Converting Colors

RGB(128, 167, 205)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(128, 167, 205) contains.

Color

RGB(128, 167, 205)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80A7CD
RGB	128, 167, 205
RGB Percent	50%, 65%, 80%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3451, 0.1961
CMYK	0.38, 0.19, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	210°, 44%, 65%
HSV	210°, 38%, 80%
XYZ	33.7402, 36.6344, 63.0505
YIQ	159.6710, -35.4420, 3.5500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

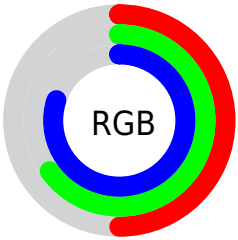
Format	Color
RYB	128, 154, 205
Decimal	8431565
CIELab	67.00, -3.74, -23.59
CIELCh	67, 23.889, 261.001
Yxy	36.6344, 0.2529, 0.2746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286621645 (0xFF80A7CD)
YUV	159.6710, 22.3472, -27.7755
Hunter-Lab	60.5264, -6.4168, -19.3941

Details

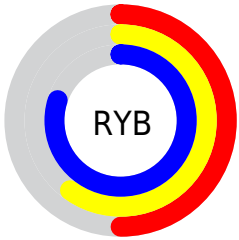
The RGB color 128, 167, 205 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 6699CC. A complement of this color would be 205, 166, 128, and the grayscale version is 159, 159, 159.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 183, 222, 255, and 75, 115, 151 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 107, 157, 205, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 149, 177, 205.

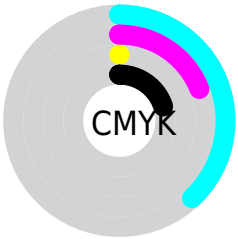
Distribution



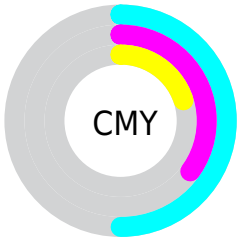
- Red (50%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 128, 167, 205 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 128, 167, 205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

128, 167, 205	128, 167, 205
255, 255, 255	101, 141, 177
183, 222, 255	75, 115, 151
211, 251, 255	48, 91, 125
240, 255, 255	18, 67, 100
	0, 45, 76
	0, 25, 53
	0, 2, 31
	0, 0, 3
	0, 0, 0

128, 167, 205

107, 157, 205

87, 147, 205

66, 137, 205

46, 127, 205

26, 116, 205

5, 106, 205

0, 104, 205

128, 167, 205

149, 177, 205

169, 187, 205

190, 197, 205

210, 207, 205

230, 218, 205

251, 228, 205

255, 238, 205

255, 248, 205

255, 255, 205

Harmonies

Analogous

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

105, 172, 196

128, 167, 205

158, 160, 203

Triad

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

128, 167, 205

207, 148, 149

138, 172, 135

Complementary

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

128, 167, 205

205, 166, 128

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.

163, 166, 123

128, 167, 205

201, 153, 131

Square

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

128, 167, 205

202, 148, 170

185, 159, 121

115, 175, 156

Rectangle

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

128, 167, 205

176, 155, 196

185, 159, 121

147, 170, 130

Sweetspot

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

128, 167, 205

227, 241, 255

128, 205, 165

111, 119, 128

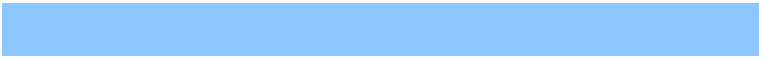
0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

128, 167, 205



140, 198, 255

128, 129, 205

92, 97, 102

0, 84, 166

0, 19, 38

Inverse Universe

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

205, 128, 167

255, 140, 198

205, 204, 128

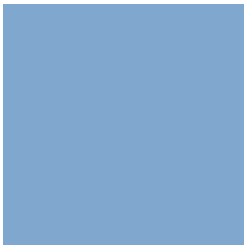
102, 92, 97

166, 0, 84

38, 0, 19

Previews

White Background

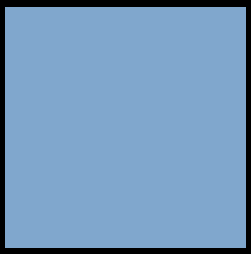


This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 167, 205 looks on a white background.

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 128, 167, 205 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 128, 167, 205 Background

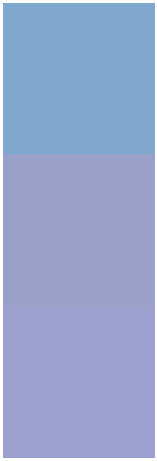
This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 167, 205.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 167, 205.

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



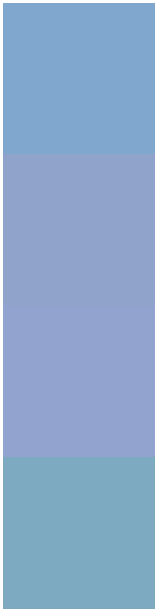
Original Color
128, 167, 205

Protanopia
153, 161, 201

Deuteranopia
155, 160, 207

Tritanopia
123, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color
128, 167, 205

Protanomaly
144, 163, 202

Deuteranomaly
145, 163, 206

Tritanomaly
125, 170, 192

Monochromacy

Original Color
128, 167, 205

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
148, 163, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 128, 167, 205 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(128, 167, 205) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(128, 167, 205)
}
```

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(128, 167, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 167, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 128, 167, 205 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(128, 167, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 167, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 167, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 167, 205); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 167, 205); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 167, 205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 167, 205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(128, 167, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(128,
167, 205) }
```

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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