

Converting Colors

RGB(128, 236, 114)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(128, 236, 114) contains.

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Color

RGB(128, 236, 114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80EC72
RGB	128, 236, 114
RGB Percent	50%, 93%, 45%
CMY	0.4980, 0.0745, 0.5529
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.52, 0.07
HSL	113°, 76%, 69%
HSV	113°, 52%, 93%
XYZ	41.9348, 65.7950, 26.4091
YIQ	189.8000, -25.2060, -60.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

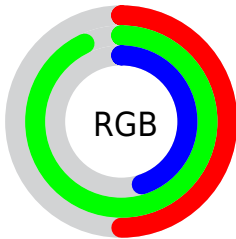
Format	Color
RYB	114, 236, 222
Decimal	8449138
CIELab	84.89, -54.24, 49.22
CIELCh	85, 73.244, 137.774
Yxy	65.7950, 0.3126, 0.4905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286639218 (0xFF80EC72)
YUV	189.8000, -37.3694, -54.1986
Hunter-Lab	81.1141, -49.6678, 37.4763

Details

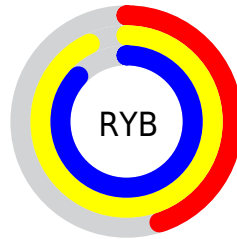
The RGB color **128, 236, 114** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **222, 114, 236**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 255, 168**, and **68, 179, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 236, 90**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 236, 138**.

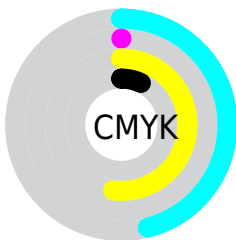
Distribution



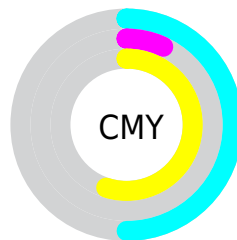
- Red (50%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 128, 236, 114 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, 236, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 128, 236, 114

255, 255, 255

 186, 255, 168

 216, 255, 196


 246, 255, 225


255, 255, 254

 128, 236, 114

 99, 207, 88

 68, 179, 61

 31, 152, 34

 0, 125, 0

 0, 99, 0

 0, 74, 0

 0, 51, 0

 0, 26, 0

 0, 0, 0

 128, 236, 114

 128, 236, 114

 107, 236, 90

 149, 236, 138

 86, 236, 67

 170, 236, 161

 65, 236, 43

 191, 236, 185

 44, 236, 20

 212, 236, 208

 27, 236, 0

 232, 236, 232

 253, 236, 255

 255, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210, 221, 68



128, 236, 114



0, 244, 180

Triad

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



128, 236, 114



0, 228, 255



255, 150, 174

Complementary

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



128, 236, 114



222, 114, 236

Split Complementary

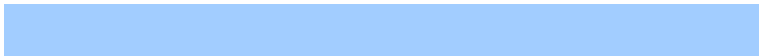
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 152, 243



128, 236, 114



162, 205, 255

Square

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



128, 236, 114



0, 241, 255



255, 176, 255



255, 171, 112

Rectangle

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



128, 236, 114



0, 246, 229



255, 176, 255



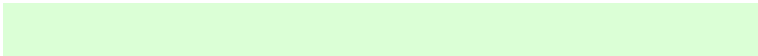
255, 148, 197

Sweetspot

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



128, 236, 114



219, 255, 214



236, 222, 114



106, 128, 103



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



128, 236, 114



115, 255, 97



114, 236, 161



107, 117, 106



21, 181, 0



6, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



222, 114, 236



237, 97, 255



236, 114, 189



116, 106, 117



160, 0, 181



47, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 236, 114 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

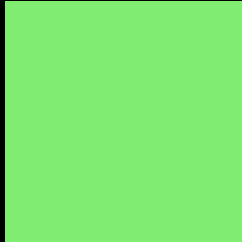
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 236, 114 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

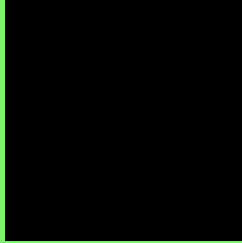
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 236, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 236, 114.

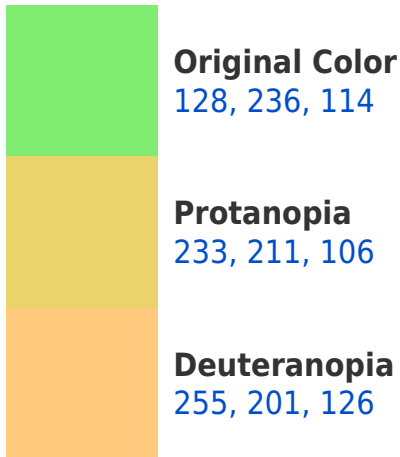


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 236, 114.

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





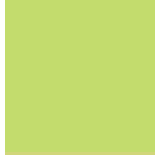
Tritanopia
153, 222, 240

Trichromacy



Original Color

128, 236, 114



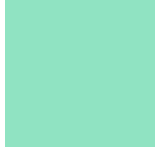
Protanomaly

195, 220, 109



Deuteranomaly

209, 214, 122



Tritanomaly

144, 227, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color

128, 236, 114



Achromatopsia

190, 190, 190



Achromatomaly

167, 207, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 128, 236, 114 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, 236, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 236, 114)  
}
```

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, 236, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 236, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 128, 236, 114 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, 236, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 236, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 236, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 236, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 236, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 236,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 236, 114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 236, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
236, 114) }
```

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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