Converting Colors

RGB(128, 222, 158)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(128, 222, 158) contains.

Color

RGB(128, 222, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80DE9E
RGB	128, 222, 158
RGB Percent	50%, 87%, 62%
CMY	0.4980, 0.1294, 0.3804
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.29, 0.13
HSL	139°, 59%, 69%
HSV	139°, 42%, 87%
XYZ	41.1949, 59.3004, 41.6227
YIQ	186.5980, -35.4800, -39.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

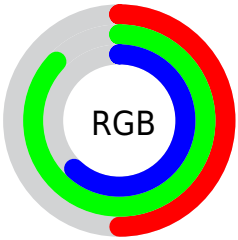
Format	Color
RYB	128, 199, 222
Decimal	8445598
CIELab	81.46, -41.68, 22.88
CIELCh	81, 47.547, 151.240
Yxy	59.3004, 0.2899, 0.4173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286635678 (0xFF80DE9E)
YUV	186.5980, -14.0988, -51.3904
Hunter-Lab	77.0067, -39.2728, 21.8581

Details

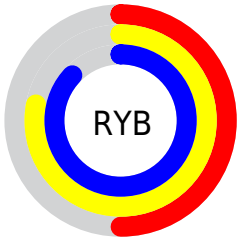
The RGB color 128, 222, 158 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 66CC99. A complement of this color would be 222, 128, 192, and the grayscale version is 187, 187, 187.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 184, 255, 213, and 72, 166, 106 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 106, 222, 143, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 150, 222, 173.

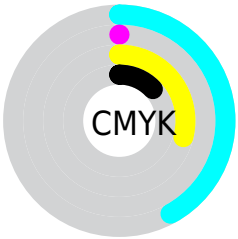
Distribution



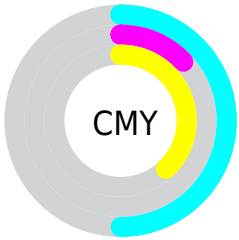
- Red (50%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 128, 222, 158 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, 222, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

128, 222, 158

255, 255, 255

184, 255, 213

213, 255, 241

243, 255, 255

128, 222, 158

100, 194, 132

72, 166, 106

42, 139, 82

0, 113, 58

0, 88, 36

0, 64, 14

0, 42, 0

0, 10, 0

0, 0, 0

128, 222, 158	128, 222, 158
106, 222, 143	150, 222, 173
84, 222, 128	172, 222, 188
61, 222, 113	195, 222, 203
39, 222, 98	217, 222, 218
17, 222, 82	239, 222, 234
0, 222, 71	255, 222, 249
	255, 222, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

183, 213, 124

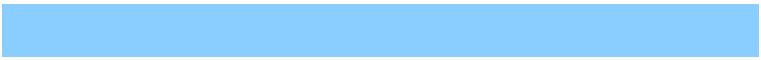
128, 222, 158

52, 226, 203

Triad

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

128, 222, 158



137, 206, 255

255, 171, 159

Complementary

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

128, 222, 158

222, 128, 192

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, 167, 202

128, 222, 158

209, 190, 255

Square

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

128, 222, 158

19, 218, 255

255, 175, 246

255, 185, 125

Rectangle

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

128, 222, 158

0, 226, 233

255, 175, 246

255, 168, 172

Sweetspot

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

128, 222, 158

222, 255, 232

192, 222, 128

107, 128, 114

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

128, 222, 158

125, 255, 166

128, 222, 205

101, 112, 105

0, 176, 56

0, 48, 15

Inverse Universe

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

222, 128, 192

255, 125, 213

222, 128, 145

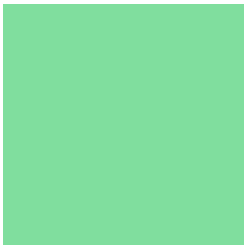
112, 101, 109

176, 0, 120

48, 0, 33

Previews

White Background

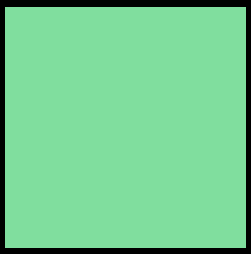


This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 222, 158 looks on a white background.

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, 222, 158 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, 222, 158 Background

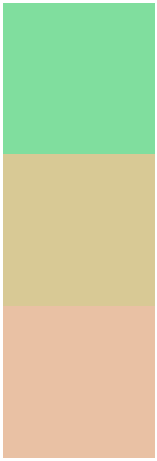
This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 222, 158.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 222, 158.

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



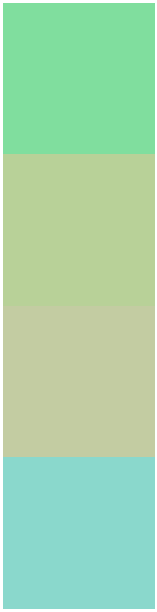
Original Color
128, 222, 158

Protanopia
216, 201, 149

Deuteranopia
233, 193, 164

Tritanopia
144, 213, 230

Trichromacy



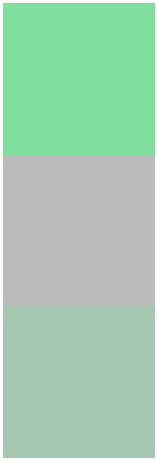
Original Color
128, 222, 158

Protanomaly
184, 209, 152

Deuteranomaly
195, 204, 162

Tritanomaly
138, 216, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color
128, 222, 158

Achromatopsia
187, 187, 187

Achromatomaly
166, 200, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 128, 222, 158 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, 222, 158) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(128, 222, 158)
}
```

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, 222, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 222, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 128, 222, 158 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, 222, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 222, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 222, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 222, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 222, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 222, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 222, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(128, 222, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(128,
222, 158) }
```

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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