

Converting Colors

RGB(130, 226, 151)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(130, 226, 151) contains.

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Color

RGB(130, 226, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82E297
RGB	130, 226, 151
RGB Percent	51%, 89%, 59%
CMY	0.4902, 0.1137, 0.4078
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.33, 0.11
HSL	133°, 62%, 70%
HSV	133°, 42%, 89%
XYZ	41.9882, 61.3729, 38.9113
YIQ	188.7460, -33.1410, -43.6770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

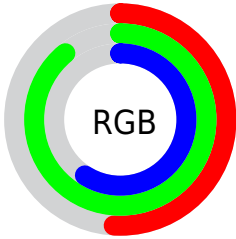
Format	Color
RYB	130, 209, 226
Decimal	8577687
CIELab	82.58, -44.11, 28.04
CIELCh	83, 52.262, 147.559
Yxy	61.3729, 0.2951, 0.4314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286767767 (0xFF82E297)
YUV	188.7460, -18.6088, -51.5202
Hunter-Lab	78.3409, -41.4262, 25.3897

Details

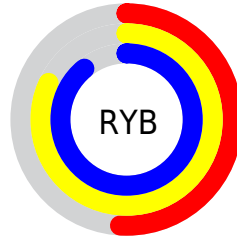
The RGB color **130, 226, 151** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **226, 130, 205**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187, 255, 206**, and **74, 170, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 226, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 226, 169**.

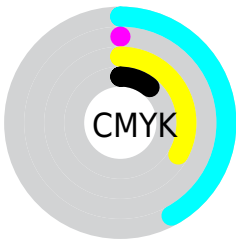
Distribution



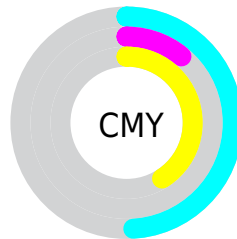
- Red (51%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 130, 226, 151 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, 226, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 130, 226, 151


255, 255, 255


 187, 255, 206

 216, 255, 234


 245, 255, 255


 130, 226, 151

 102, 198, 125

 74, 170, 99

 43, 143, 75

 0, 117, 51

 0, 91, 28

 0, 67, 4

 0, 44, 0

 0, 16, 0

 0, 0, 0

 130, 226, 151

 130, 226, 151

 107, 226, 133

 153, 226, 169

 85, 226, 116

 175, 226, 186

 62, 226, 98

 198, 226, 204

 40, 226, 80

 220, 226, 222

 17, 226, 63

 243, 226, 239

 0, 226, 49

 255, 226, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190, 216, 116



130, 226, 151



28, 231, 200

Triad

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



130, 226, 151



116, 212, 255



255, 169, 163

Complementary

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



130, 226, 151



226, 130, 205

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.



255, 166, 212



130, 226, 151



204, 194, 255

Square

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



130, 226, 151



0, 224, 255



255, 176, 255



255, 184, 124

Rectangle

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



130, 226, 151



0, 231, 234



255, 176, 255



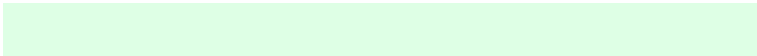
255, 166, 178

Sweetspot

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



130, 226, 151



222, 255, 229



205, 226, 130



107, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



130, 226, 151



125, 255, 153



130, 226, 199



101, 112, 103



0, 176, 38



0, 48, 11

Inverse Universe

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



226, 130, 205



255, 125, 227



226, 130, 157



112, 101, 110



176, 0, 137



48, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 226, 151 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, 226, 151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

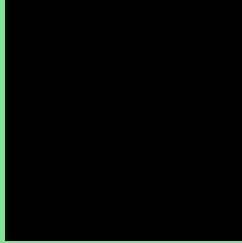
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 226, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 226, 151.

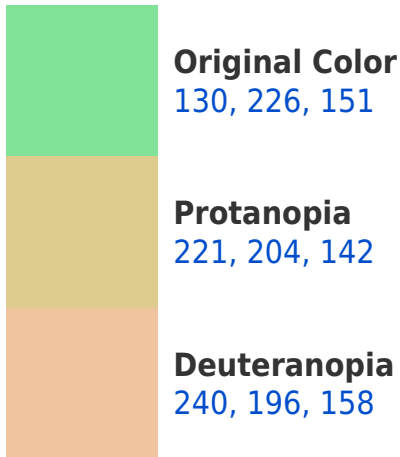


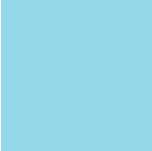
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 226, 151.

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
148, 216, 233

Trichromacy



Original Color

130, 226, 151



Protanomaly

188, 212, 145



Deuteranomaly

200, 207, 155



Tritanomaly

141, 220, 203

Monochromacy



Original Color

130, 226, 151



Achromatopsia

189, 189, 189



Achromatomaly

168, 202, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 130, 226, 151 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, 226, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 226, 151)  
}
```

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, 226, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 226, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 130, 226, 151 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, 226, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 226, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 226, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 226, 151); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 226, 151); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 226, 151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 130, 226, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 226, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
226, 151) }
```

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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