

Converting Colors

RGB(130, 244, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(130, 244, 166) contains.

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Color

RGB(130, 244, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82F4A6
RGB	130, 244, 166
RGB Percent	51%, 96%, 65%
CMY	0.4902, 0.0431, 0.3490
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.32, 0.04
HSL	139°, 84%, 73%
HSV	139°, 47%, 96%
XYZ	48.4395, 72.2004, 47.4594
YIQ	201.0220, -42.9060, -48.4260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

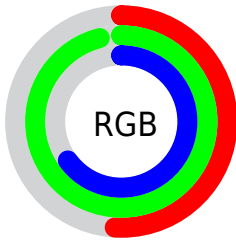
Format	Color
RYB	130, 217, 244
Decimal	8582310
CIELab	88.06, -49.17, 27.78
CIELCh	88, 56.477, 150.535
Yxy	72.2004, 0.2882, 0.4295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286772390 (0xFF82F4A6)
YUV	201.0220, -17.2658, -62.2863
Hunter-Lab	84.9708, -46.9409, 26.3638

Details

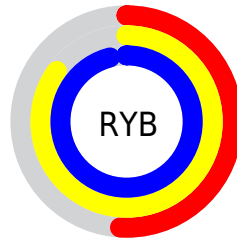
The RGB color **130, 244, 166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **244, 130, 208**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 255, 221**, and **71, 187, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106, 244, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 244, 183**.

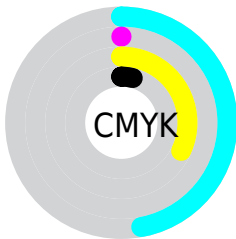
Distribution



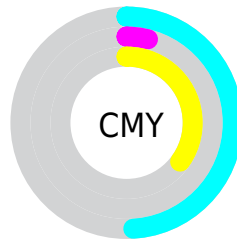
- Red (51%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 130, 244, 166 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, 244, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 130, 244, 166

255, 255, 255


 188, 255, 221


 218, 255, 250


 247, 255, 255


 130, 244, 166


 101, 215, 139

 71, 187, 114

 36, 159, 89

 0, 133, 64

 0, 107, 41

 0, 81, 18

 0, 57, 0

 0, 35, 0

 0, 0, 0

 130, 244, 166

 130, 244, 166

 106, 244, 149

 154, 244, 183

 81, 244, 133

 179, 244, 199

 57, 244, 116

 203, 244, 216

 32, 244, 99

 228, 244, 233

 8, 244, 83

 252, 244, 249

 0, 244, 77

 255, 244, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198, 234, 125



130, 244, 166



0, 249, 220

Triad

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



130, 244, 166



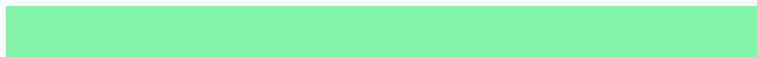
132, 226, 255



255, 182, 169

Complementary

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



130, 244, 166



244, 130, 208

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, 177, 222



130, 244, 166



226, 206, 255

Square

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



130, 244, 166



0, 240, 255



255, 187, 255



255, 199, 128

Rectangle

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



130, 244, 166



0, 248, 255



255, 187, 255



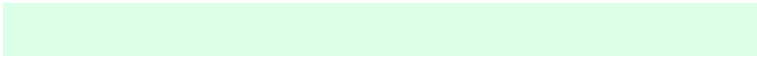
255, 179, 186

Sweetspot

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



130, 244, 166



219, 255, 231



210, 244, 130



106, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



130, 244, 166



112, 255, 157



130, 244, 221



110, 122, 114



0, 186, 59



0, 59, 19

Inverse Universe

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



244, 130, 208



255, 112, 210



244, 130, 153



122, 110, 119



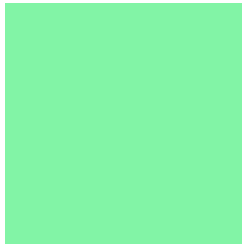
186, 0, 127



59, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 244, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

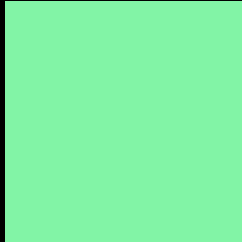
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 244, 166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

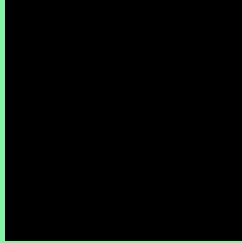
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 244, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 244, 166.

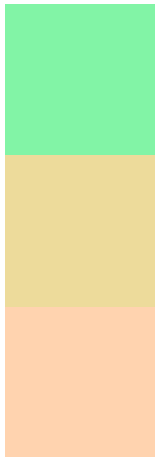


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 244, 166.

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, 244, 166

Protanopia
237, 219, 155

Deuteranopia
255, 211, 175



Tritanopia
150, 233, 252

Trichromacy



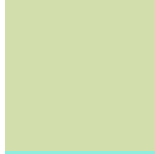
Original Color

130, 244, 166



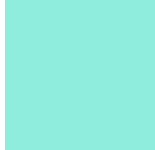
Protanomaly

198, 228, 159



Deuteranomaly

210, 223, 172



Tritanomaly

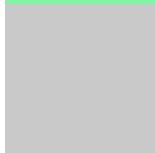
143, 237, 221

Monochromacy



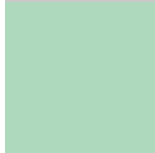
Original Color

130, 244, 166



Achromatopsia

201, 201, 201



Achromatomaly

175, 217, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 130, 244, 166 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, 244, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 244, 166)  
}
```

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, 244, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 244, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 130, 244, 166 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, 244, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 244, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 244, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 244, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 244, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 244,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 130, 244, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 244, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
244, 166) }
```

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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