

Converting Colors

RGB(65, 189, 129)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(65, 189, 129) contains.

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Color

RGB(65, 189, 129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41BD81
RGB	65, 189, 129
RGB Percent	25%, 74%, 51%
CMY	0.7451, 0.2588, 0.4941
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.32, 0.26
HSL	151°, 49%, 50%
HSV	151°, 66%, 74%
XYZ	24.3400, 39.1040, 27.0339
YIQ	145.0840, -54.6440, -44.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

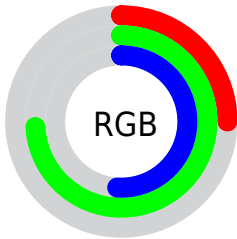
Format	Color
RYB	65, 147, 189
Decimal	4308353
CIELab	68.83, -48.12, 20.55
CIElCh	69, 52.321, 156.874
Yxy	39.1040, 0.2690, 0.4322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282498433 (0xFF41BD81)
YUV	145.0840, -7.9294, -70.2337
Hunter-Lab	62.5332, -39.9549, 18.1414

Details

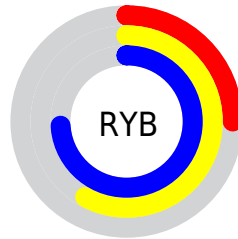
The RGB color **65, 189, 129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **189, 65, 125**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126, 246, 182**, and **0, 135, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 189, 120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 189, 138**.

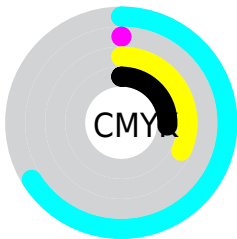
Distribution



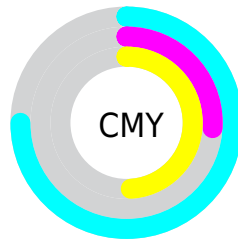
- Red (25%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (26%)






















- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 65, 189, 129 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 65, 189, 129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 65, 189, 129	 65, 189, 129
 255, 255, 255	 25, 161, 104
 126, 246, 182	 0, 135, 79
 155, 255, 210	 0, 108, 56
 184, 255, 238	 0, 83, 34
 214, 255, 255	 0, 59, 12
 244, 255, 255	 0, 37, 0
	 0, 0, 0

 65, 189, 129	 65, 189, 129
 46, 189, 120	 84, 189, 138

■ 27, 189, 111

■ 103, 189, 147

■ 8, 189, 102

■ 122, 189, 156

■ 0, 189, 98

■ 141, 189, 166

■ 159, 189, 175

■ 178, 189, 184

■ 197, 189, 193

■ 216, 189, 202

■ 235, 189, 211

Harmonies

Analogous

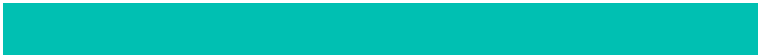
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



135, 181, 89



65, 189, 129



0, 192, 178

Triad

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



65, 189, 129



104, 169, 255



251, 135, 114

Complementary

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



65, 189, 129



189, 65, 125

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, 127, 159



65, 189, 129



186, 151, 244

Square

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



65, 189, 129



0, 183, 254



235, 134, 206



225, 152, 80

Rectangle

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



65, 189, 129



0, 191, 209



235, 134, 206



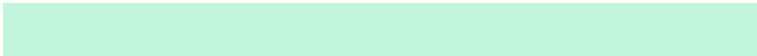
255, 131, 128

Sweetspot

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



65, 189, 129



196, 245, 221



127, 189, 65



93, 122, 108



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



65, 189, 129



51, 245, 151



65, 189, 189



85, 94, 90



0, 158, 82



0, 31, 16

Inverse Universe

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



189, 65, 125



245, 51, 145



189, 65, 65



94, 85, 89



158, 0, 76



31, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 65, 189, 129 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 65, 189, 129 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

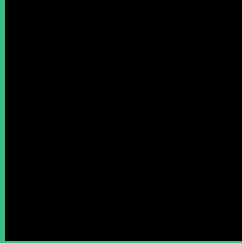
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65, 189, 129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 65, 189, 129.

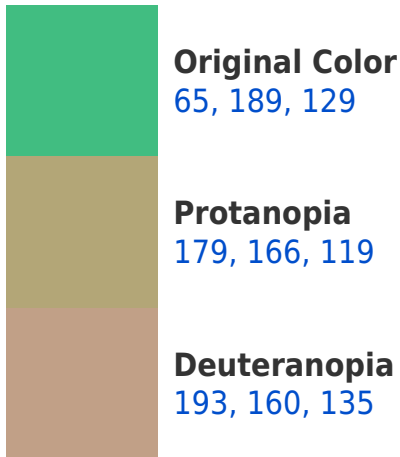


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 65, 189, 129.

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
89, 181, 195

Trichromacy



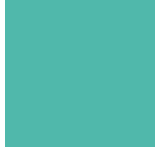
Original Color
65, 189, 129



Protanomaly
138, 174, 123



Deuteranomaly
146, 171, 133



Tritanomaly
80, 184, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 189, 129



Achromatopsia
145, 145, 145



Achromatomaly
116, 161, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 65, 189, 129 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(65, 189, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 189, 129)  
}
```

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(65, 189, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 189, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 65, 189, 129 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(65, 189, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 189, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 189, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 189, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 189, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 189,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 65, 189, 129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 189, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 189,  
129) }
```

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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