

Converting Colors

RGB(128, 233, 227)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(128, 233, 227) contains.

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Color

RGB(128, 233, 227)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80E9E3
RGB	128, 233, 227
RGB Percent	50%, 91%, 89%
CMY	0.4980, 0.0863, 0.1098
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	177°, 70%, 71%
HSV	177°, 45%, 91%
XYZ	51.9061, 68.4131, 83.1423
YIQ	200.9210, -60.6540, -24.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

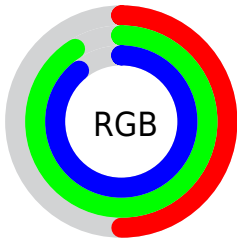
Format	Color
RYB	128, 182, 233
Decimal	8448483
CIELab	86.21, -31.88, -6.57
CIELCh	86, 32.550, 191.653
Yxy	68.4131, 0.2551, 0.3362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286638563 (0xFF80E9E3)
YUV	200.9210, 12.8569, -63.9517
Hunter-Lab	82.7122, -32.7285, -1.6998

Details

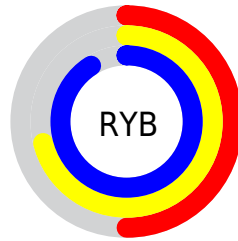
The RGB color **128, 233, 227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **233, 128, 134**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 255, 255**, and **68, 177, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105, 233, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 233, 228**.

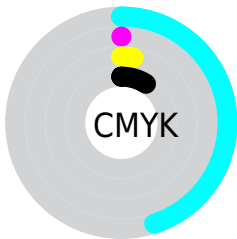
Distribution



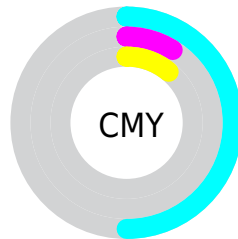
- Red (50%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (89%)



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



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 128, 233, 227 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, 227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 128, 233, 227

 128, 233, 227


255, 255, 255

 99, 205, 199

 186, 255, 255


 68, 177, 172

 216, 255, 255

 31, 150, 145


 246, 255, 255

 0, 124, 120

 0, 98, 95

 0, 74, 71

 0, 51, 49

 0, 31, 28

 0, 0, 0

128, 233, 227

128, 233, 227

105, 233, 226

151, 233, 228

81, 233, 224

175, 233, 230

58, 233, 223

198, 233, 231

35, 233, 222

221, 233, 232

12, 233, 220

244, 233, 234

0, 233, 220

255, 233, 235

255, 233, 236

255, 233, 238

255, 233, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156, 231, 195



128, 233, 227



124, 231, 255

Triad

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



128, 233, 227



235, 204, 255



255, 207, 158

Complementary

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



128, 233, 227



233, 128, 134

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, 198, 176



128, 233, 227



255, 195, 236

Square

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



128, 233, 227



194, 214, 255



255, 193, 205



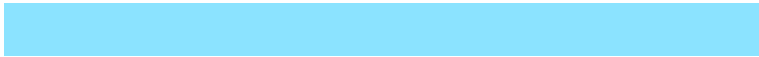
226, 218, 155

Rectangle

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



128, 233, 227



139, 227, 255



255, 193, 205



255, 204, 162

Sweetspot

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



128, 233, 227



219, 255, 253



135, 233, 128



106, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



128, 233, 227



117, 255, 247



128, 188, 233



106, 117, 117



0, 181, 171



0, 54, 50

Inverse Universe

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



233, 128, 134



255, 117, 125



233, 174, 128



117, 106, 106



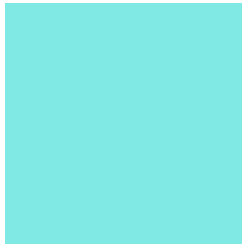
181, 0, 10



54, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 233, 227 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

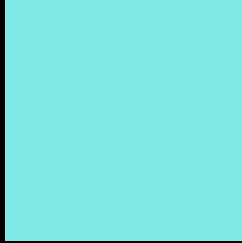
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 227 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, 227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 233, 227.

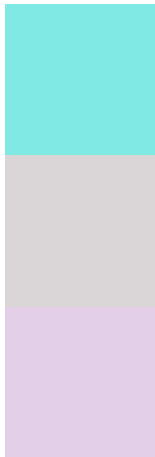


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 233, 227.

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, 227

Protanopia
218, 213, 215

Deuteranopia
227, 208, 232



Tritanopia

134, 230, 248

Trichromacy



Original Color

128, 233, 227



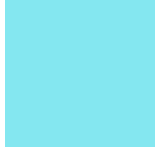
Protanomaly

185, 220, 219



Deuteranomaly

191, 217, 230



Tritanomaly

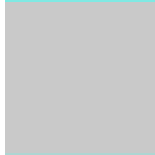
132, 231, 240

Monochromacy



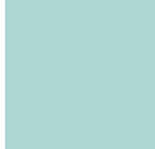
Original Color

128, 233, 227



Achromatopsia

201, 201, 201



Achromatomaly

174, 213, 210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 128, 233, 227 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, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 233, 227)  
}
```

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, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 233, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 128, 233, 227 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, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 233, 227) }
```

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, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 233, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 233, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 233,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 233, 227 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, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
233, 227) }
```

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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