

Converting Colors

RGB(138, 209, 107)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(138, 209, 107) contains.

RGB(138, 209, 107)	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, 209, 107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AD16B
RGB	138, 209, 107
RGB Percent	54%, 82%, 42%
CMY	0.4588, 0.1804, 0.5804
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.49, 0.18
HSL	102°, 53%, 62%
HSV	102°, 49%, 82%
XYZ	35.9355, 52.0657, 22.0656
YIQ	176.1430, -9.5740, -46.7740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

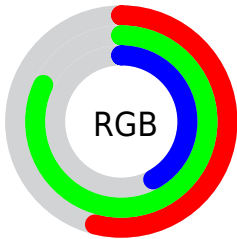
Format	Color
RYB	107, 209, 178
Decimal	9097579
CIELab	77.32, -40.69, 43.42
CIELCh	77, 59.510, 133.144
Yxy	52.0657, 0.3265, 0.4730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287287659 (0xFF8AD16B)
YUV	176.1430, -34.0875, -33.4514
Hunter-Lab	72.1566, -37.3772, 32.3786

Details

The RGB color **138, 209, 107** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **178, 107, 209**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 255, 160**, and **83, 154, 56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 209, 86**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 209, 128**.

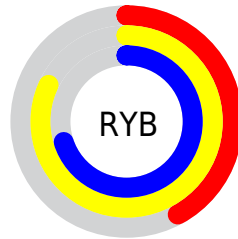
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (82%)

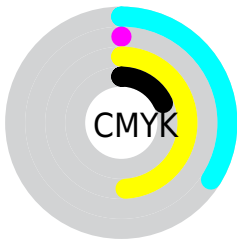
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (70%)

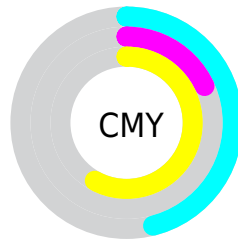


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 138, 209, 107 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, 209, 107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 138, 209, 107

255, 255, 255


 194, 255, 160

 223, 255, 188

 252, 255, 216

 255, 255, 245

 138, 209, 107

 111, 181, 81

 83, 154, 56

 56, 128, 30

 25, 102, 0

 0, 77, 0


 0, 54, 0

 0, 33, 0

 0, 0, 0

 138, 209, 107

 138, 209, 107

 123, 209, 86

 153, 209, 128

 109, 209, 65


 167, 209, 149

 94, 209, 44

 182, 209, 170

 80, 209, 23

 196, 209, 191

 65, 209, 3

 211, 209, 211

 64, 209, 0

 225, 209, 232

 240, 209, 253

 254, 209, 255

 255, 209, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199, 196, 78



138, 209, 107



30, 216, 157

Triad

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



138, 209, 107



0, 206, 255



255, 143, 169

Complementary

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



138, 209, 107



178, 107, 209

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, 148, 224



138, 209, 107



139, 189, 255

Square

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



138, 209, 107



0, 215, 255



226, 167, 255



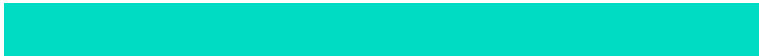
255, 156, 118

Rectangle

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



138, 209, 107



0, 219, 195



226, 167, 255



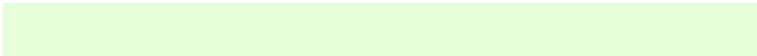
255, 143, 187

Sweetspot

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



138, 209, 107



228, 255, 217



209, 177, 107



112, 128, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



138, 209, 107



150, 255, 105



107, 209, 126



97, 105, 94



51, 168, 0



12, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



178, 107, 209



209, 105, 255



209, 107, 190



101, 94, 105



117, 0, 168



28, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 138, 209, 107 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

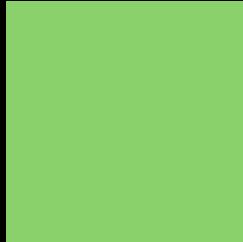
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 209, 107 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, 209, 107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 209, 107.

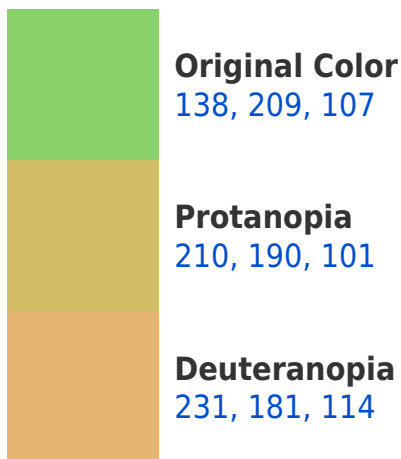


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 209, 107.

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
155, 197, 213

Trichromacy



Original Color

138, 209, 107



Protanomaly

184, 197, 103



Deuteranomaly

197, 191, 111



Tritanomaly

149, 201, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color

138, 209, 107



Achromatopsia

176, 176, 176



Achromatomaly

162, 188, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 138, 209, 107 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, 209, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 209, 107)  
}
```

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, 209, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 209, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 138, 209, 107 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, 209, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 209, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 209, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 209, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 209, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 209,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 138, 209, 107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 209, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
209, 107) }
```

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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