

Converting Colors

RGB(30, 125, 134)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(30, 125, 134) contains.

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Color

RGB(30, 125, 134)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E7D86
RGB	30, 125, 134
RGB Percent	12%, 49%, 53%
CMY	0.8824, 0.5098, 0.4745
CMYK	0.78, 0.07, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	185°, 63%, 32%
HSV	185°, 78%, 53%
XYZ	12.1721, 16.6645, 25.1293
YIQ	97.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

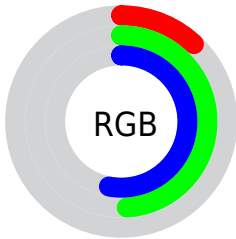
Format	Color
RYB	30, 80, 134
Decimal	1998214
CIELab	47.83, -23.12, -12.62
CIELCh	48, 26.342, 208.625
Yxy	16.6645, 0.2256, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280188294 (0xFF1E7D86)
YUV	97.6210, 17.9348, -59.3036
Hunter-Lab	40.8222, -18.2147, -7.9222

Details

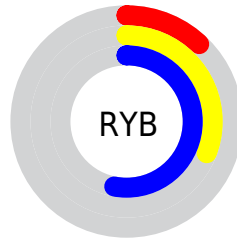
The RGB color **30, 125, 134** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **134, 39, 30**, and the grayscale version is **97, 97, 97**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 178, 187**, and **0, 76, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 124, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43, 126, 134**.

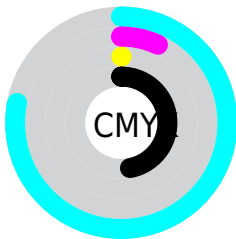
Distribution



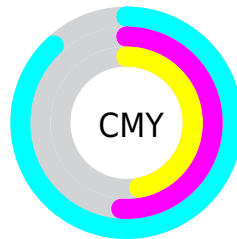
- Red (12%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 30, 125, 134 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 30, 125, 134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 30, 125, 134  30, 125, 134

255, 255, 255  0, 100, 109

 93, 178, 187  0, 76, 84

 121, 206, 215  0, 52, 61

 150, 234, 243  0, 32, 39

 178, 255, 255  0, 1, 19

 207, 255, 255  0, 0, 0

 237, 255, 255

 30, 125, 134  30, 125, 134

 17, 124, 134  43, 126, 134

■ 3, 123, 134

■ 57, 127, 134

■ 0, 122, 134

■ 70, 128, 134

■ 84, 130, 134

■ 97, 131, 134

■ 110, 132, 134

■ 124, 133, 134

■ 137, 134, 134

■ 151, 135, 134

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52, 125, 112



30, 125, 134



45, 122, 151

Triad

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



30, 125, 134



141, 101, 137



129, 112, 69

Complementary

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



30, 125, 134



134, 39, 30

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.



147, 104, 76



30, 125, 134



155, 97, 115

Square

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



30, 125, 134



115, 108, 152



157, 98, 93



106, 119, 74

Rectangle

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



30, 125, 134



68, 118, 157



157, 98, 93



136, 109, 70

Sweetspot

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



30, 125, 134



134, 170, 173



30, 134, 39



62, 85, 87



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



30, 125, 134



12, 159, 173



30, 73, 134



60, 66, 66



0, 119, 130



0, 2, 3

Inverse Universe

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



134, 30, 125



173, 12, 159



134, 91, 30



66, 60, 66



130, 0, 119



3, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 30, 125, 134 looks on a white 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 30, 125, 134 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 30, 125, 134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 30, 125, 134.

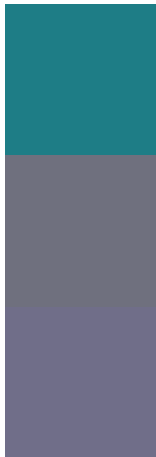


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 30, 125, 134.

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
30, 125, 134

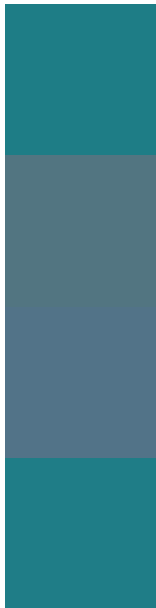
Protanopia
111, 112, 126

Deuteranopia
112, 110, 137



Tritanopia
31, 125, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color
30, 125, 134

Protanomaly
82, 117, 129

Deuteranomaly
82, 115, 136

Tritanomaly
31, 125, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color
30, 125, 134

Achromatopsia
98, 98, 98

Achromatomaly
73, 108, 111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 30, 125, 134 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(30, 125, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 125, 134)  
}
```

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(30, 125, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 125, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 30, 125, 134 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(30, 125, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 125, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 125, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 125, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 125, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 125,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 30, 125, 134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 125, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 125,  
134) }
```

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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