

Converting Colors

RGB(138, 201, 177)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(138, 201, 177) contains.

RGB(138, 201, 177)	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(138, 201, 177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AC9B1
RGB	138, 201, 177
RGB Percent	54%, 79%, 69%
CMY	0.4588, 0.2118, 0.3059
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.12, 0.21
HSL	157°, 37%, 66%
HSV	157°, 31%, 79%
XYZ	39.3037, 50.3509, 49.2421
YIQ	179.4270, -29.8440, -20.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

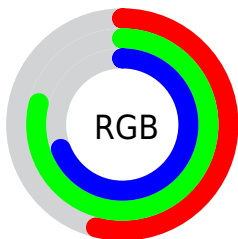
Format	Color
RYB	138, 177, 201
Decimal	9095601
CIELab	76.28, -25.27, 5.59
CIELCh	76, 25.881, 167.518
Yxy	50.3509, 0.2830, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287285681 (0xFF8AC9B1)
YUV	179.4270, -1.1965, -36.3315
Hunter-Lab	70.9584, -25.3063, 8.5261

Details

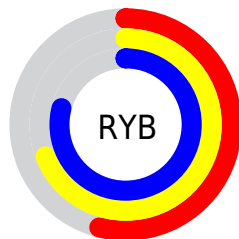
The RGB color **138, 201, 177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **201, 138, 162**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193, 255, 233**, and **85, 147, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 201, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 201, 185**.

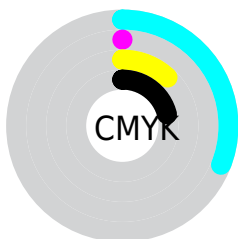
Distribution



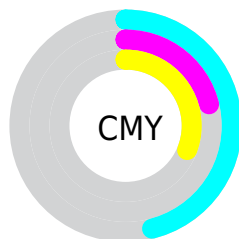
- Red (54%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 138, 201, 177 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 138, 201, 177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 138, 201, 177


255, 255, 255


 193, 255, 233


 221, 255, 255

 250, 255, 255

 138, 201, 177

 111, 173, 150

 85, 147, 124

 60, 121, 100

 34, 96, 76

 1, 72, 53

 0, 49, 32

 0, 30, 8

 0, 0, 0

 138, 201, 177

 138, 201, 177

 118, 201, 169

 158, 201, 185

 98, 201, 162

 178, 201, 192

 78, 201, 154

 198, 201, 200

 58, 201, 146

 218, 201, 208

 38, 201, 139

 239, 201, 215

 17, 201, 131

 255, 201, 223

 0, 201, 124

 255, 201, 231

 255, 201, 238

 255, 201, 246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164, 197, 155



138, 201, 177



121, 202, 202

Triad

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



138, 201, 177



179, 186, 233



232, 176, 154

Complementary

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



138, 201, 177



201, 138, 162

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.



237, 171, 175



138, 201, 177



209, 177, 221

Square

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



138, 201, 177



146, 193, 234



230, 172, 199



215, 183, 142

Rectangle

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



138, 201, 177



119, 200, 216



230, 172, 199



235, 174, 160

Sweetspot

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



138, 201, 177



232, 255, 246



162, 201, 138



113, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



138, 201, 177



158, 255, 218



138, 194, 201



90, 99, 96



0, 163, 101



0, 36, 22

Inverse Universe

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



201, 138, 162



255, 158, 195



201, 145, 138



99, 90, 93



163, 0, 62



36, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 138, 201, 177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

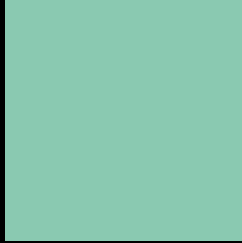
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 138, 201, 177 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 138, 201, 177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 201, 177.

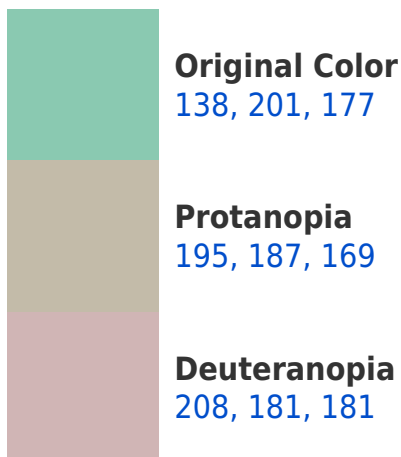


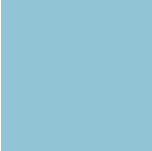
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 201, 177.

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
145, 196, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color

138, 201, 177



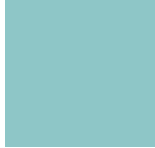
Protanomaly

174, 192, 172



Deuteranomaly

183, 188, 180



Tritanomaly

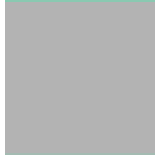
142, 198, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color

138, 201, 177



Achromatopsia

179, 179, 179



Achromatomaly

164, 187, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 138, 201, 177 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(138, 201, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 201, 177)  
}
```

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(138, 201, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 201, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 138, 201, 177 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(138, 201, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 201, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 201, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 201, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 201, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 201,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 138, 201, 177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 201, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
201, 177) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor