

Converting Colors

RGB(128, 233, 191)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(128, 233, 191) contains.

RGB(128, 233, 191)	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, 233, 191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80E9BF
RGB	128, 233, 191
RGB Percent	50%, 91%, 75%
CMY	0.4980, 0.0863, 0.2510
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.18, 0.09
HSL	156°, 70%, 71%
HSV	156°, 45%, 91%
XYZ	47.4450, 66.6286, 59.6502
YIQ	196.8170, -49.0980, -35.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

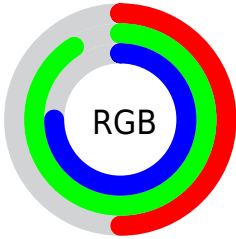
Format	Color
RYB	128, 194, 233
Decimal	8448447
CIELab	85.32, -40.08, 11.03
CIELCh	85, 41.567, 164.607
Yxy	66.6286, 0.2731, 0.3835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286638527 (0xFF80E9BF)
YUV	196.8170, -2.8678, -60.3525
Hunter-Lab	81.6263, -39.0937, 13.8110

Details

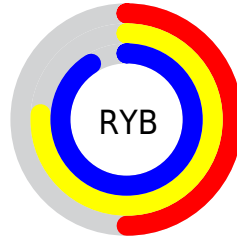
The RGB color **128, 233, 191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **233, 128, 170**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 255, 247**, and **70, 177, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105, 233, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 233, 200**.

Distribution



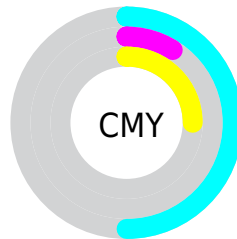
- Red (50%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 128, 233, 191 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, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 128, 233, 191

 128, 233, 191


255, 255, 255

 99, 205, 164


 185, 255, 247

 70, 177, 138

 215, 255, 255

 37, 150, 112

 244, 255, 255

 0, 123, 88

 0, 98, 64

 0, 73, 42

 0, 49, 21


 0, 27, 0

 0, 0, 0

 128, 233, 191

 128, 233, 191

 105, 233, 182

 151, 233, 200

 81, 233, 172

 175, 233, 210

 58, 233, 163

 198, 233, 219

 35, 233, 154

 221, 233, 228

 12, 233, 144

 244, 233, 238

 0, 233, 140

 255, 233, 247

 255, 233, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 227, 156



128, 233, 191



80, 234, 232

Triad

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



128, 233, 191



188, 210, 255



255, 191, 160

Complementary

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



128, 233, 191



233, 128, 170

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, 183, 195



128, 233, 191



242, 196, 255

Square

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



128, 233, 191



125, 223, 255



255, 185, 235



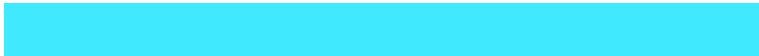
255, 204, 138

Rectangle

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



128, 233, 191



65, 233, 255



255, 185, 235



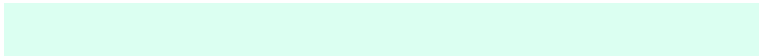
255, 187, 170

Sweetspot

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



128, 233, 191



219, 255, 241



170, 233, 128



106, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



128, 233, 191



117, 255, 200



128, 222, 233



106, 117, 113



0, 181, 109



0, 54, 32

Inverse Universe

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



233, 128, 170



255, 117, 172



233, 138, 128



117, 106, 110



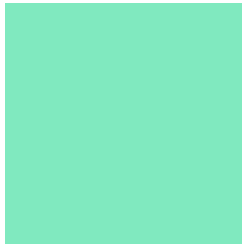
181, 0, 72



54, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 233, 191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

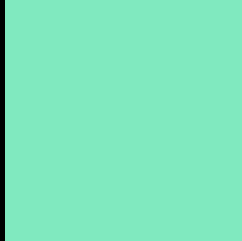
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

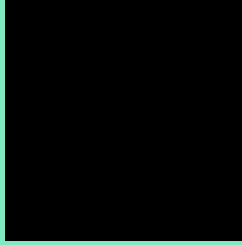
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 233, 191.

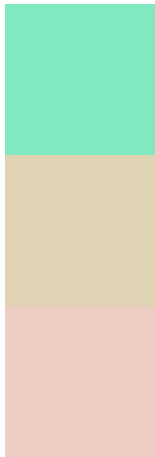


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 233, 191.

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, 191

Protanopia
223, 211, 180

Deuteranopia
238, 205, 197



Tritanopia
142, 226, 244

Trichromacy



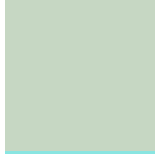
Original Color

128, 233, 191



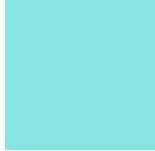
Protanomaly

188, 219, 184



Deuteranomaly

198, 215, 195



Tritanomaly

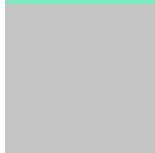
137, 229, 225

Monochromacy



Original Color

128, 233, 191



Achromatopsia

197, 197, 197



Achromatomaly

172, 210, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 128, 233, 191 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, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 233, 191)  
}
```

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, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 233, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 128, 233, 191 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, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 233, 191) }
```

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, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 233, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 233, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 233,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 233, 191 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, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
233, 191) }
```

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