

Converting Colors

RGB(128, 221, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(128, 221, 228) contains.

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Color

RGB(128, 221, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80DDE4
RGB	128, 221, 228
RGB Percent	50%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.4980, 0.1333, 0.1059
CMYK	0.44, 0.03, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	184°, 65%, 70%
HSV	184°, 44%, 89%
XYZ	48.7621, 61.9035, 82.7773
YIQ	193.9910, -57.6750, -17.5390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

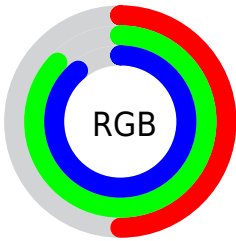
Format	Color
RYB	128, 176, 228
Decimal	8445412
CIELab	82.86, -25.86, -12.08
CIELCh	83, 28.545, 205.044
Yxy	61.9035, 0.2521, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286635492 (0xFF80DDE4)
YUV	193.9910, 16.7664, -57.8741
Hunter-Lab	78.6788, -27.0604, -7.3034

Details

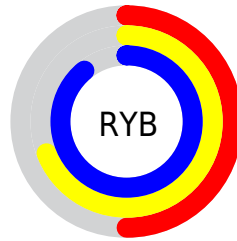
The RGB color **128, 221, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **228, 135, 128**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 255, 255**, and **69, 166, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105, 219, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 223, 228**.

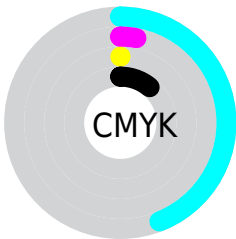
Distribution



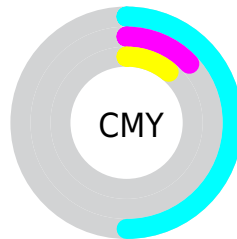
- Red (50%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 128, 221, 228 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, 221, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 128, 221, 228


255, 255, 255


 186, 255, 255


 215, 255, 255


 245, 255, 255


 128, 221, 228

 99, 193, 200

 69, 166, 173


 35, 139, 146

 0, 113, 120

 0, 89, 96

 0, 65, 72

 0, 42, 49

 0, 19, 29

 0, 0, 0

128, 221, 228

128, 221, 228

105, 219, 228

151, 223, 228

82, 218, 228

174, 224, 228

60, 216, 228

196, 226, 228

37, 215, 228

219, 227, 228

14, 213, 228

242, 229, 228

0, 212, 228

255, 231, 228

255, 232, 228

255, 234, 228

255, 235, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 221, 201



128, 221, 228



137, 217, 249

Triad

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



128, 221, 228



237, 192, 237



230, 203, 153

Complementary

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



128, 221, 228



228, 135, 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.



251, 194, 163



128, 221, 228



255, 187, 212

Square

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



128, 221, 228



205, 201, 255



255, 188, 185



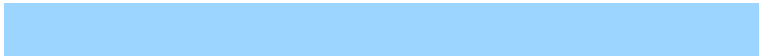
202, 212, 157

Rectangle

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



128, 221, 228



156, 213, 255



255, 188, 185



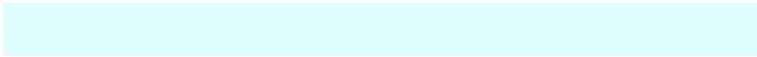
238, 200, 155

Sweetspot

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



128, 221, 228



222, 253, 255



128, 228, 135



107, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



128, 221, 228



120, 246, 255



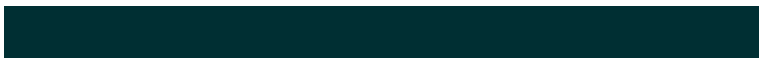
128, 171, 228



103, 114, 115



0, 166, 179



0, 47, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 128, 221



255, 120, 246



228, 185, 128



115, 103, 114



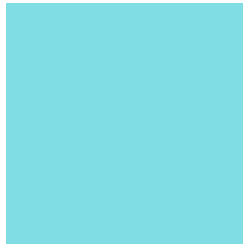
179, 0, 166



51, 0, 47

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 221, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

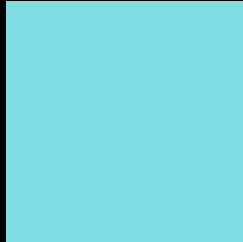
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 221, 228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

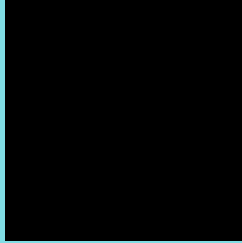
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 221, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 221, 228.

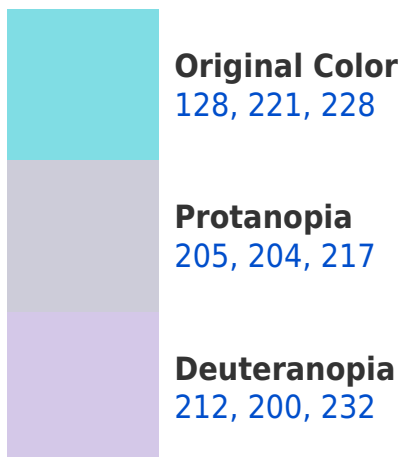


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 221, 228.

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
131, 220, 237

Trichromacy



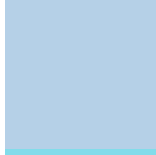
Original Color

128, 221, 228



Protanomaly

177, 210, 221



Deuteranomaly

181, 208, 231



Tritanomaly

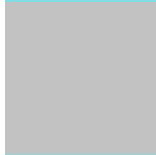
130, 220, 234

Monochromacy



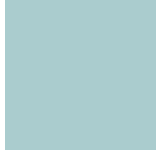
Original Color

128, 221, 228



Achromatopsia

194, 194, 194



Achromatomaly

170, 204, 206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 128, 221, 228 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, 221, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 221, 228)  
}
```

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, 221, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 221, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 128, 221, 228 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, 221, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 221, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 221, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 221, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 221, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 221,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 221, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 221, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
221, 228) }
```

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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