

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 162, 94)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 162, 94) contains.

RGB(142, 162, 94)	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(142, 162, 94)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EA25E
RGB	142, 162, 94
RGB Percent	56%, 64%, 37%
CMY	0.4431, 0.3647, 0.6314
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.42, 0.36
HSL	78°, 27%, 50%
HSV	78°, 42%, 64%
XYZ	26.0960, 32.3996, 15.4680
YIQ	148.2680, 9.9080, -25.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

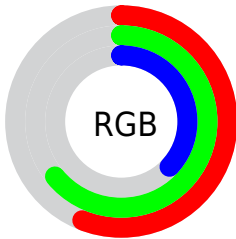
Format	Color
RYB	94, 162, 114
Decimal	9347678
CIELab	63.67, -18.44, 33.01
CIELCh	64, 37.809, 119.188
Yxy	32.3996, 0.3528, 0.4380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287537758 (0xFF8EA25E)
YUV	148.2680, -26.7541, -5.4970
Hunter-Lab	56.9206, -17.7754, 23.7326

Details

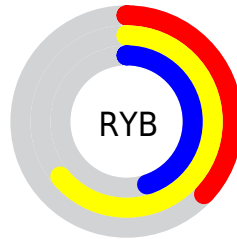
The RGB color **142, 162, 94** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **114, 94, 162**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197, 217, 145**, and **90, 110, 46** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 162, 78**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 162, 110**.

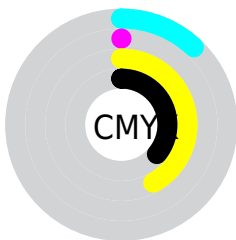
Distribution



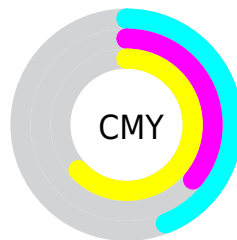
- Red (56%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 162, 94 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 142, 162, 94 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



142, 162, 94



142, 162, 94

255, 255, 255



116, 136, 70



197, 217, 145



90, 110, 46



225, 245, 172



66, 86, 22



254, 255, 200



42, 63, 0



255, 255, 228



19, 41, 0



0, 21, 0



0, 0, 0



142, 162, 94



142, 162, 94




137, 162, 78




147, 162, 110


 132, 162, 62


 152, 162, 126

 128, 162, 45


 156, 162, 143


 123, 162, 29

 161, 162, 159


 118, 162, 13

 166, 162, 175

 114, 162, 0

 171, 162, 191

 175, 162, 207

 180, 162, 224

 185, 162, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177, 152, 86



142, 162, 94



101, 169, 119

Triad

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



142, 162, 94



22, 167, 211



216, 128, 156

Complementary

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



142, 162, 94



114, 94, 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.



196, 134, 189



142, 162, 94



101, 158, 221

Square

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



142, 162, 94



0, 171, 186



156, 146, 213



218, 130, 123

Rectangle

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



142, 162, 94



69, 171, 140



156, 146, 213



212, 129, 168

Sweetspot

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



142, 162, 94



204, 212, 184



162, 113, 94



102, 107, 90



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



142, 162, 94



181, 212, 106



109, 162, 94



79, 82, 73



103, 145, 0



13, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



114, 94, 162



137, 106, 212



147, 94, 162



76, 73, 82



43, 0, 145



5, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 162, 94 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 142, 162, 94 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

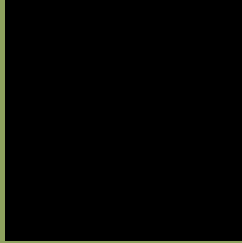
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142, 162, 94 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 162, 94.

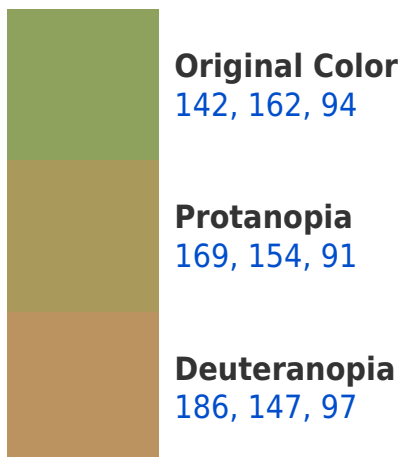


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 162, 94.

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

151, 154, 166

Trichromacy



Original Color
142, 162, 94

Protanomaly
159, 157, 92

Deuteranomaly
170, 152, 96

Tritanomaly
148, 157, 140

Monochromacy



Original Color
142, 162, 94

Achromatopsia
148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly
146, 153, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 162, 94 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(142, 162, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 162, 94)  
}
```

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(142, 162, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 162, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 162, 94 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(142, 162, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 162, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 162, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 162, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 162, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 162,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 162, 94 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 162, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
162, 94) }
```

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