Converting Colors

RGB(130, 198, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(130, 198, 168) contains.

Color

RGB(130, 198, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82C6A8
RGB	130, 198, 168
RGB Percent	51%, 78%, 66%
CMY	0.4902, 0.2235, 0.3412
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.15, 0.22
HSL	154°, 37%, 64%
HSV	154°, 34%, 78%
XYZ	36.4679, 47.9611, 44.3812
YIQ	174.2480, -30.8980, -23.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

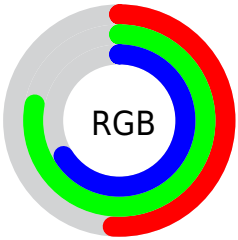
Format	Color
RYB	130, 174, 198
Decimal	8570536
CIELab	74.80, -28.06, 8.26
CIELCh	75, 29.249, 163.589
Yxy	47.9611, 0.2831, 0.3723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286760616 (0xFF82C6A8)
YUV	174.2480, -3.0803, -38.8055
Hunter-Lab	69.2540, -27.1996, 10.4820

Details

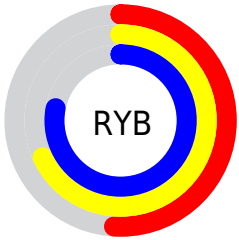
The RGB color 130, 198, 168 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CC99. A complement of this color would be 198, 130, 160, and the grayscale version is 174, 174, 174.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 185, 255, 223, and 77, 144, 116 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 110, 198, 159, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 150, 198, 177.

Distribution

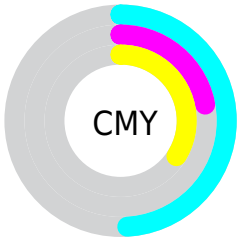


- Red (51%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (78%)

- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 130, 198, 168 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, 198, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

130, 198, 168

255, 255, 255

185, 255, 223

213, 255, 252

242, 255, 255

130, 198, 168

103, 171, 142

77, 144, 116

51, 118, 91

23, 93, 68

0, 69, 46

0, 46, 25

0, 25, 0

0, 0, 0

130, 198, 168

130, 198, 168

110, 198, 159

90, 198, 151

71, 198, 142

51, 198, 133

31, 198, 124

11, 198, 116

0, 198, 111

150, 198, 177

170, 198, 185

189, 198, 194

209, 198, 203

229, 198, 212

249, 198, 220

255, 198, 229

255, 198, 238

255, 198, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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

161, 194, 144

130, 198, 168

106, 199, 196

Triad

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

130, 198, 168

168, 182, 236

234, 169, 148

Complementary

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

130, 198, 168

198, 130, 160

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.

238, 164, 173

130, 198, 168

203, 173, 223

Square

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

130, 198, 168

130, 191, 235

228, 166, 200

217, 177, 133

Rectangle

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

130, 198, 168

101, 198, 213

228, 166, 200

237, 167, 156

Sweetspot

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

130, 198, 168

230, 255, 244

161, 198, 130

112, 128, 121

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

130, 198, 168

150, 255, 209

130, 195, 198

90, 99, 95

0, 163, 91

0, 36, 20

Inverse Universe

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

198, 130, 160

255, 150, 197

198, 133, 130

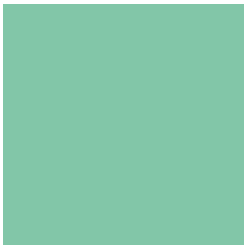
99, 90, 94

163, 0, 72

36, 0, 16

Previews

White Background

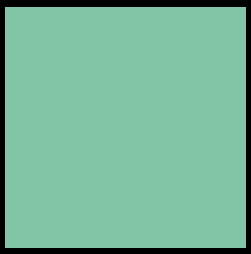


This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 198, 168 looks on a white background.

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



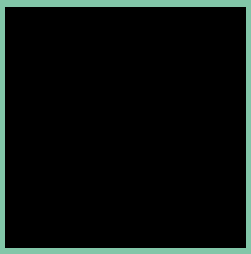
This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 198, 168 looks on a black background.

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, 198, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 198, 168.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 198, 168.

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

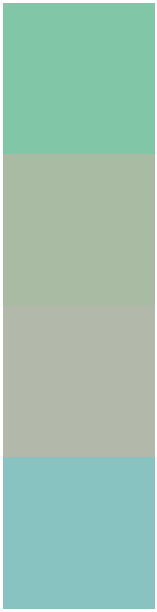
Original Color
130, 198, 168

Protanopia
192, 183, 160

Deuteranopia
205, 177, 172

Tritanopia
139, 192, 208

Trichromacy



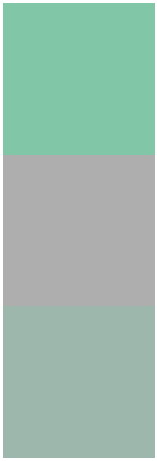
Original Color
130, 198, 168

Protanomaly
169, 188, 163

Deuteranomaly
178, 185, 171

Tritanomaly
136, 194, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color
130, 198, 168

Achromatopsia
174, 174, 174

Achromatomaly
158, 183, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 130, 198, 168 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, 198, 168) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(130, 198, 168)
}
```

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, 198, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 198, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 130, 198, 168 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, 198, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 198, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 198, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 198, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 198, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 198, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 130, 198, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(130, 198, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(130,
198, 168) }
```

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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