

# Converting Colors

RGB(130, 192, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(130, 192, 204) contains.

<b>RGB(130, 192, 204)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(130, 192, 204)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	82C0CC
RGB	130, 192, 204
RGB Percent	51%, 75%, 80%
CMY	0.4902, 0.2471, 0.2000
CMYK	0.36, 0.06, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	190°, 42%, 65%
HSV	190°, 36%, 80%
XYZ	38.9546, 46.8047, 64.1078
YIQ	174.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

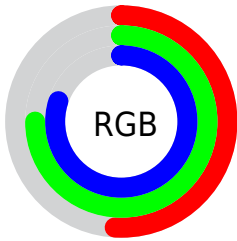
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 164, 204
Decimal	8569036
CIELab	74.06, -16.81, -12.34
CIELCh	74, 20.854, 216.294
Yxy	46.8047, 0.2599, 0.3123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286759116 (0xFF82C0CC)
YUV	174.8300, 14.3808, -39.3159
Hunter-Lab	68.4140, -18.0873, -7.6683

# Details

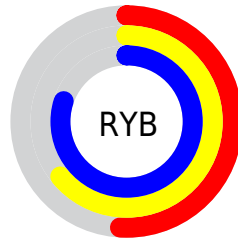
The RGB color **130, 192, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **204, 142, 130**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 249, 255**, and **76, 138, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110, 189, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 195, 204**.

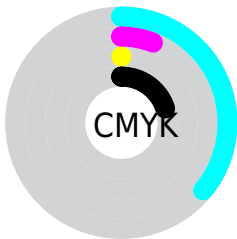
# Distribution



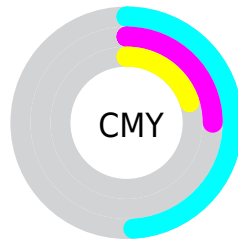
- Red (51%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 130, 192, 204 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, 192, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 130, 192, 204

255, 255, 255


 185, 249, 255


 214, 255, 255

 243, 255, 255

 130, 192, 204

 103, 165, 177

 76, 138, 150

 49, 113, 124

 17, 88, 99

 0, 65, 75

 0, 42, 53


 0, 24, 31


 0, 0, 5


 0, 0, 0


 130, 192, 204


 130, 192, 204

 110, 189, 204


 150, 195, 204

 89, 185, 204


 171, 199, 204

 69, 182, 204

 191, 202, 204

 48, 179, 204

 212, 205, 204

 28, 175, 204

 232, 209, 204

 8, 172, 204

 252, 212, 204

 0, 171, 204

 255, 215, 204

 255, 218, 204

 255, 222, 204

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



134, 193, 186



130, 192, 204



142, 188, 217

# Triad

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



130, 192, 204



211, 171, 198



193, 182, 144

# Complementary

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



130, 192, 204



204, 142, 130

# 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.



210, 176, 148



130, 192, 204



221, 169, 179

# Square

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



130, 192, 204



191, 176, 213



221, 171, 160



171, 188, 151

# Rectangle

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



130, 192, 204



157, 185, 220



221, 171, 160



199, 180, 144

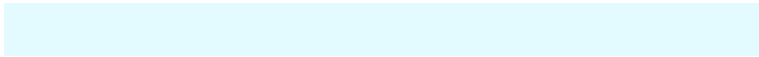


# Sweetspot

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



130, 192, 204



227, 250, 255



130, 204, 141



111, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

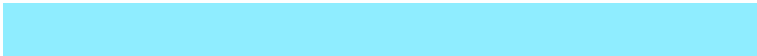


# Same Dimension

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



130, 192, 204



143, 237, 255



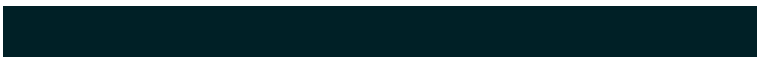
130, 156, 204



92, 100, 102



0, 139, 166



0, 32, 38



# Inverse Universe

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



204, 130, 192



255, 143, 237



204, 178, 130



102, 92, 100



166, 0, 139

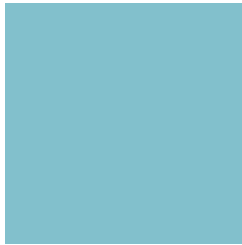


38, 0, 32



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 192, 204 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

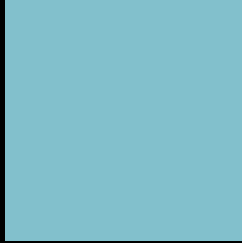
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 192, 204 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

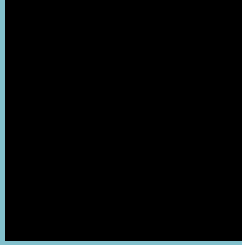
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 130, 192, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 192, 204.

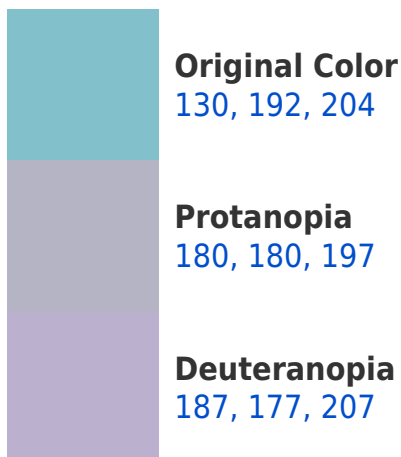


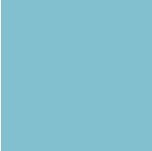
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 192, 204.

# 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](#).

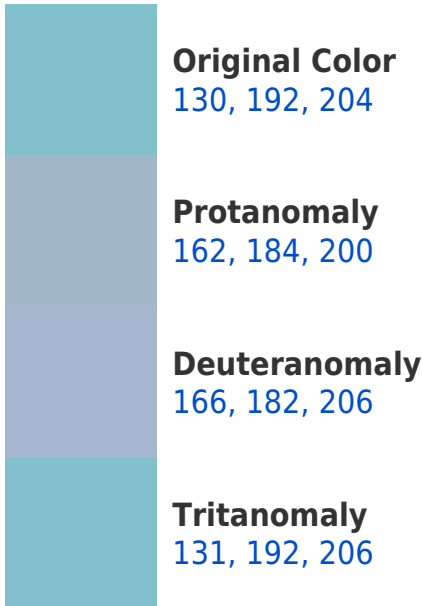
## Dichromacy



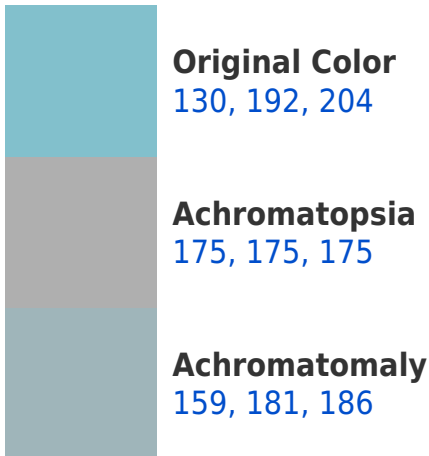


**Tritanopia**  
131, 192, 207

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 130, 192, 204 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, 192, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 192, 204)  
}
```

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, 192, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 192, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 130, 192, 204 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, 192, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 192, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 192, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 192, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 192, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 192,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 130, 192, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 192, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
192, 204) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor