

Converting Colors

RGB(130, 217, 239)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(130, 217, 239) contains.

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Color

RGB(130, 217, 239)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82D9EF
RGB	130, 217, 239
RGB Percent	51%, 85%, 94%
CMY	0.4902, 0.1490, 0.0627
CMYK	0.46, 0.09, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	192°, 77%, 72%
HSV	192°, 46%, 94%
XYZ	49.5988, 60.6035, 90.7449
YIQ	193.4950, -58.9140, -11.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

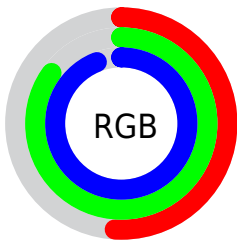
Format	Color
RYB	130, 178, 239
Decimal	8575471
CIELab	82.17, -20.58, -18.96
CIELCh	82, 27.985, 222.657
Yxy	60.6035, 0.2468, 0.3016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286765551 (0xFF82D9EF)
YUV	193.4950, 22.4340, -55.6851
Hunter-Lab	77.8483, -22.5084, -14.6184

Details

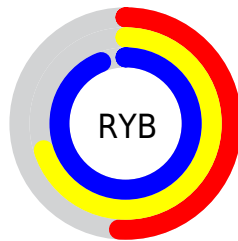
The RGB color **130, 217, 239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **239, 152, 130**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 255, 255**, and **71, 162, 183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106, 212, 239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 222, 239**.

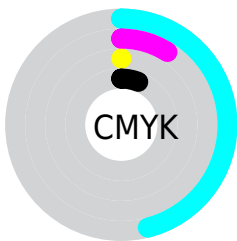
Distribution



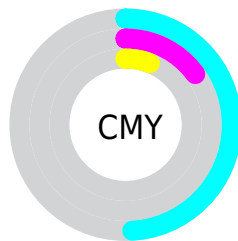
- Red (51%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 130, 217, 239 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, 217, 239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 130, 217, 239


255, 255, 255


 188, 255, 255


 217, 255, 255


 247, 255, 255

 130, 217, 239


 101, 189, 211

 71, 162, 183


 37, 136, 156

 0, 110, 130

 0, 86, 105

 0, 62, 81

 0, 40, 58

 0, 16, 36

 0, 1, 13

■ 130, 217, 239

■ 130, 217, 239

■ 106, 212, 239

■ 154, 222, 239

■ 82, 207, 239

■ 178, 227, 239

■ 58, 203, 239

■ 202, 231, 239

■ 34, 198, 239

■ 226, 236, 239

■ 10, 193, 239

■ 249, 241, 239

■ 0, 191, 239

■ 255, 246, 239

■ 255, 251, 239

■ 255, 255, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132, 219, 215



130, 217, 239



152, 211, 254

Triad

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



130, 217, 239



247, 187, 221



212, 206, 153

Complementary

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



130, 217, 239



239, 152, 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.



238, 197, 155



130, 217, 239



255, 185, 194

Square

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



130, 217, 239



222, 194, 243



254, 190, 170



183, 214, 165

Rectangle

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



130, 217, 239



176, 206, 255



254, 190, 170



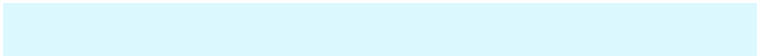
221, 203, 152

Sweetspot

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



130, 217, 239



219, 248, 255



130, 239, 152



106, 123, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



130, 217, 239



115, 227, 255



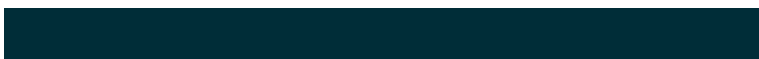
130, 163, 239



108, 117, 120



0, 147, 184



0, 45, 56

Inverse Universe

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



239, 130, 217



255, 115, 227



239, 206, 130



120, 108, 117



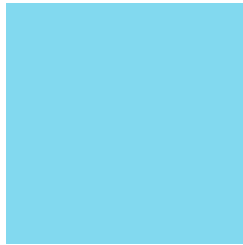
184, 0, 147



56, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 217, 239 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

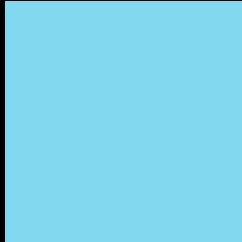
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 217, 239 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, 217, 239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 217, 239.

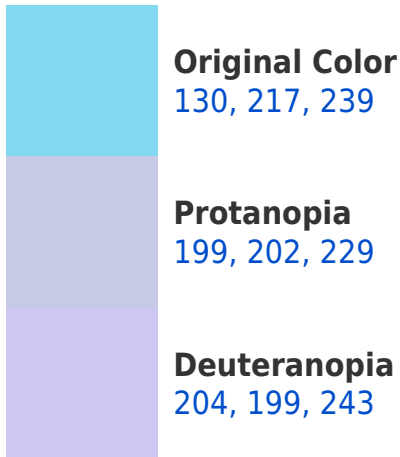


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 217, 239.

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](#).

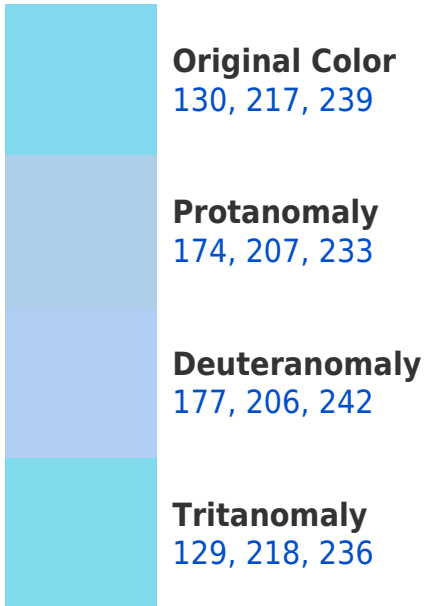
Dichromacy



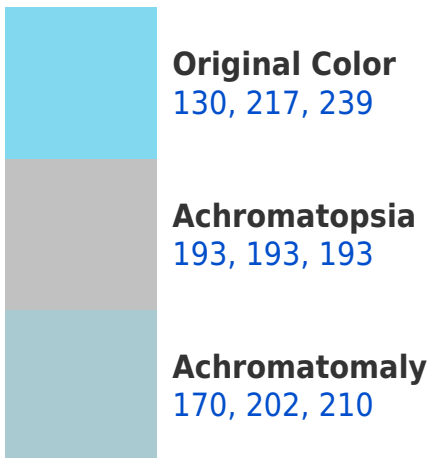


Tritanopia
129, 218, 235

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 130, 217, 239 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, 217, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 217, 239)  
}
```

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, 217, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 217, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 130, 217, 239 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, 217, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 217, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 217, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 217, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 217, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 217,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 130, 217, 239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 217, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
217, 239) }
```

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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