

Converting Colors

RGB(129, 208, 129)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(129, 208, 129) contains.

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Color

RGB(129, 208, 129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81D081
RGB	129, 208, 129
RGB Percent	51%, 82%, 51%
CMY	0.4941, 0.1843, 0.4941
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.38, 0.18
HSL	120°, 46%, 66%
HSV	120°, 38%, 82%
XYZ	35.5716, 51.3639, 28.8083
YIQ	175.3730, -21.7250, -41.3170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

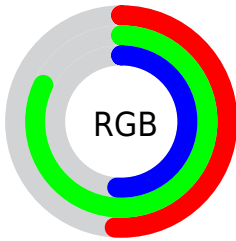
Format	Color
RYB	129, 208, 208
Decimal	8507521
CIELab	76.90, -40.10, 31.78
CIELCh	77, 51.166, 141.609
Yxy	51.3639, 0.3073, 0.4438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286697601 (0xFF81D081)
YUV	175.3730, -22.8619, -40.6691
Hunter-Lab	71.6686, -36.8243, 26.3355

Details

The RGB color **129, 208, 129** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **208, 129, 208**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 255, 183**, and **75, 153, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108, 208, 108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 208, 150**.

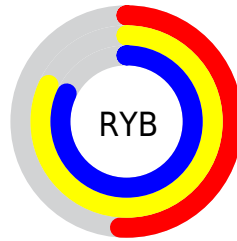
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (82%)

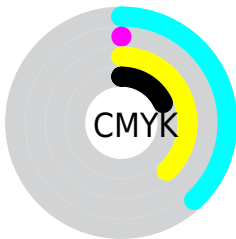
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (82%)

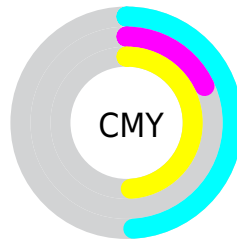


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 129, 208, 129 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, 208, 129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 129, 208, 129


255, 255, 255

 185, 255, 183

 213, 255, 210


 243, 255, 239

 129, 208, 129

 102, 180, 103

 75, 153, 79

 47, 127, 54

 11, 101, 31

 0, 76, 6

 0, 53, 0

 0, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0

 129, 208, 129

 129, 208, 129

 108, 208, 108

 150, 208, 150

 87, 208, 87

 171, 208, 171

 67, 208, 67

 191, 208, 191

 46, 208, 46

 212, 208, 212

 25, 208, 25

 233, 208, 233

 4, 208, 4

 254, 208, 254

 0, 208, 0

 255, 208, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

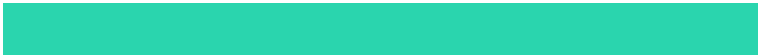
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



185, 198, 99



129, 208, 129



42, 213, 174

Triad

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



129, 208, 129



75, 199, 255



255, 153, 157

Complementary

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



129, 208, 129



208, 129, 208

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, 205



129, 208, 129



173, 183, 255

Square

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



129, 208, 129



0, 209, 255



236, 164, 249



255, 165, 117

Rectangle

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



129, 208, 129



0, 214, 207



236, 164, 249



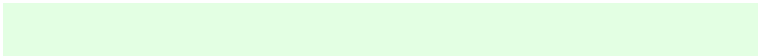
255, 151, 173

Sweetspot

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



129, 208, 129



227, 255, 227



208, 208, 129



111, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



129, 208, 129



138, 255, 138



129, 208, 169



94, 105, 94



0, 168, 0



0, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



208, 129, 208



255, 138, 255



208, 129, 169



105, 94, 105



168, 0, 168



41, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 129, 208, 129 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, 208, 129 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

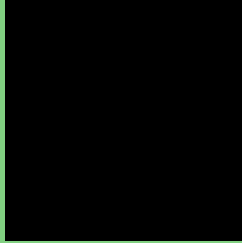
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 208, 129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 208, 129.

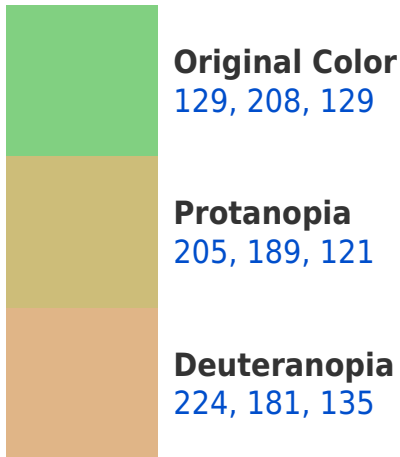


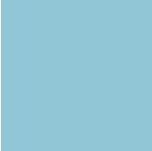
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 208, 129.

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
145, 198, 214

Trichromacy



Original Color

129, 208, 129



Protanomaly

177, 196, 124



Deuteranomaly

189, 191, 133



Tritanomaly

139, 202, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color

129, 208, 129



Achromatopsia

175, 175, 175



Achromatomaly

158, 187, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 129, 208, 129 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, 208, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 208, 129)  
}
```

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, 208, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 208, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 129, 208, 129 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, 208, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 208, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 208, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 208, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 208, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 208,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 129, 208, 129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 208, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
208, 129) }
```

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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