

Converting Colors

RGB(128, 189, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(128, 189, 159) contains.

RGB(128, 189, 159)	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(128, 189, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80BD9F
RGB	128, 189, 159
RGB Percent	50%, 74%, 62%
CMY	0.4980, 0.2588, 0.3765
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.16, 0.26
HSL	150°, 32%, 62%
HSV	150°, 32%, 74%
XYZ	33.3577, 43.4876, 39.4367
YIQ	167.3410, -26.7260, -22.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

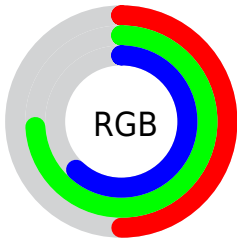
Format	Color
RYB	128, 168, 189
Decimal	8437151
CIELab	71.88, -26.13, 8.96
CIELCh	72, 27.621, 161.068
Yxy	43.4876, 0.2869, 0.3740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286627231 (0xFF80BD9F)
YUV	167.3410, -4.1121, -34.5021
Hunter-Lab	65.9451, -25.1115, 10.7048

Details

The RGB color **128, 189, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **189, 128, 158**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182, 246, 214**, and **76, 135, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109, 189, 150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 189, 168**.

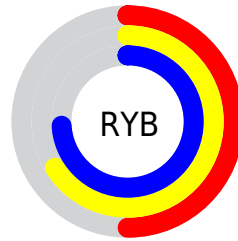
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (74%)

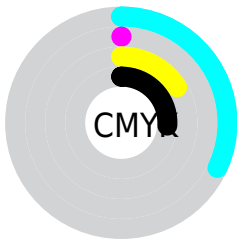
Blue (62%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (74%)

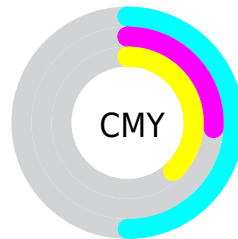


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 128, 189, 159 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, 189, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 128, 189, 159

255, 255, 255


 182, 246, 214

 211, 255, 242

 239, 255, 255

 128, 189, 159

 102, 162, 133

 76, 135, 108

 51, 110, 83

 24, 85, 60

 0, 61, 38

 0, 39, 18

 0, 13, 0


 0, 0, 0


 128, 189, 159


 128, 189, 159

 109, 189, 150


 147, 189, 168

 90, 189, 140


 166, 189, 178

 71, 189, 131


 185, 189, 187


 52, 189, 122


 204, 189, 196

 33, 189, 113

 223, 189, 205

 15, 189, 103

 241, 189, 215

 0, 189, 96

 255, 189, 224

 255, 189, 233

 255, 189, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157, 185, 138



128, 189, 159



105, 190, 185

Triad

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



128, 189, 159



158, 175, 225



224, 162, 144

Complementary

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



128, 189, 159



189, 128, 158

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.



227, 158, 168



128, 189, 159



192, 166, 214

Square

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



128, 189, 159



123, 183, 223



216, 160, 193



209, 169, 129

Rectangle

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



128, 189, 159



100, 189, 201



216, 160, 193



226, 160, 151

Sweetspot

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



128, 189, 159



220, 245, 233



159, 189, 128



108, 122, 115



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



128, 189, 159



149, 245, 198



128, 189, 189



85, 94, 90



0, 158, 80



0, 31, 16

Inverse Universe

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



189, 128, 158



245, 149, 196



189, 128, 128



94, 85, 90



158, 0, 78



31, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 189, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

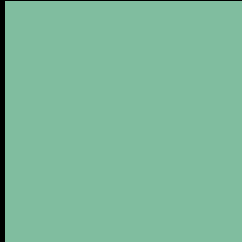
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 189, 159 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, 189, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 189, 159.

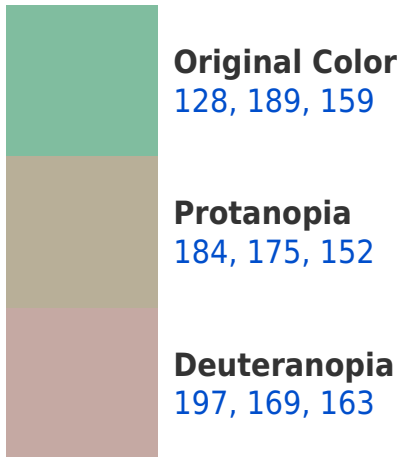


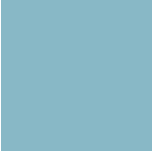
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 189, 159.

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
136, 184, 198

Trichromacy



Original Color
128, 189, 159

Protanomaly
164, 180, 155

Deuteranomaly
172, 176, 162

Tritanomaly
133, 186, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color
128, 189, 159

Achromatopsia
167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly
153, 175, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 128, 189, 159 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, 189, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 189, 159)  
}
```

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, 189, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 189, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 128, 189, 159 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, 189, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 189, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 189, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 189, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 189, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 189,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 189, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 189, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
189, 159) }
```

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