

Converting Colors

RGB(130, 165, 130)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(130, 165, 130) contains.

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Color

RGB(130, 165, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82A582
RGB	130, 165, 130
RGB Percent	51%, 65%, 51%
CMY	0.4902, 0.3529, 0.4902
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.21, 0.35
HSL	120°, 16%, 58%
HSV	120°, 21%, 65%
XYZ	26.6903, 33.2678, 26.1337
YIQ	150.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

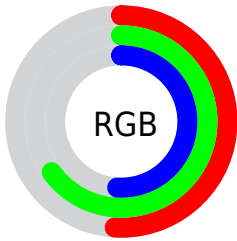
Format	Color
RYB	130, 165, 165
Decimal	8562050
CIELab	64.38, -19.03, 14.29
CIElCh	64, 23.798, 143.099
Yxy	33.2678, 0.3100, 0.3864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286752130 (0xFF82A582)
YUV	150.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180
Hunter-Lab	57.6782, -18.3369, 13.5108

Details

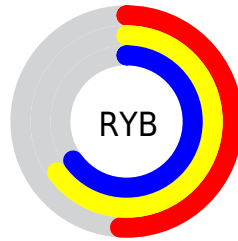
The RGB color **130, 165, 130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **165, 130, 165**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 220, 183**, and **80, 113, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 165, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 165, 146**.

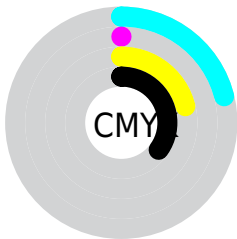
Distribution



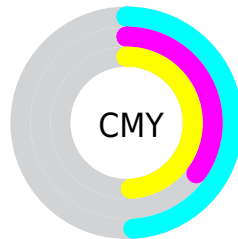
- Red (51%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 130, 165, 130 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 130, 165, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 130, 165, 130


255, 255, 255


 183, 220, 183

 211, 249, 211

 240, 255, 239


 130, 165, 130

 104, 139, 105

 80, 113, 81

 56, 88, 57

 33, 65, 36


 11, 43, 15

 0, 24, 0

 0, 0, 0

 130, 165, 130


 113, 165, 113

 130, 165, 130

 146, 165, 146

 97, 165, 97

 163, 165, 163


 80, 165, 80


 179, 165, 179

 64, 165, 64

 196, 165, 196

 47, 165, 47


 212, 165, 212

 31, 165, 31

 229, 165, 229

 14, 165, 14

 245, 165, 245

 0, 165, 0

 255, 165, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154, 160, 117



130, 165, 130



107, 168, 150

Triad

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



130, 165, 130



123, 160, 198



199, 141, 140

Complementary

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



130, 165, 130



165, 130, 165

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.



195, 141, 162



130, 165, 130



153, 152, 195

Square

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



130, 165, 130



99, 165, 189



179, 145, 182



192, 146, 123

Rectangle

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



130, 165, 130



97, 168, 165



179, 145, 182



199, 141, 147

Sweetspot

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



130, 165, 130



201, 214, 201



165, 165, 130



100, 107, 100



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



130, 165, 130



161, 214, 161



130, 165, 147



73, 82, 73



0, 145, 0



0, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



165, 130, 165



214, 161, 214



165, 130, 147



82, 73, 82



145, 0, 145



18, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 165, 130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

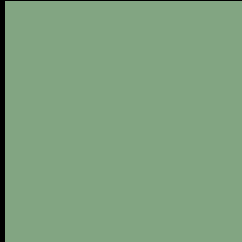
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 130, 165, 130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

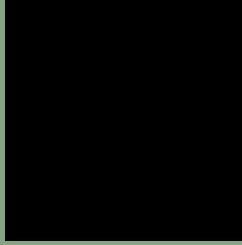
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130, 165, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 165, 130.



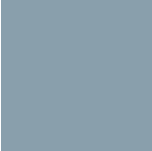
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 165, 130.

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, 159, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color
130, 165, 130

Protanomaly
152, 159, 127

Deuteranomaly
161, 155, 132

Tritanomaly
134, 161, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
130, 165, 130

Achromatopsia
151, 151, 151

Achromatomaly
143, 156, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 130, 165, 130 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(130, 165, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 165, 130)  
}
```

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(130, 165, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 165, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 130, 165, 130 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(130, 165, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 165, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 165, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 165, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 165, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 165,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 130, 165, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 165, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
165, 130) }
```

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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