

Converting Colors

RGB(129, 182, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(129, 182, 161) contains.

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Color

RGB(129, 182, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81B6A1
RGB	129, 182, 161
RGB Percent	51%, 71%, 63%
CMY	0.4941, 0.2863, 0.3686
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.12, 0.29
HSL	156°, 27%, 61%
HSV	156°, 29%, 71%
XYZ	32.2142, 40.6962, 39.8755
YIQ	163.7590, -24.8470, -17.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

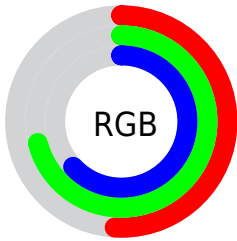
Format	Color
RYB	129, 162, 182
Decimal	8500897
CIELab	69.96, -21.92, 5.12
CIELCh	70, 22.509, 166.851
Yxy	40.6962, 0.2856, 0.3608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286690977 (0xFF81B6A1)
YUV	163.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836
Hunter-Lab	63.7936, -21.5006, 7.5951

Details

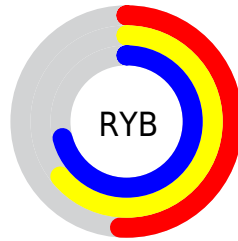
The RGB color **129, 182, 161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **182, 129, 150**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 238, 216**, and **78, 129, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111, 182, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 182, 168**.

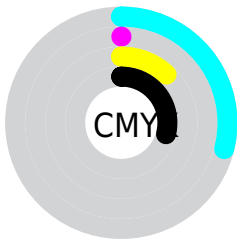
Distribution



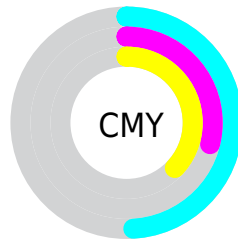
- Red (51%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 129, 182, 161 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 129, 182, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 129, 182, 161

255, 255, 255


 183, 238, 216

 211, 255, 244

 240, 255, 255

 129, 182, 161

 103, 155, 135

 78, 129, 110

 53, 104, 85


 28, 79, 62

 0, 56, 40


 0, 35, 20


 0, 0, 0

 129, 182, 161


 111, 182, 154

 129, 182, 161


 147, 182, 168

 93, 182, 147

 165, 182, 175


 74, 182, 139


 184, 182, 183

 56, 182, 132

 202, 182, 190

 38, 182, 125

 220, 182, 197

 20, 182, 118

 238, 182, 204

 2, 182, 111

 255, 182, 211

 0, 182, 110

 255, 182, 219

 255, 182, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151, 179, 143



129, 182, 161



115, 183, 182

Triad

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



129, 182, 161



162, 169, 210



209, 160, 142

Complementary

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



129, 182, 161



182, 129, 150

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.



213, 157, 160



129, 182, 161



188, 162, 199

Square

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



129, 182, 161



135, 176, 210



206, 157, 181



195, 167, 132

Rectangle

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



129, 182, 161



114, 181, 195



206, 157, 181



211, 159, 147

Sweetspot

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



129, 182, 161



216, 237, 229



150, 182, 129



107, 120, 115



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



129, 182, 161



154, 237, 204



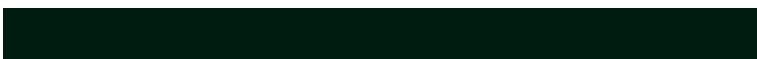
129, 177, 182



83, 92, 88



0, 156, 94



0, 28, 17

Inverse Universe

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



182, 129, 150



237, 154, 187



182, 134, 129



92, 83, 86



156, 0, 62



28, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 129, 182, 161 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 129, 182, 161 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 129, 182, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 182, 161.

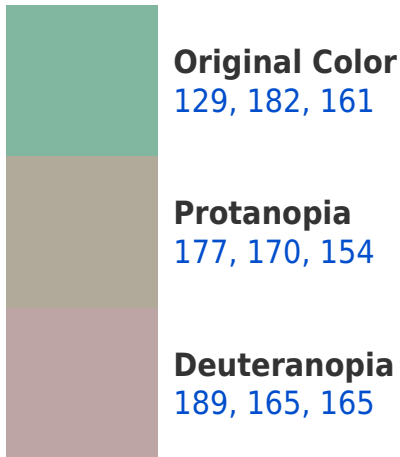


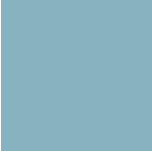
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 182, 161.

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
135, 178, 192

Trichromacy



Original Color
129, 182, 161

Protanomaly
160, 174, 157

Deuteranomaly
167, 171, 164

Tritanomaly
133, 179, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color
129, 182, 161

Achromatopsia
164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly
151, 171, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 129, 182, 161 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(129, 182, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 182, 161)  
}
```

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(129, 182, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 182, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 129, 182, 161 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(129, 182, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 182, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 182, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 182, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 182, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 182,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 129, 182, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 182, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
182, 161) }
```

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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