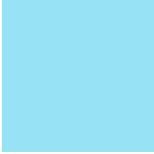
Dichromacy



Original Color
137, 234, 187

Protanopia
226, 213, 177

Deuteranopia
242, 206, 193



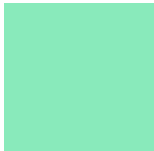


Tritanopia

151, 226, 244

Trichromacy

	Original Color 137, 234, 187
	Protanomaly 194, 221, 181
	Deuteranomaly 204, 216, 191
	Tritanomaly 146, 229, 223

Monochromacy

	Original Color 137, 234, 187
	Achromatopsia 200, 200, 200
	Achromatomaly 177, 212, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 234, 187 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, 234, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 234, 187)  
}
```

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, 234, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 234, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 137, 234, 187 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, 234, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 234, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 234, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 234, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 234, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 234,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 234, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 234, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
234, 187) }
```

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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