

Converting Colors

RGB(130, 230, 178)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(130, 230, 178) contains.

RGB(130, 230, 178)	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, 230, 178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82E6B2
RGB	130, 230, 178
RGB Percent	51%, 90%, 70%
CMY	0.4902, 0.0980, 0.3020
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.23, 0.10
HSL	149°, 67%, 71%
HSV	149°, 43%, 90%
XYZ	45.5386, 64.5538, 52.1795
YIQ	194.1720, -42.9080, -37.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

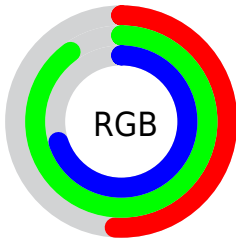
Format	Color
RYB	130, 198, 230
Decimal	8578738
CIELab	84.25, -40.88, 16.34
CIELCh	84, 44.024, 158.213
Yxy	64.5538, 0.2806, 0.3978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286768818 (0xFF82E6B2)
YUV	194.1720, -7.9728, -56.2788
Hunter-Lab	80.3454, -39.4332, 17.7365

Details

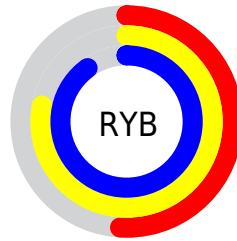
The RGB color **130, 230, 178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **230, 130, 182**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187, 255, 234**, and **73, 174, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 230, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 230, 190**.

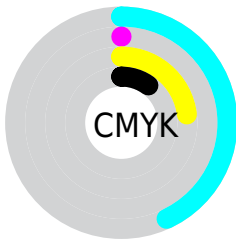
Distribution



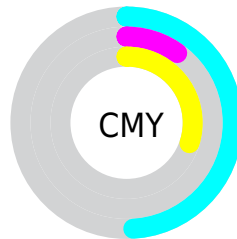
- Red (51%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 130, 230, 178 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, 230, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 130, 230, 178

255, 255, 255


 187, 255, 234


 216, 255, 255


 246, 255, 255

 130, 230, 178

 102, 202, 151

 73, 174, 125

 42, 147, 100

 0, 120, 76

 0, 95, 53

 0, 70, 31

 0, 47, 9

 0, 23, 0

 0, 0, 0

 130, 230, 178

 130, 230, 178

 107, 230, 166

 153, 230, 190

 84, 230, 154

 176, 230, 202

 61, 230, 142

 199, 230, 214

 38, 230, 130

 222, 230, 226

 15, 230, 118

 245, 230, 238

 0, 230, 110

 255, 230, 250

 255, 230, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 223, 143



130, 230, 178



71, 233, 221

Triad

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



130, 230, 178



169, 210, 255



255, 184, 161

Complementary

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



130, 230, 178



230, 130, 182

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, 178, 200



130, 230, 178



230, 195, 255

Square

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



130, 230, 178



96, 223, 255



255, 182, 242



255, 197, 134

Rectangle

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



130, 230, 178



32, 232, 248



255, 182, 242



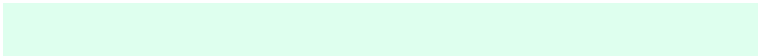
255, 181, 173

Sweetspot

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



130, 230, 178



222, 255, 238



183, 230, 130



107, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



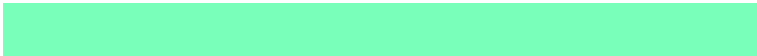
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



130, 230, 178



122, 255, 186



130, 230, 227



103, 115, 109



0, 179, 86



0, 51, 24

Inverse Universe

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



230, 130, 182



255, 122, 191



230, 130, 133



115, 103, 109



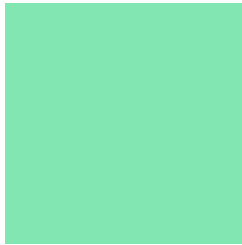
179, 0, 93



51, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 230, 178 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, 230, 178 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

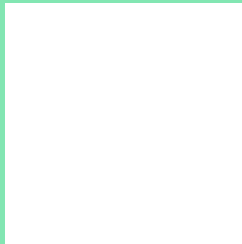
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 130, 230, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 230, 178.

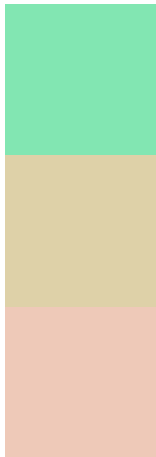


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 230, 178.

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, 230, 178

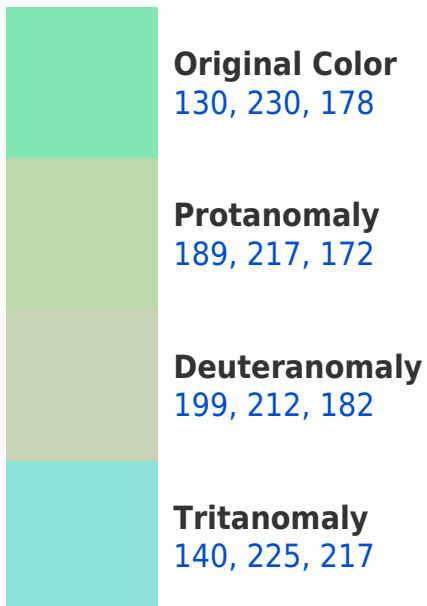
Protanopia
222, 209, 168

Deuteranopia
238, 201, 184

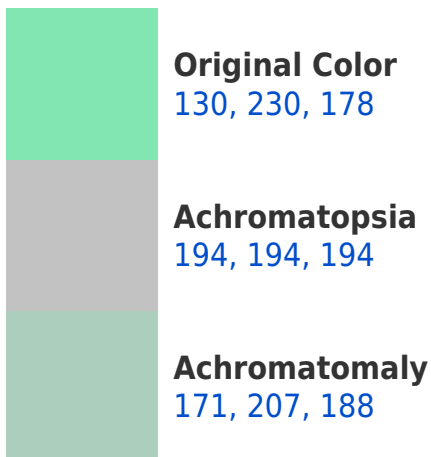


Tritanopia
145, 222, 240

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 130, 230, 178 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, 230, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 230, 178)  
}
```

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, 230, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 230, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 130, 230, 178 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, 230, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 230, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 230, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 230, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 230, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 230,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 130, 230, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 230, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
230, 178) }
```

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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