

Converting Colors

RGB(51, 204, 128)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(51, 204, 128) contains.

RGB(51, 204, 128)	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(51, 204, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33CC80
RGB	51, 204, 128
RGB Percent	20%, 80%, 50%
CMY	0.8000, 0.2000, 0.4980
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.37, 0.20
HSL	150°, 60%, 50%
HSV	150°, 75%, 80%
XYZ	26.8544, 45.4481, 27.7791
YIQ	149.5890, -66.7920, -56.0720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

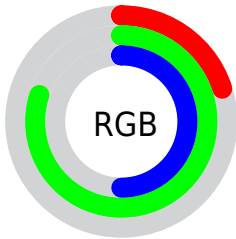
Format	Color
RYB	51, 153, 204
Decimal	3394688
CIELab	73.19, -56.33, 26.92
CIELCh	73, 62.433, 154.456
Yxy	45.4481, 0.2683, 0.4541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281584768 (0xFF33CC80)
YUV	149.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626
Hunter-Lab	67.4152, -46.8722, 22.7596

Details

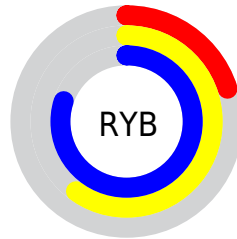
The RGB color **51, 204, 128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **204, 51, 127**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119, 255, 181**, and **0, 148, 78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 204, 118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 204, 138**.

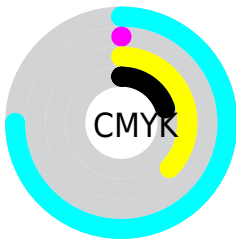
Distribution



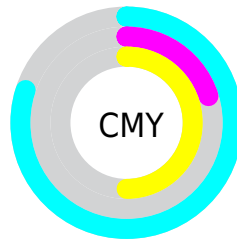
- Red (20%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 51, 204, 128 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 51, 204, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51, 204, 128



51, 204, 128

255, 255, 255



0, 176, 103



119, 255, 181



0, 148, 78



150, 255, 209



0, 122, 54



180, 255, 238



0, 96, 31



210, 255, 255



0, 71, 8



241, 255, 255



0, 48, 0



0, 19, 0



0, 0, 0



51, 204, 128



51, 204, 128

■ 31, 204, 118

■ 71, 204, 138

■ 10, 204, 108

■ 92, 204, 148

■ 0, 204, 103

■ 112, 204, 158

■ 133, 204, 169

■ 153, 204, 179

■ 173, 204, 189

■ 194, 204, 199

■ 214, 204, 209

■ 235, 204, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 195, 80



51, 204, 128



0, 208, 187

Triad

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



51, 204, 128



75, 183, 255



255, 137, 118

Complementary

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



51, 204, 128



204, 51, 127

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, 128, 173



51, 204, 128



194, 161, 255

Square

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



51, 204, 128



0, 199, 255



255, 138, 230



250, 159, 75

Rectangle

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



51, 204, 128



0, 207, 225



255, 138, 230



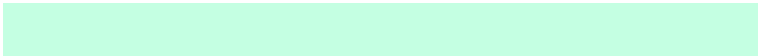
255, 132, 136

Sweetspot

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



51, 204, 128



196, 255, 226



128, 204, 51



92, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



51, 204, 128



25, 255, 141



51, 204, 204



92, 102, 97



0, 166, 83



0, 38, 19

Inverse Universe

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



204, 51, 127



255, 25, 140



204, 51, 51



102, 92, 97



166, 0, 82



38, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 51, 204, 128 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 51, 204, 128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

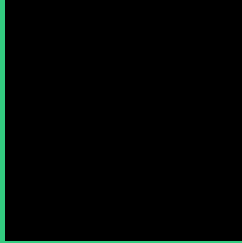
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51, 204, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 51, 204, 128.

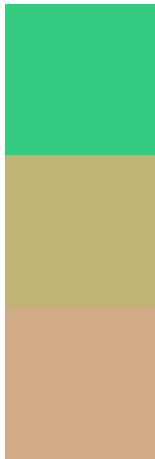


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 51, 204, 128.

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](#).

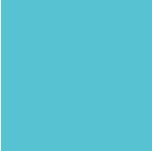
Dichromacy



Original Color
51, 204, 128

Protanopia
193, 178, 117

Deuteranopia
209, 171, 136



Tritanopia
86, 194, 210

Trichromacy



Original Color

51, 204, 128



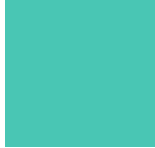
Protanomaly

141, 187, 121



Deuteranomaly

152, 183, 133



Tritanomaly

73, 198, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color

51, 204, 128



Achromatopsia

150, 150, 150



Achromatomaly

114, 170, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 51, 204, 128 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(51, 204, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 204, 128)  
}
```

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(51, 204, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 204, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 51, 204, 128 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(51, 204, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 204, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 204, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 204, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 204, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 204,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 51, 204, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 204, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 204,  
128) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor