

Converting Colors

RGB(130, 192, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(130, 192, 226) contains.

RGB(130, 192, 226)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(130, 192, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82C0E2
RGB	130, 192, 226
RGB Percent	51%, 75%, 89%
CMY	0.4902, 0.2471, 0.1137
CMYK	0.42, 0.15, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	201°, 62%, 70%
HSV	201°, 42%, 89%
XYZ	41.7830, 47.9361, 79.0019
YIQ	177.3380, -47.8660, -2.5700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

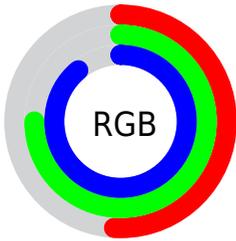
Format	Color
R _Y B	130, 168, 226
Decimal	8569058
CIE Lab	74.78, -11.13, -23.19
CIE LCh	75, 25.725, 244.359
Yxy	47.9361, 0.2476, 0.2841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286759138 (0xFF82C0E2)
YUV	177.3380, 23.9904, -41.5154
Hunter-Lab	69.2359, -13.4402, -19.1880

Details

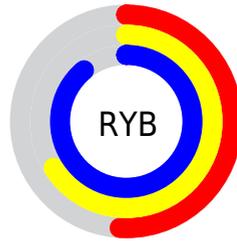
The RGB color **130, 192, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **226, 164, 130**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 248, 255**, and **74, 139, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 184, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 200, 226**.

Distribution



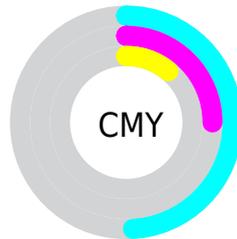
- Red (51%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 130, 192, 226 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, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 130, 192, 226

255, 255, 255

 186, 248, 255

 215, 255, 255

 245, 255, 255

 130, 192, 226

 102, 165, 198

 74, 139, 171

 44, 113, 144

 0, 89, 118

 0, 65, 93

 0, 43, 70

 0, 24, 47

 0, 1, 26

 0, 0, 0

 130, 192, 226

 130, 192, 226

 107, 184, 226

 153, 200, 226

 85, 176, 226

 175, 208, 226

 62, 168, 226

 198, 216, 226

 40, 160, 226

 220, 224, 226

 17, 152, 226

 243, 232, 226

 0, 146, 226

 255, 240, 226

 255, 248, 226

 255, 255, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115, 196, 210



130, 192, 226



160, 185, 231

Triad

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



130, 192, 226



231, 167, 181



172, 191, 145

Complementary

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



130, 192, 226



226, 164, 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.



198, 184, 137



130, 192, 226



231, 169, 158

Square

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



130, 192, 226



218, 170, 205



219, 176, 142



145, 196, 163

Rectangle

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



130, 192, 226



182, 180, 227



219, 176, 142



181, 189, 141

Sweetspot

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



130, 192, 226



222, 243, 255



130, 226, 164



107, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



130, 192, 226



125, 209, 255



130, 144, 226



101, 108, 112



0, 114, 176



0, 31, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 130, 192



255, 125, 209



226, 212, 130



112, 101, 108



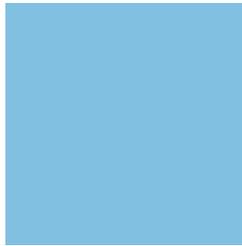
176, 0, 114



48, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 192, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

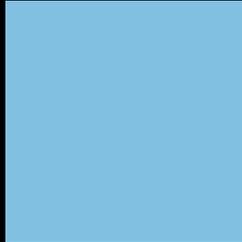
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

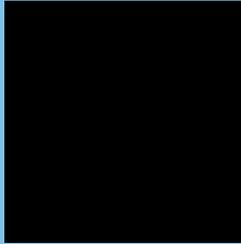
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 192, 226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 192, 226.

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
126, 195, 210

Trichromacy



Original Color
130, 192, 226

Protanomaly
159, 186, 222

Deuteranomaly
161, 184, 228

Tritanomaly
127, 194, 216

Monochromacy



Original Color
130, 192, 226

Achromatopsia
177, 177, 177

Achromatomaly
160, 182, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 130, 192, 226 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, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 192, 226)  
}
```

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, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 192, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 130, 192, 226 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

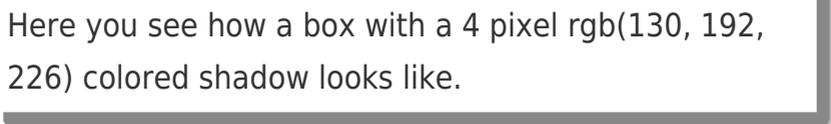
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(130, 192, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 192, 226) }
```

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, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 192, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 192, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 192, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 130, 192, 226 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, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
192, 226) }
```

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