

Converting Colors

RGB(130, 179, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(130, 179, 147) contains.

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Color

RGB(130, 179, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82B393
RGB	130, 179, 147
RGB Percent	51%, 70%, 58%
CMY	0.4902, 0.2980, 0.4235
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.18, 0.30
HSL	141°, 24%, 61%
HSV	141°, 27%, 70%
XYZ	30.5925, 39.0926, 33.5370
YIQ	160.7010, -18.9320, -20.3400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

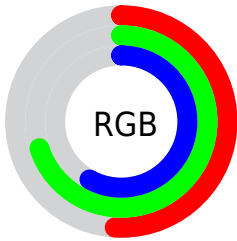
Format	Color
RYB	130, 166, 179
Decimal	8565651
CIELab	68.82, -22.94, 11.17
CIElCh	69, 25.513, 154.033
Yxy	39.0926, 0.2964, 0.3787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286755731 (0xFF82B393)
YUV	160.7010, -6.7546, -26.9248
Hunter-Lab	62.5241, -22.0787, 11.9646

Details

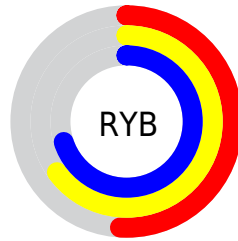
The RGB color **130, 179, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **179, 130, 162**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184, 235, 201**, and **79, 126, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112, 179, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 179, 159**.

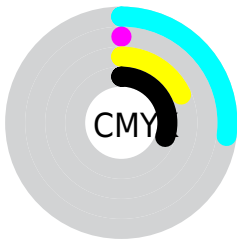
Distribution



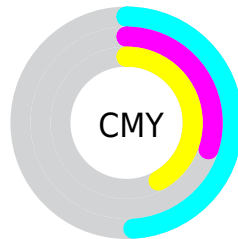
- Red (51%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 130, 179, 147 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, 179, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 130, 179, 147


255, 255, 255

 184, 235, 201

 212, 255, 229


 241, 255, 255

 130, 179, 147

 104, 152, 121

 79, 126, 96


 55, 101, 73

 30, 77, 50


 4, 54, 29

 0, 33, 4

 0, 0, 0

 130, 179, 147

 112, 179, 135

 130, 179, 147

 148, 179, 159

■ 94, 179, 124

■ 166, 179, 170

■ 76, 179, 112

■ 184, 179, 182

■ 58, 179, 100

■ 202, 179, 194

■ 41, 179, 89

■ 219, 179, 205

■ 23, 179, 77

■ 237, 179, 217

■ 5, 179, 65

■ 255, 179, 229

■ 0, 179, 62

■ 255, 179, 241

■ 255, 179, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156, 174, 129



130, 179, 147



108, 181, 170

Triad

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



130, 179, 147



144, 169, 214



213, 153, 143

Complementary

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



130, 179, 147



179, 130, 162

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, 151, 166



130, 179, 147



176, 161, 206

Square

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



130, 179, 147



114, 176, 209



200, 154, 189



202, 160, 127

Rectangle

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



130, 179, 147



100, 181, 186



200, 154, 189



215, 152, 150

Sweetspot

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



130, 179, 147



213, 232, 220



163, 179, 130



106, 117, 110



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



130, 179, 147



155, 232, 182



130, 179, 171



80, 89, 83



0, 153, 53



0, 26, 9

Inverse Universe

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



179, 130, 162



232, 155, 205



179, 130, 138



89, 80, 86



153, 0, 100



26, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 179, 147 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, 179, 147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

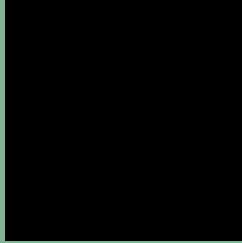
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 179, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 179, 147.

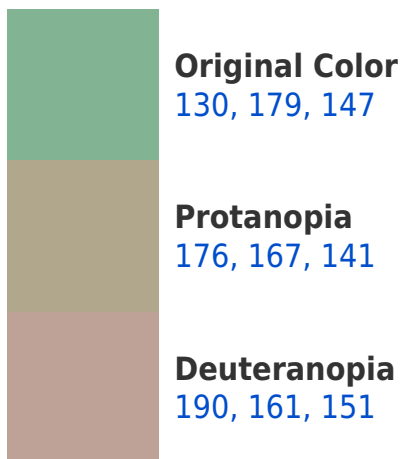


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 179, 147.

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
138, 173, 187

Trichromacy



Original Color
130, 179, 147

Protanomaly
159, 171, 143

Deuteranomaly
168, 168, 150

Tritanomaly
135, 175, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color
130, 179, 147

Achromatopsia
161, 161, 161

Achromatomaly
150, 168, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 130, 179, 147 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, 179, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 179, 147)  
}
```

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, 179, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 179, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 130, 179, 147 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, 179, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 179, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 179, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 179, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 179, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 179,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 130, 179, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 179, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
179, 147) }
```

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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