Converting Colors

RGB(128, 198, 215)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(128, 198, 215) contains.

Color

RGB(128, 198, 215)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80C6D7
RGB	128, 198, 215
RGB Percent	50%, 78%, 84%
CMY	0.4980, 0.2235, 0.1569
CMYK	0.40, 0.08, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	192°, 52%, 67%
HSV	192°, 40%, 84%
XYZ	41.3619, 49.8837, 71.7385
YIQ	179.0080, -47.1770, -9.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

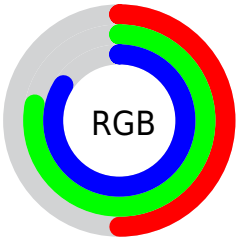
Format	Color
RYB	128, 167, 215
Decimal	8439511
CIELab	76.00, -17.64, -15.41
CIELCh	76, 23.428, 221.144
Yxy	49.8837, 0.2538, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286629591 (0xFF80C6D7)
YUV	179.0080, 17.7441, -44.7340
Hunter-Lab	70.6284, -19.0651, -10.7821

Details

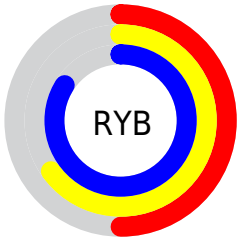
The RGB color 128, 198, 215 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CCCC. A complement of this color would be 215, 145, 128, and the grayscale version is 179, 179, 179.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 184, 255, 255, and 73, 144, 160 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 107, 194, 215, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 150, 202, 215.

Distribution

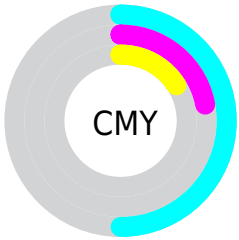


- Red (50%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (84%)

- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 128, 198, 215 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, 198, 215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

128, 198, 215

255, 255, 255

184, 255, 255

213, 255, 255

242, 255, 255

128, 198, 215

100, 171, 187

73, 144, 160

43, 118, 134

0, 93, 109

0, 70, 84

0, 47, 61

0, 28, 39

0, 1, 19

0, 0, 0

128, 198, 215

107, 194, 215

85, 190, 215

63, 185, 215

42, 181, 215

20, 177, 215

0, 173, 215

128, 198, 215

150, 202, 215

171, 206, 215

193, 211, 215

214, 215, 215

236, 219, 215

255, 223, 215

255, 227, 215

255, 232, 215

255, 236, 215

Harmonies

Analogous

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

130, 200, 195

128, 198, 215

145, 193, 228

Triad

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

128, 198, 215

222, 174, 202

195, 189, 145

Complementary

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

128, 198, 215

215, 145, 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.

216, 181, 147

128, 198, 215

232, 172, 180

Square

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

128, 198, 215

201, 179, 220

229, 175, 160

171, 195, 154

Rectangle

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

128, 198, 215

163, 189, 230

229, 175, 160

203, 186, 144

Sweetspot

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

128, 198, 215

224, 249, 255

128, 215, 144

110, 124, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

128, 198, 215

130, 231, 255

128, 156, 215

96, 105, 107

0, 137, 171

0, 35, 43

Inverse Universe

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

215, 128, 198

255, 130, 231

215, 187, 128

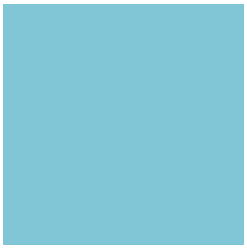
107, 96, 105

171, 0, 137

43, 0, 35

Previews

White Background

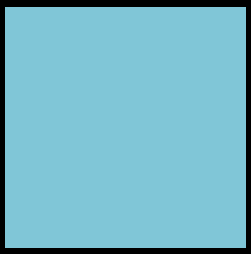


This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 198, 215 looks on a white background.

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



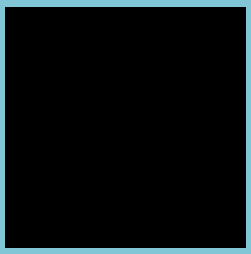
This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 198, 215 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

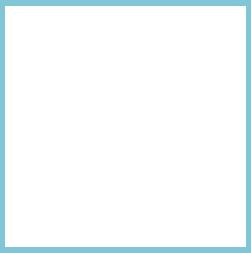
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 128, 198, 215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 198, 215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 198, 215.

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

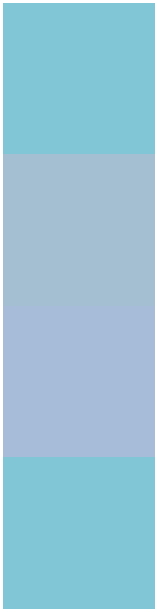
Original Color
128, 198, 215

Protanopia
184, 185, 207

Deuteranopia
189, 182, 218

Tritanopia
128, 198, 214

Trichromacy



Original Color
128, 198, 215

Protanomaly
164, 190, 210

Deuteranomaly
167, 188, 217

Tritanomaly
128, 198, 214

Monochromacy

Original Color
128, 198, 215

Achromatopsia
179, 179, 179

Achromatomaly
160, 186, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 128, 198, 215 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, 198, 215) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(128, 198, 215)
}
```

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, 198, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 198, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 128, 198, 215 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, 198, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 198, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 198, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 198, 215); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 198, 215); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 198, 215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 198, 215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(128, 198, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(128,
198, 215) }
```

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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