

Converting Colors

RGB(87, 173, 129)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(87, 173, 129) contains.

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Color

RGB(87, 173, 129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57AD81
RGB	87, 173, 129
RGB Percent	34%, 68%, 51%
CMY	0.6588, 0.3216, 0.4941
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.25, 0.32
HSL	149°, 34%, 51%
HSV	149°, 50%, 68%
XYZ	22.8365, 33.4984, 26.0311
YIQ	142.2700, -37.1320, -31.9160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

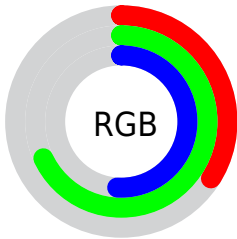
Format	Color
RYB	87, 145, 173
Decimal	5746049
CIELab	64.56, -36.41, 14.77
CIElCh	65, 39.296, 157.920
Yxy	33.4984, 0.2773, 0.4067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283936129 (0xFF57AD81)
YUV	142.2700, -6.5421, -48.4718
Hunter-Lab	57.8778, -30.8564, 13.8482

Details

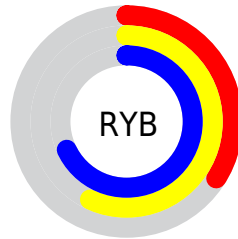
The RGB color **87, 173, 129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **173, 87, 131**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142, 229, 182**, and **28, 120, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 173, 120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104, 173, 138**.

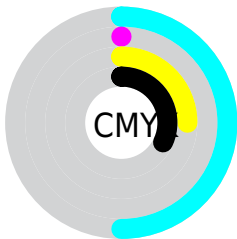
Distribution



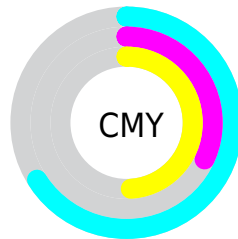
- Red (34%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (32%)




- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 87, 173, 129 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 87, 173, 129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 87, 173, 129


255, 255, 255


 142, 229, 182

 170, 255, 210

 198, 255, 238

 227, 255, 255

 87, 173, 129

 59, 146, 104

 28, 120, 80


 0, 95, 57


 0, 70, 35


 0, 47, 14


 0, 25, 0

 0, 0, 0

 87, 173, 129

 70, 173, 120

 87, 173, 129

 104, 173, 138

■ 52, 173, 111

■ 122, 173, 147

■ 35, 173, 102

■ 139, 173, 156

■ 18, 173, 94

■ 156, 173, 164

■ 1, 173, 85

■ 174, 173, 173

■ 0, 173, 84

■ 191, 173, 182

■ 208, 173, 191

■ 225, 173, 200

■ 243, 173, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132, 167, 100



87, 173, 129



11, 175, 165

Triad

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



87, 173, 129



119, 157, 226



220, 134, 115

Complementary

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



87, 173, 129



173, 87, 131

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.



224, 128, 148



87, 173, 129



172, 144, 212

Square

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



87, 173, 129



44, 167, 221



208, 133, 184



201, 145, 92

Rectangle

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



87, 173, 129



0, 174, 188



208, 133, 184



223, 131, 126

Sweetspot

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



87, 173, 129



191, 224, 207



131, 173, 87



92, 112, 102



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



87, 173, 129



90, 224, 156



87, 173, 172



78, 87, 82



0, 150, 73



0, 23, 11

Inverse Universe

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



173, 87, 131



224, 90, 159



173, 87, 88



87, 78, 82



150, 0, 77



23, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 87, 173, 129 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 87, 173, 129 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

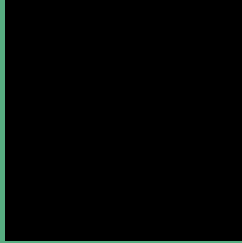
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87, 173, 129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 87, 173, 129.

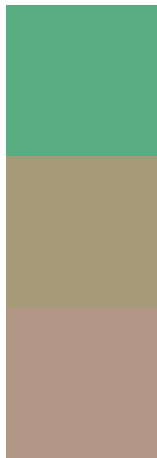


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 87, 173, 129.

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
87, 173, 129

Protanopia
166, 155, 121

Deuteranopia
178, 150, 134



Tritanopia
101, 166, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color

87, 173, 129



Protanomaly

137, 162, 124



Deuteranomaly

145, 158, 132



Tritanomaly

96, 169, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color

87, 173, 129



Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142



Achromatomaly

122, 153, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 87, 173, 129 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(87, 173, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 173, 129)  
}
```

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(87, 173, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 173, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 87, 173, 129 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(87, 173, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 173, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 173, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 173, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 173, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 173,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 87, 173, 129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 173, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 173,  
129) }
```

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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