

Converting Colors

RGB(140, 177, 137)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(140, 177, 137) contains.

RGB(140, 177, 137)	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(140, 177, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CB189
RGB	140, 177, 137
RGB Percent	55%, 69%, 54%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3059, 0.4627
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.23, 0.31
HSL	115°, 20%, 62%
HSV	115°, 23%, 69%
XYZ	31.0527, 38.8259, 29.5244
YIQ	161.3770, -9.2120, -20.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

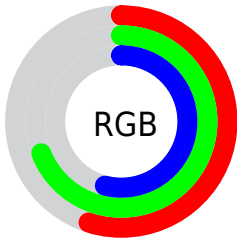
Format	Color
RYB	137, 177, 174
Decimal	9220489
CIELab	68.62, -20.39, 16.45
CIELCh	69, 26.204, 141.102
Yxy	38.8259, 0.3124, 0.3906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287410569 (0xFF8CB189)
YUV	161.3770, -12.0179, -18.7476
Hunter-Lab	62.3104, -20.0868, 15.5240

Details

The RGB color **140, 177, 137** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **174, 137, 177**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 233, 190**, and **89, 124, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124, 177, 119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 177, 155**.

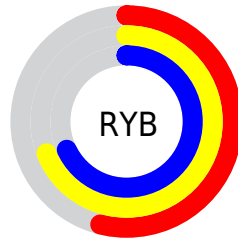
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (69%)

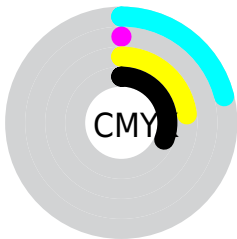
Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (68%)

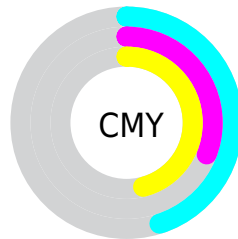


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (31%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 140, 177, 137 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 140, 177, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 140, 177, 137


255, 255, 255

 194, 233, 190

 222, 255, 218

 251, 255, 247

 140, 177, 137

 114, 150, 112

 89, 124, 87

 65, 99, 63


 42, 75, 41

 19, 52, 20

 0, 31, 0


 0, 0, 0

 140, 177, 137


 124, 177, 119

 140, 177, 137

 156, 177, 155

 107, 177, 102

 173, 177, 172

 91, 177, 84


 189, 177, 190

 75, 177, 66

 205, 177, 208

 58, 177, 48

 222, 177, 225

 42, 177, 31

 238, 177, 243

 25, 177, 13

 255, 177, 255

 13, 177, 0

 255, 177, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167, 171, 123



140, 177, 137



114, 180, 159

Triad

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



140, 177, 137



128, 172, 214



216, 151, 151

Complementary

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



140, 177, 137



174, 137, 177

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.



210, 151, 175



140, 177, 137



161, 164, 211

Square

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



140, 177, 137



102, 178, 203



191, 156, 197



208, 156, 131

Rectangle

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



140, 177, 137



101, 181, 176



191, 156, 197



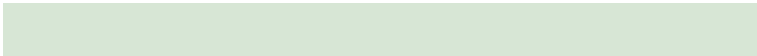
215, 150, 159

Sweetspot

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



140, 177, 137



215, 230, 213



177, 174, 137



106, 115, 106



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



140, 177, 137



172, 230, 168



137, 177, 154



81, 89, 80



11, 153, 0



2, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



174, 137, 177



225, 168, 230



177, 137, 160



89, 80, 89



142, 0, 153



24, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 140, 177, 137 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

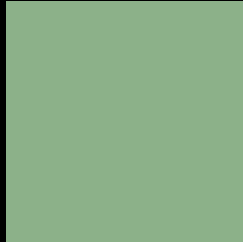
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 140, 177, 137 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

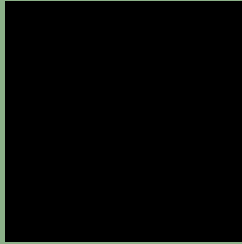
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140, 177, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 177, 137.

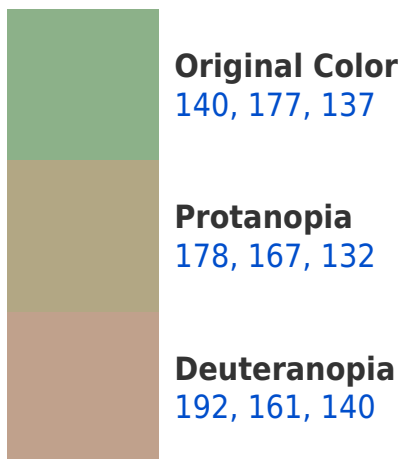


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 177, 137.

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
148, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color
140, 177, 137

Protanomaly
164, 171, 134

Deuteranomaly
173, 167, 139

Tritanomaly
145, 173, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color
140, 177, 137

Achromatopsia
161, 161, 161

Achromatomaly
153, 167, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 140, 177, 137 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(140, 177, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 177, 137)  
}
```

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(140, 177, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 177, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 140, 177, 137 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(140, 177, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 177, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 177, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 177, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 177, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 177,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 140, 177, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 177, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
177, 137) }
```

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