

Converting Colors

RGB(128, 213, 167)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(128, 213, 167) contains.

RGB(128, 213, 167)	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, 213, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80D5A7
RGB	128, 213, 167
RGB Percent	50%, 84%, 65%
CMY	0.4980, 0.1647, 0.3451
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.22, 0.16
HSL	148°, 50%, 67%
HSV	148°, 40%, 84%
XYZ	39.6714, 54.9677, 45.0781
YIQ	182.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

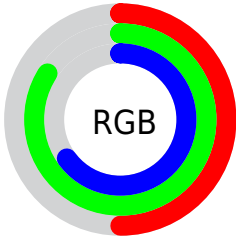
Format	Color
RYB	128, 186, 213
Decimal	8443303
CIELab	79.02, -35.91, 14.77
CIElCh	79, 38.834, 157.644
Yxy	54.9677, 0.2839, 0.3934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286633383 (0xFF80D5A7)
YUV	182.3410, -7.5631, -47.6571
Hunter-Lab	74.1402, -34.2325, 15.8491

Details

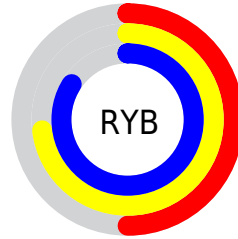
The RGB color **128, 213, 167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **213, 128, 174**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184, 255, 222**, and **73, 158, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 213, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 213, 179**.

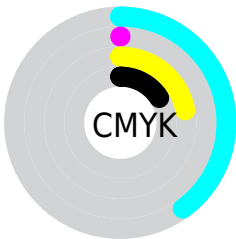
Distribution



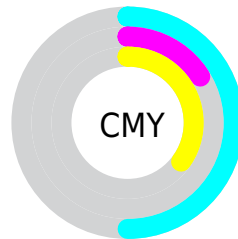
- Red (50%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 128, 213, 167 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, 213, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 128, 213, 167


255, 255, 255


 184, 255, 222

 212, 255, 251


 242, 255, 255

 128, 213, 167

 101, 185, 141

 73, 158, 115

 45, 131, 90

 6, 106, 67

 0, 81, 44

 0, 57, 23

 0, 37, 0

 0, 0, 0


 128, 213, 167

 128, 213, 167

 107, 213, 155

 149, 213, 179

 85, 213, 144

 171, 213, 190

 64, 213, 132

 192, 213, 202

 43, 213, 121

 213, 213, 213

 21, 213, 109

 235, 213, 225

 0, 213, 98

 255, 213, 236

 0, 213, 98

 255, 213, 248

 255, 213, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172, 207, 137



128, 213, 167



83, 215, 204

Triad

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



128, 213, 167



160, 196, 255



255, 173, 153

Complementary

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



128, 213, 167



213, 128, 174

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.



255, 168, 188



128, 213, 167



212, 183, 253

Square

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



128, 213, 167



101, 207, 255



249, 172, 224



243, 184, 129

Rectangle

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



128, 213, 167



62, 214, 228



249, 172, 224



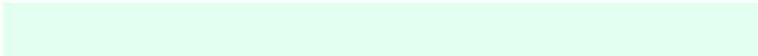
255, 170, 164

Sweetspot

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



128, 213, 167



224, 255, 238



175, 213, 128



110, 128, 118



0, 0, 0



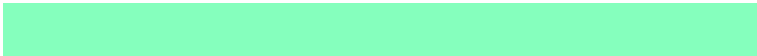
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



128, 213, 167



133, 255, 189



128, 213, 209



96, 107, 101



0, 171, 78



0, 43, 20

Inverse Universe

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



213, 128, 174



255, 133, 199



213, 128, 132



107, 96, 102



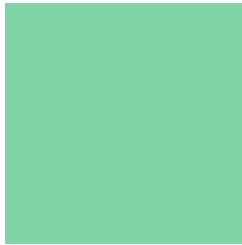
171, 0, 92



43, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 213, 167 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, 213, 167 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, 213, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 213, 167.

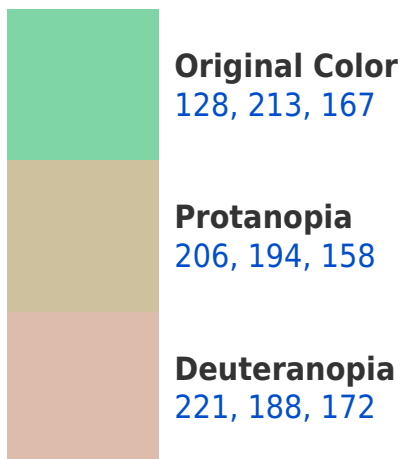


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 213, 167.

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
141, 206, 222

Trichromacy



Original Color

128, 213, 167



Protanomaly

178, 201, 161



Deuteranomaly

187, 197, 170



Tritanomaly

136, 209, 202

Monochromacy



Original Color

128, 213, 167



Achromatopsia

182, 182, 182



Achromatomaly

162, 193, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 128, 213, 167 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, 213, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 213, 167)  
}
```

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, 213, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 213, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 128, 213, 167 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, 213, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 213, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 213, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 213, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 213, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 213,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 213, 167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 213, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
213, 167) }
```

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