

Converting Colors

RGB(130, 228, 118)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(130, 228, 118) contains.

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Color

RGB(130, 228, 118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82E476
RGB	130, 228, 118
RGB Percent	51%, 89%, 46%
CMY	0.4902, 0.1059, 0.5373
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.48, 0.11
HSL	113°, 67%, 68%
HSV	113°, 48%, 89%
XYZ	40.2193, 61.5406, 26.8983
YIQ	186.1580, -23.0980, -54.9860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

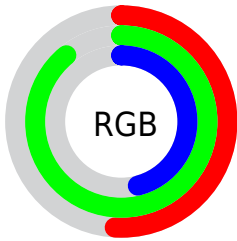
Format	Color
RYB	118, 228, 216
Decimal	8578166
CIELab	82.67, -49.92, 44.63
CIELCh	83, 66.957, 138.204
Yxy	61.5406, 0.3126, 0.4783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286768246 (0xFF82E476)
YUV	186.1580, -33.6019, -49.2506
Hunter-Lab	78.4478, -45.7688, 34.5841

Details

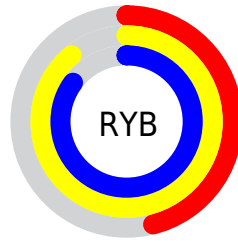
The RGB color **130, 228, 118** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **216, 118, 228**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187, 255, 172**, and **72, 172, 66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110, 228, 95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 228, 141**.

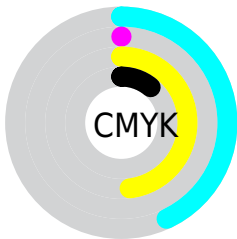
Distribution



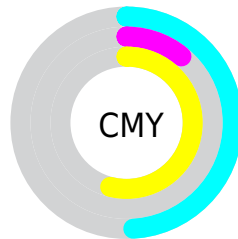
- Red (51%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 130, 228, 118 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, 228, 118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 130, 228, 118


255, 255, 255


 187, 255, 172


 217, 255, 200


 246, 255, 228

 130, 228, 118

 101, 200, 92

 72, 172, 66

 40, 145, 41

 0, 118, 10

 0, 93, 0

 0, 68, 0

 0, 46, 0

 0, 17, 0

 0, 0, 0

 130, 228, 118

 130, 228, 118

 110, 228, 95

 150, 228, 141

 89, 228, 72

 171, 228, 164

 69, 228, 50


 191, 228, 186

 49, 228, 27

 211, 228, 209

 28, 228, 4

 232, 228, 232

 25, 228, 0

 252, 228, 255

 255, 228, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204, 214, 78



130, 228, 118



0, 235, 178

Triad

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



130, 228, 118



0, 220, 255



255, 152, 170

Complementary

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



130, 228, 118



216, 118, 228

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, 153, 233



130, 228, 118



165, 199, 255

Square

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



130, 228, 118



0, 232, 255



255, 173, 255



255, 170, 114

Rectangle

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



130, 228, 118



0, 237, 222



255, 173, 255



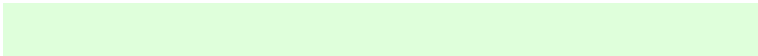
255, 149, 191

Sweetspot

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



130, 228, 118



223, 255, 219



228, 215, 118



108, 128, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



130, 228, 118



123, 255, 107



118, 228, 160



105, 115, 103



19, 179, 0



6, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



216, 118, 228



239, 107, 255



228, 118, 186



113, 103, 115



159, 0, 179



45, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 228, 118 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

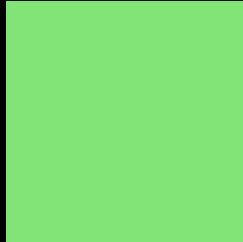
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 228, 118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

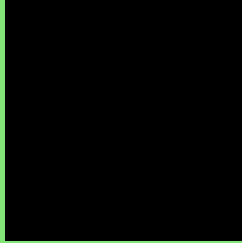
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 228, 118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 228, 118.

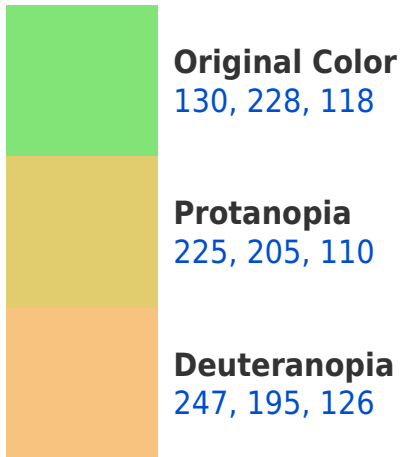


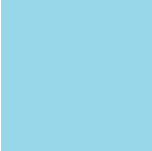
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 228, 118.

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
152, 215, 233

Trichromacy



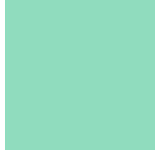
Original Color
130, 228, 118



Protanomaly
190, 213, 113



Deuteranomaly
204, 207, 123

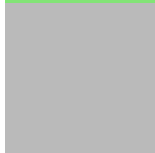


Tritanomaly
144, 220, 191

Monochromacy



Original Color
130, 228, 118



Achromatopsia
186, 186, 186



Achromatomaly
166, 201, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 130, 228, 118 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, 228, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 228, 118)  
}
```

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, 228, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 228, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 130, 228, 118 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, 228, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 228, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 228, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 228, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 228, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 228, 118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 130, 228, 118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 228, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
228, 118) }
```

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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