

Converting Colors

RGB(140, 186, 135)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(140, 186, 135) contains.

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Color

RGB(140, 186, 135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CBA87
RGB	140, 186, 135
RGB Percent	55%, 73%, 53%
CMY	0.4510, 0.2706, 0.4706
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.27, 0.27
HSL	114°, 27%, 63%
HSV	114°, 27%, 73%
XYZ	32.7473, 42.4425, 29.3879
YIQ	166.4320, -11.0450, -25.6130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

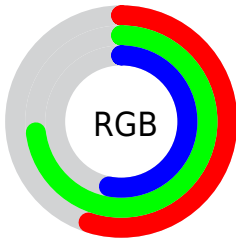
Format	Color
RYB	135, 186, 181
Decimal	9222791
CIELab	71.17, -25.23, 21.05
CIELCh	71, 32.860, 140.162
Yxy	42.4425, 0.3131, 0.4058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287412871 (0xFF8CBA87)
YUV	166.4320, -15.4960, -23.1809
Hunter-Lab	65.1479, -24.2840, 18.8581

Details

The RGB color **140, 186, 135** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **181, 135, 186**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 242, 188**, and **88, 133, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 186, 116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 186, 154**.

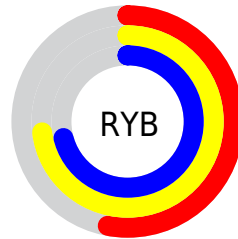
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (73%)

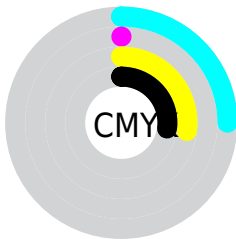
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (71%)

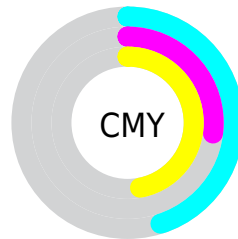


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 140, 186, 135 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, 186, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 140, 186, 135


255, 255, 255

 194, 242, 188

 223, 255, 216


 252, 255, 245


 140, 186, 135

 114, 159, 109

 88, 133, 85

 64, 107, 61

 40, 83, 39

 15, 59, 17

 0, 37, 0

 0, 8, 0


 0, 0, 0

 140, 186, 135


 140, 186, 135


 123, 186, 116

 157, 186, 154

 106, 186, 98

 174, 186, 172

 90, 186, 79

 190, 186, 191


 73, 186, 61


 207, 186, 209

 56, 186, 42


 224, 186, 228

 39, 186, 23

 241, 186, 247

 23, 186, 5

 255, 186, 255

 18, 186, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174, 179, 117



140, 186, 135



104, 190, 163

Triad

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



140, 186, 135



119, 180, 233



234, 152, 155

Complementary

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



140, 186, 135



181, 135, 186

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.



227, 153, 185



140, 186, 135



164, 170, 230

Square

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



140, 186, 135



80, 187, 219



203, 160, 213



225, 159, 129

Rectangle

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



140, 186, 135



83, 191, 184



203, 160, 213



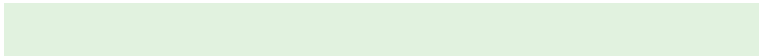
233, 152, 165

Sweetspot

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



140, 186, 135



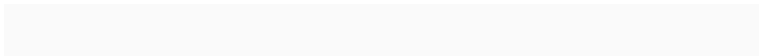
225, 242, 223



186, 181, 135



111, 122, 110



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



140, 186, 135



170, 242, 162



135, 186, 155



84, 92, 83



15, 156, 0



3, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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



181, 135, 186



234, 162, 242



186, 135, 166



91, 83, 92



140, 0, 156



25, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 140, 186, 135 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, 186, 135 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

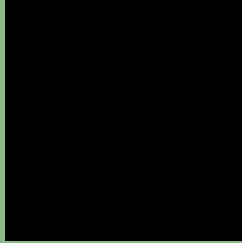
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 186, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 186, 135.

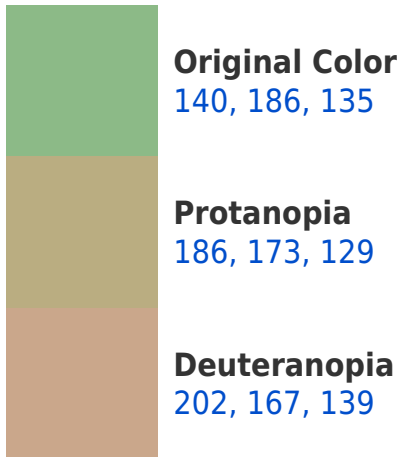


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 186, 135.

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
150, 178, 193

Trichromacy



Original Color
140, 186, 135

Protanomaly
169, 178, 131

Deuteranomaly
179, 174, 138

Tritanomaly
146, 181, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color
140, 186, 135

Achromatopsia
166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly
157, 173, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 140, 186, 135 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, 186, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 186, 135)  
}
```

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, 186, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 186, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 140, 186, 135 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, 186, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 186, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 186, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 186, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 186, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 186,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 140, 186, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 186, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
186, 135) }
```

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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