

Converting Colors

RGB(129, 190, 160)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(129, 190, 160) contains.

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Color

RGB(129, 190, 160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81BEA0
RGB	129, 190, 160
RGB Percent	51%, 75%, 63%
CMY	0.4941, 0.2549, 0.3725
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.16, 0.25
HSL	150°, 32%, 63%
HSV	150°, 32%, 75%
XYZ	33.8119, 44.0321, 39.9747
YIQ	168.3410, -26.7260, -22.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

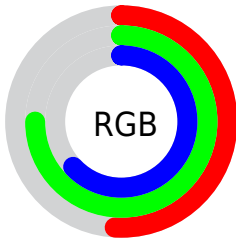
Format	Color
RYB	129, 169, 190
Decimal	8502944
CIELab	72.25, -26.11, 8.95
CIElCh	72, 27.598, 161.086
Yxy	44.0321, 0.2870, 0.3737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286693024 (0xFF81BEA0)
YUV	168.3410, -4.1121, -34.5021
Hunter-Lab	66.3567, -25.1700, 10.7321

Details

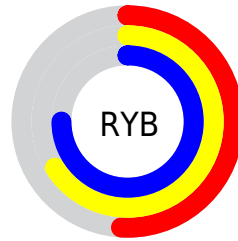
The RGB color **129, 190, 160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **190, 129, 159**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 247, 215**, and **77, 136, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110, 190, 151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 190, 169**.

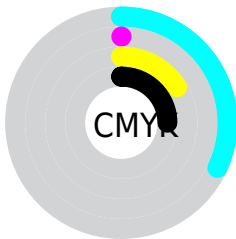
Distribution



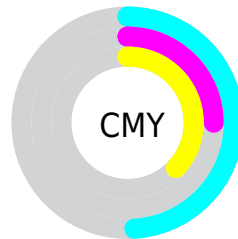
- Red (51%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 129, 190, 160 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, 190, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 129, 190, 160

255, 255, 255


 183, 247, 215


 212, 255, 243

 240, 255, 255

 129, 190, 160

 103, 163, 134

 77, 136, 109

 52, 111, 84

 25, 86, 61

 0, 62, 39

 0, 40, 19

 0, 15, 0


 0, 0, 0

 129, 190, 160


 129, 190, 160

 110, 190, 151


 148, 190, 169

 91, 190, 141


 167, 190, 179

 72, 190, 132


 186, 190, 188

 53, 190, 123


 205, 190, 197

 34, 190, 113

 224, 190, 207

 15, 190, 104

 243, 190, 216

 0, 190, 97

 255, 190, 225

 255, 190, 235

 255, 190, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158, 186, 139



129, 190, 160



106, 191, 186

Triad

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



129, 190, 160



159, 176, 226



225, 163, 145

Complementary

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



129, 190, 160



190, 129, 159

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.



228, 159, 169



129, 190, 160



193, 167, 215

Square

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



129, 190, 160



124, 184, 224



217, 161, 194



210, 170, 130

Rectangle

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



129, 190, 160



101, 190, 202



217, 161, 194



227, 161, 152

Sweetspot

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



129, 190, 160



223, 247, 235



160, 190, 129



110, 125, 118



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



129, 190, 160



151, 247, 200



129, 190, 190



85, 94, 90



0, 158, 80



0, 31, 16

Inverse Universe

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



190, 129, 159



247, 151, 198



190, 129, 129



94, 85, 90



158, 0, 78



31, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 129, 190, 160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

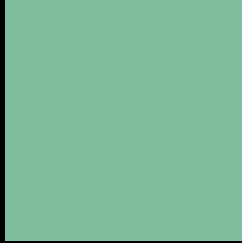
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 190, 160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

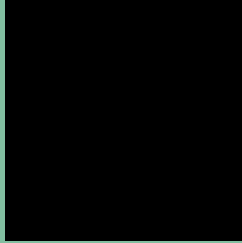
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 190, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 190, 160.

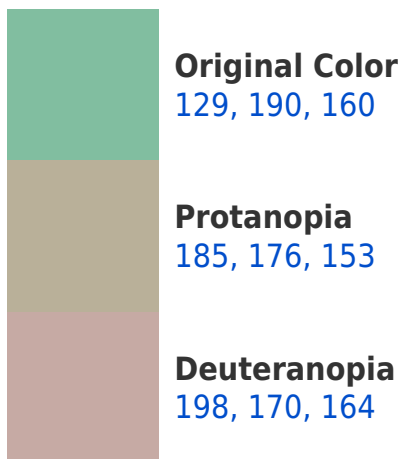


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 190, 160.

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
137, 184, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color
129, 190, 160

Protanomaly
165, 181, 156

Deuteranomaly
173, 177, 163

Tritanomaly
134, 186, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color
129, 190, 160

Achromatopsia
168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly
154, 176, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 129, 190, 160 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, 190, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 190, 160)  
}
```

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, 190, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 190, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 129, 190, 160 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, 190, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 190, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 190, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 190, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 190, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 190,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 129, 190, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 190, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
190, 160) }
```

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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