Converting Colors

RGB(128, 180, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(128, 180, 176) contains.

Color

RGB(128, 180, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80B4B0
RGB	128, 180, 176
RGB Percent	50%, 71%, 69%
CMY	0.4980, 0.2941, 0.3098
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.02, 0.29
HSL	175°, 26%, 60%
HSV	175°, 29%, 71%
XYZ	33.0598, 40.3663, 47.1233
YIQ	163.9960, -29.7080, -12.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

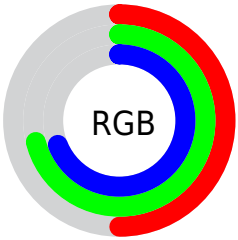
Format	Color
RYB	128, 155, 180
Decimal	8434864
CIELab	69.73, -17.89, -3.47
CIELCh	70, 18.224, 190.985
Yxy	40.3663, 0.2742, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286624944 (0xFF80B4B0)
YUV	163.9960, 5.9180, -31.5685
Hunter-Lab	63.5345, -18.3038, 0.4989

Details

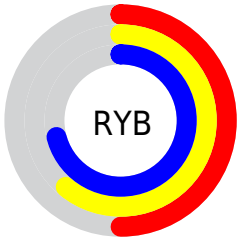
The RGB color 128, 180, 176 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CCCC. A complement of this color would be 180, 128, 132, and the grayscale version is 164, 164, 164.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 182, 236, 232, and 76, 127, 124 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 110, 180, 175, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 146, 180, 177.

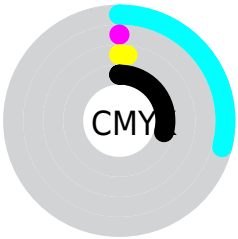
Distribution



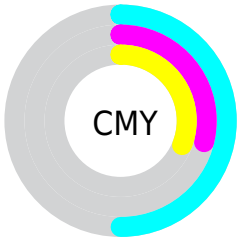
- Red (50%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 128, 180, 176 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, 180, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

128, 180, 176

255, 255, 255

182, 236, 232

210, 255, 255

239, 255, 255

128, 180, 176

102, 153, 149

76, 127, 124

51, 102, 99

25, 78, 75

0, 55, 52

0, 33, 31

0, 0, 7

0, 0, 0

128, 180, 176

128, 180, 176

110, 180, 175

92, 180, 173

74, 180, 172

56, 180, 170

38, 180, 169

20, 180, 168

2, 180, 166

0, 180, 166

146, 180, 177

164, 180, 179

182, 180, 180

200, 180, 182

218, 180, 183

236, 180, 184

254, 180, 186

255, 180, 187

255, 180, 188

Harmonies

Analogous

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

140, 179, 159

128, 180, 176

127, 179, 191

Triad

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

128, 180, 176

181, 164, 195

193, 166, 140

Complementary

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

128, 180, 176

180, 128, 132

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.

203, 161, 149

128, 180, 176

197, 160, 182

Square

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

128, 180, 176

160, 170, 203

205, 159, 165

177, 171, 138

Rectangle

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

128, 180, 176

134, 176, 199

205, 159, 165

197, 164, 142

Sweetspot

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

128, 180, 176

213, 235, 233

132, 180, 128

104, 117, 116

245, 245, 245

117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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

128, 180, 176

152, 235, 228

128, 158, 180

80, 89, 89

0, 153, 141

0, 26, 24

Inverse Universe

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

180, 128, 132

235, 152, 159

180, 150, 128

89, 80, 81

153, 0, 12

26, 0, 2

Previews

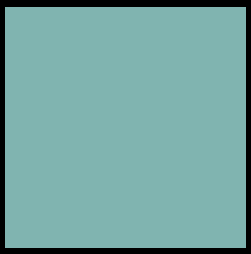
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 180, 176 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



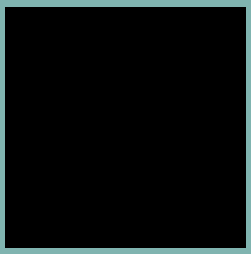
This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 180, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

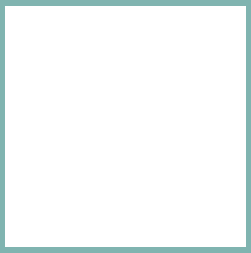
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 128, 180, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 180, 176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 180, 176.

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

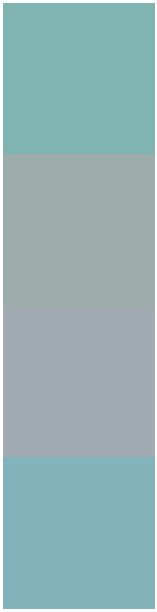
Original Color
128, 180, 176

Protanopia
173, 169, 170

Deuteranopia
182, 165, 179

Tritanopia
132, 178, 192

Trichromacy



Original Color
128, 180, 176

Protanomaly
157, 173, 172

Deuteranomaly
162, 170, 178

Tritanomaly
131, 179, 186

Monochromacy

Original Color
128, 180, 176

Achromatopsia
164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly
151, 170, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 128, 180, 176 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, 180, 176) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(128, 180, 176)
}
```

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, 180, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 180, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 128, 180, 176 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, 180, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 180, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 180, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 180, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 180, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 180, 176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 180, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(128, 180, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(128,
180, 176) }
```

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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