

Converting Colors

RGB(140, 194, 125)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(140, 194, 125) contains.

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Color

RGB(140, 194, 125)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CC27D
RGB	140, 194, 125
RGB Percent	55%, 76%, 49%
CMY	0.4510, 0.2392, 0.5098
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.36, 0.24
HSL	107°, 36%, 63%
HSV	107°, 36%, 76%
XYZ	33.8087, 45.6397, 26.4295
YIQ	169.9880, -10.0350, -32.9070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

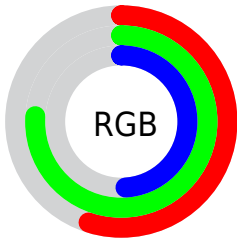
Format	Color
RYB	125, 194, 179
Decimal	9224829
CIELab	73.31, -30.69, 29.23
CIElCh	73, 42.381, 136.403
Yxy	45.6397, 0.3193, 0.4311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287414909 (0xFF8CC27D)
YUV	169.9880, -22.1791, -26.2995
Hunter-Lab	67.5572, -28.8955, 24.0948

Details

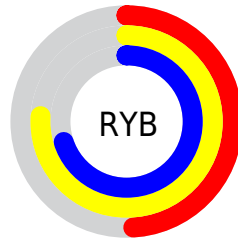
The RGB color **140, 194, 125** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **179, 125, 194**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 251, 178**, and **88, 140, 75** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 194, 106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 194, 144**.

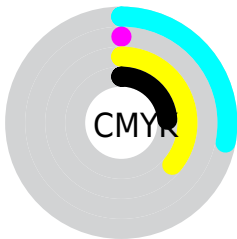
Distribution



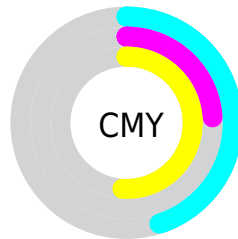
- Red (55%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 140, 194, 125 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, 194, 125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 140, 194, 125


255, 255, 255

 195, 251, 178


 223, 255, 206

 252, 255, 234

 140, 194, 125

 114, 167, 100

 88, 140, 75

 62, 114, 51

 37, 89, 28


 7, 65, 4

 0, 43, 0

 0, 20, 0


 0, 0, 0


 140, 194, 125

 140, 194, 125

 125, 194, 106


 155, 194, 144


 110, 194, 86

 170, 194, 164

 94, 194, 67


 186, 194, 183


 79, 194, 47


 201, 194, 203


 64, 194, 28

 216, 194, 222

 49, 194, 9

 231, 194, 241

 42, 194, 0

 246, 194, 255

 255, 194, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 184, 104



140, 194, 125



88, 199, 160

Triad

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



140, 194, 125



86, 189, 255



255, 150, 160

Complementary

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



140, 194, 125



179, 125, 194

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.



244, 151, 199



140, 194, 125



157, 177, 254

Square

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



140, 194, 125



0, 197, 235



211, 162, 234



246, 158, 125

Rectangle

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



140, 194, 125



39, 201, 187



211, 162, 234



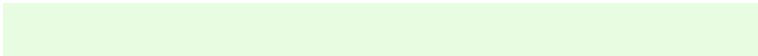
254, 149, 173

Sweetspot

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



140, 194, 125



231, 252, 225



194, 178, 125



115, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



140, 194, 125



167, 252, 144



125, 194, 143



89, 97, 87



35, 161, 0



7, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



179, 125, 194



229, 144, 252



194, 125, 176



95, 87, 97



126, 0, 161



26, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 140, 194, 125 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, 194, 125 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, 194, 125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 194, 125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 194, 125.

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](#).

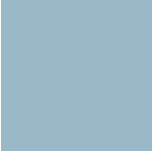
Dichromacy



Original Color
140, 194, 125

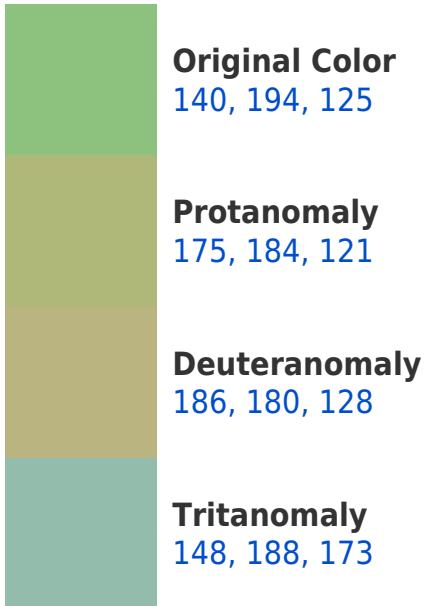
Protanopia
195, 179, 119

Deuteranopia
213, 172, 130

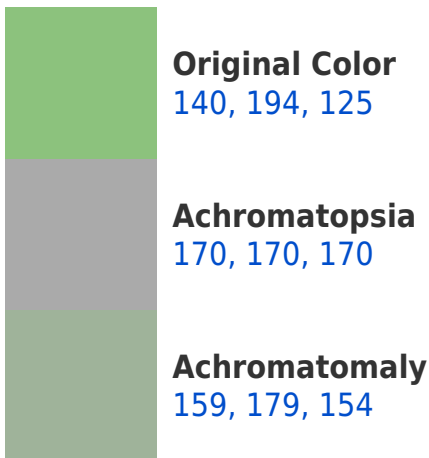


Tritanopia
153, 185, 200

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 140, 194, 125 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, 194, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 194, 125)  
}
```

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, 194, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 194, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 140, 194, 125 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, 194, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 194, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 194, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 194, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 194, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 194,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 140, 194, 125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 194, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
194, 125) }
```

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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