

Converting Colors

RGB(130, 176, 131)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(130, 176, 131) contains.

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Color

RGB(130, 176, 131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82B083
RGB	130, 176, 131
RGB Percent	51%, 69%, 51%
CMY	0.4902, 0.3098, 0.4863
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.26, 0.31
HSL	121°, 23%, 60%
HSV	121°, 26%, 69%
XYZ	28.8280, 37.4352, 27.1790
YIQ	157.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

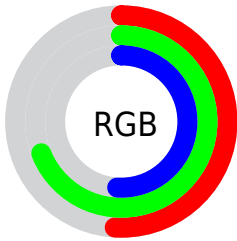
Format	Color
RYB	130, 175, 176
Decimal	8564867
CIELab	67.60, -24.41, 18.21
CIElCh	68, 30.460, 143.276
Yxy	37.4352, 0.3085, 0.4006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286754947 (0xFF82B083)
YUV	157.1160, -12.8752, -23.7807
Hunter-Lab	61.1843, -22.9693, 16.4914

Details

The RGB color **130, 176, 131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **176, 130, 175**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184, 232, 184**, and **79, 123, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112, 176, 114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 176, 148**.

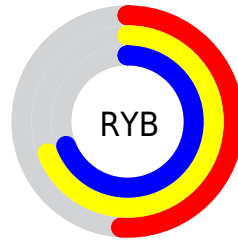
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (69%)

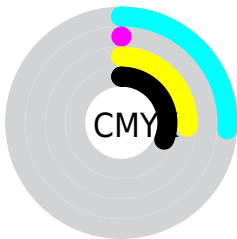
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (69%)

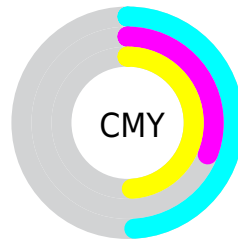


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (31%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 130, 176, 131 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, 176, 131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 130, 176, 131


255, 255, 255

 184, 232, 184

 212, 255, 212


 240, 255, 240

 130, 176, 131

 104, 149, 106

 79, 123, 81

 55, 98, 58

 31, 74, 36


 5, 51, 15


 0, 31, 0

 0, 0, 0

 130, 176, 131


 112, 176, 114


 130, 176, 131


 148, 176, 148


 95, 176, 97


 165, 176, 165

 77, 176, 79

 183, 176, 183

 60, 176, 62


 200, 176, 200

 42, 176, 45


 218, 176, 217

 24, 176, 28

 236, 176, 234

 7, 176, 10

 253, 176, 252

 0, 176, 4

 255, 176, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 170, 114



130, 176, 131



98, 179, 157

Triad

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



130, 176, 131



119, 169, 219



219, 145, 144

Complementary

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



130, 176, 131



176, 130, 175

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.



214, 145, 172



130, 176, 131



160, 160, 215

Square

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



130, 176, 131



83, 176, 208



194, 150, 198



210, 152, 122

Rectangle

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



130, 176, 131



81, 180, 176



194, 150, 198



219, 144, 153

Sweetspot

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



130, 176, 131



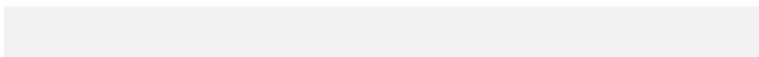
211, 230, 212



175, 176, 130



103, 115, 104



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



130, 176, 131



158, 230, 160



130, 176, 154



80, 89, 81



0, 153, 3



0, 26, 1

Inverse Universe

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



176, 130, 175



230, 158, 228



176, 130, 152



89, 80, 89



153, 0, 150



26, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 176, 131 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, 176, 131 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, 176, 131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 176, 131.

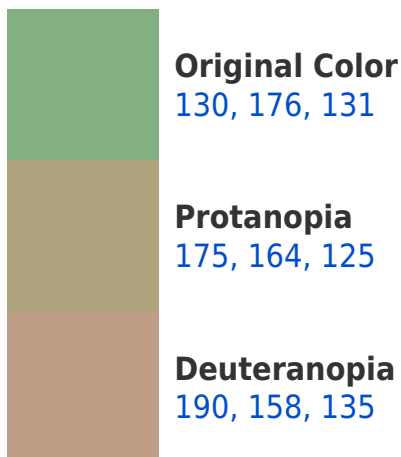


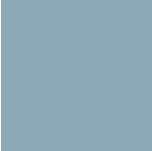
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 176, 131.

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
139, 169, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color
130, 176, 131

Protanomaly
159, 168, 127

Deuteranomaly
168, 165, 134

Tritanomaly
136, 172, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color
130, 176, 131

Achromatopsia
157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly
147, 164, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 130, 176, 131 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, 176, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 176, 131)  
}
```

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, 176, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 176, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 130, 176, 131 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, 176, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 176, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 176, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 176, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 176, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 176,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 130, 176, 131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 176, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
176, 131) }
```

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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