

Converting Colors

RGB(81, 203, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(81, 203, 189) contains.

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Color

RGB(81, 203, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51CBBD
RGB	81, 203, 189
RGB Percent	32%, 80%, 74%
CMY	0.6824, 0.2039, 0.2588
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.07, 0.20
HSL	173°, 54%, 56%
HSV	173°, 60%, 80%
XYZ	33.9346, 48.1353, 55.6466
YIQ	164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

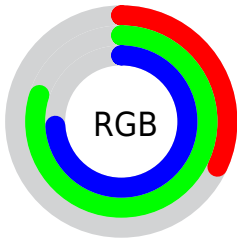
Format	Color
RYB	81, 146, 203
Decimal	5360573
CIELab	74.91, -37.15, -3.16
CIELCh	75, 37.280, 184.864
Yxy	48.1353, 0.2464, 0.3495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283550653 (0xFF51CBBB)
YUV	164.9260, 11.8685, -73.6031
Hunter-Lab	69.3796, -34.1074, 1.0116

Details

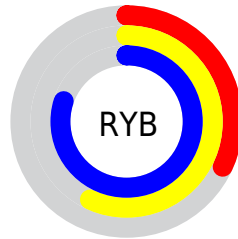
The RGB color **81, 203, 189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **203, 81, 95**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142, 255, 245**, and **0, 148, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 203, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101, 203, 191**.

Distribution



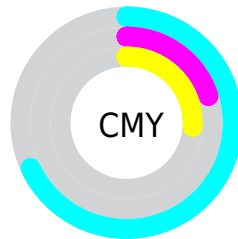
- Red (32%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 81, 203, 189 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 81, 203, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81, 203, 189



81, 203, 189

255, 255, 255



46, 175, 162



142, 255, 245



0, 148, 136



172, 255, 255



0, 122, 111



201, 255, 255



0, 96, 86



231, 255, 255



0, 72, 63



0, 48, 41



0, 26, 21



0, 0, 0



81, 203, 189



81, 203, 189

■ 61, 203, 187

■ 101, 203, 191

■ 40, 203, 184

■ 122, 203, 194

■ 20, 203, 182

■ 142, 203, 196

■ 0, 203, 180

■ 162, 203, 198

■ 183, 203, 201

■ 203, 203, 203

■ 223, 203, 205

■ 243, 203, 208

■ 255, 203, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124, 200, 154



81, 203, 189



55, 202, 222

Triad

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



81, 203, 189



196, 173, 241



232, 172, 123

Complementary

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



81, 203, 189



203, 81, 95

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.



249, 162, 147



81, 203, 189



233, 163, 214

Square

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



81, 203, 189



145, 186, 252



250, 158, 180



202, 184, 115

Rectangle

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



81, 203, 189



73, 198, 240



250, 158, 180



239, 168, 129

Sweetspot

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



81, 203, 189



209, 255, 250



95, 203, 81



99, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



81, 203, 189



71, 255, 234



81, 156, 203



92, 102, 101



0, 166, 147



0, 38, 34

Inverse Universe

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



203, 81, 95



255, 71, 92



203, 128, 81



102, 92, 93



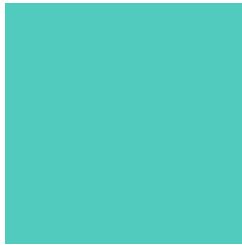
166, 0, 19



38, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 81, 203, 189 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 81, 203, 189 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

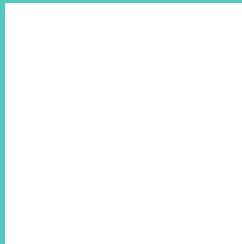
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 81, 203, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 81, 203, 189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 81, 203, 189.

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
92, 199, 215

Trichromacy



Original Color
81, 203, 189



Protanomaly
149, 190, 181



Deuteranomaly
154, 187, 192



Tritanomaly
88, 200, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 203, 189



Achromatopsia
165, 165, 165



Achromatomaly
134, 179, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 81, 203, 189 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(81, 203, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 203, 189)  
}
```

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(81, 203, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 203, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 81, 203, 189 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(81, 203, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 203, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 203, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 203, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 203, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 203,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 81, 203, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 203, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 203,  
189) }
```

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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