

Converting Colors

RGB(128, 233, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(128, 233, 180) contains.

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Color

RGB(128, 233, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80E9B4
RGB	128, 233, 180
RGB Percent	50%, 91%, 71%
CMY	0.4980, 0.0863, 0.2941
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.23, 0.09
HSL	150°, 70%, 71%
HSV	150°, 45%, 91%
XYZ	46.2792, 66.1623, 53.5114
YIQ	195.5630, -45.5670, -38.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

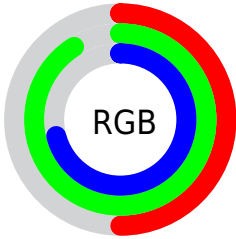
Format	Color
RYB	128, 198, 233
Decimal	8448436
CIELab	85.08, -42.33, 16.44
CIElCh	85, 45.411, 158.771
Yxy	66.1623, 0.2789, 0.3987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286638516 (0xFF80E9B4)
YUV	195.5630, -7.6726, -59.2528
Hunter-Lab	81.3402, -40.7863, 17.9329

Details

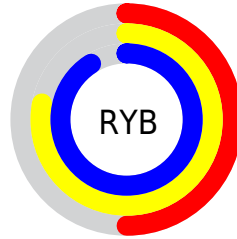
The RGB color **128, 233, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **233, 128, 181**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 255, 236**, and **70, 177, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105, 233, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 233, 192**.

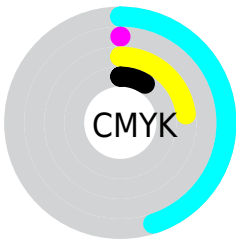
Distribution



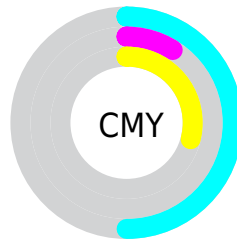
- Red (50%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 128, 233, 180 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, 233, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 128, 233, 180

 128, 233, 180


255, 255, 255

 100, 204, 153


 185, 255, 236

 70, 177, 127

 214, 255, 255

 37, 149, 102

 244, 255, 255

 0, 123, 78

 0, 97, 55

 0, 73, 33

 0, 49, 11

 0, 26, 0

 0, 0, 0

 128, 233, 180

 128, 233, 180

 105, 233, 168

 151, 233, 192

 81, 233, 156

 175, 233, 204

 58, 233, 145

 198, 233, 215

 35, 233, 133

 221, 233, 227

 12, 233, 121

 244, 233, 239

 0, 233, 115

 255, 233, 251

 255, 233, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182, 226, 144



128, 233, 180



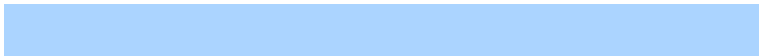
63, 236, 224

Triad

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



128, 233, 180



171, 212, 255



255, 186, 161

Complementary

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



128, 233, 180



233, 128, 181

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, 179, 201



128, 233, 180



234, 197, 255

Square

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



128, 233, 180



93, 225, 255



255, 183, 245



255, 199, 133

Rectangle

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



128, 233, 180



0, 234, 252



255, 183, 245



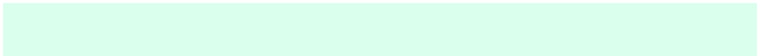
255, 182, 173

Sweetspot

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



128, 233, 180



219, 255, 237



182, 233, 128



106, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



128, 233, 180



117, 255, 185



128, 233, 231



106, 117, 111



0, 181, 90



0, 54, 27

Inverse Universe

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



233, 128, 181



255, 117, 187



233, 128, 130



117, 106, 111



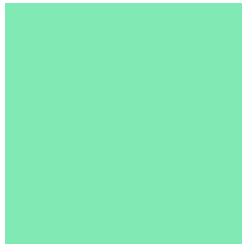
181, 0, 91



54, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 233, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

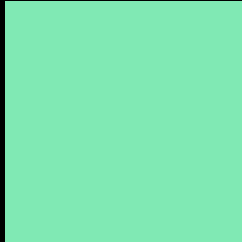
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 233, 180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

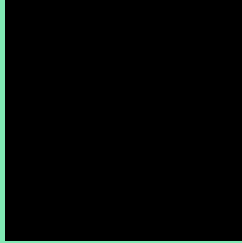
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 233, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 233, 180.

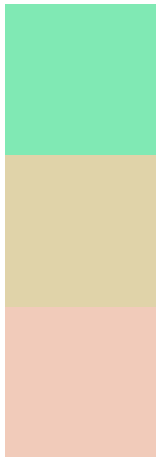


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 233, 180.

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, 233, 180

Protanopia
224, 211, 169

Deuteranopia
241, 203, 186



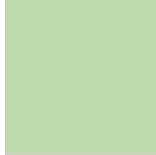
Tritanopia
144, 225, 243

Trichromacy



Original Color

128, 233, 180



Protanomaly

189, 219, 173



Deuteranomaly

200, 214, 184



Tritanomaly

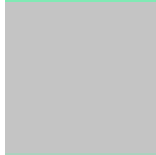
138, 228, 220

Monochromacy



Original Color

128, 233, 180



Achromatopsia

196, 196, 196



Achromatomaly

171, 209, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 128, 233, 180 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, 233, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 233, 180)  
}
```

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, 233, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 233, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 128, 233, 180 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, 233, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 233, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 233, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 233, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 233, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 233,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 233, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 233, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
233, 180) }
```

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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