

Converting Colors

RGB(82, 182, 124)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(82, 182, 124) contains.

RGB(82, 182, 124)	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(82, 182, 124)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52B67C
RGB	82, 182, 124
RGB Percent	32%, 71%, 49%
CMY	0.6784, 0.2863, 0.5137
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.32, 0.29
HSL	145°, 41%, 52%
HSV	145°, 55%, 71%
XYZ	23.8457, 36.7050, 24.8968
YIQ	145.4880, -40.9820, -39.2380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

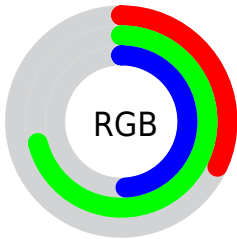
Format	Color
RYB	82, 152, 182
Decimal	5420668
CIELab	67.06, -42.65, 20.90
CIElCh	67, 47.491, 153.892
Yxy	36.7050, 0.2791, 0.4296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283610748 (0xFF52B67C)
YUV	145.4880, -10.5936, -55.6790
Hunter-Lab	60.5846, -35.7667, 18.0445

Details

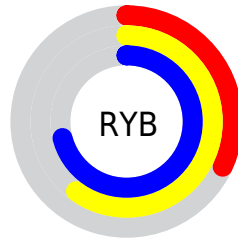
The RGB color **82, 182, 124** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **182, 82, 140**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138, 239, 177**, and **12, 128, 75** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 182, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 182, 135**.

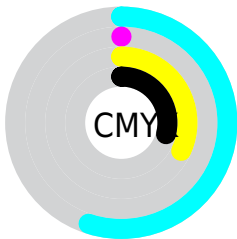
Distribution



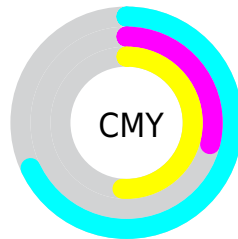
- Red (32%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 82, 182, 124 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 82, 182, 124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82, 182, 124



82, 182, 124

255, 255, 255



52, 155, 99



138, 239, 177



12, 128, 75



167, 255, 204



0, 102, 52



196, 255, 233



0, 78, 29



225, 255, 255



0, 54, 7

254, 255, 255



0, 32, 0



0, 0, 0



82, 182, 124



82, 182, 124



64, 182, 113



100, 182, 135

■ 46, 182, 103

■ 118, 182, 145

■ 27, 182, 92

■ 137, 182, 156

■ 9, 182, 82

■ 155, 182, 166

■ 0, 182, 76

■ 173, 182, 177

■ 191, 182, 187

■ 209, 182, 198

■ 228, 182, 208

■ 246, 182, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139, 175, 90



82, 182, 124



0, 185, 168

Triad

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



82, 182, 124



100, 166, 248



240, 133, 118

Complementary

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



82, 182, 124



182, 82, 140

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.



242, 127, 159



82, 182, 124



174, 150, 234

Square

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



82, 182, 124



0, 178, 239



221, 134, 202



219, 147, 87

Rectangle

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



82, 182, 124



0, 185, 196



221, 134, 202



243, 130, 131

Sweetspot

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



82, 182, 124



199, 237, 215



140, 182, 82



97, 120, 107



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



82, 182, 124



81, 237, 146



82, 182, 174



83, 92, 86



0, 156, 65



0, 28, 12

Inverse Universe

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



182, 82, 140



237, 81, 171



182, 82, 90



92, 83, 88



156, 0, 90



28, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 82, 182, 124 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 82, 182, 124 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 82, 182, 124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 82, 182, 124.

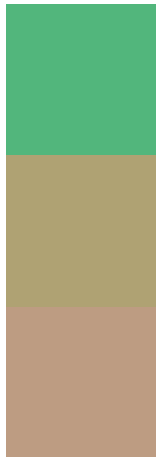


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 82, 182, 124.

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
82, 182, 124

Protanopia
175, 162, 115

Deuteranopia
189, 156, 130



Tritanopia
100, 174, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color
82, 182, 124



Protanomaly
141, 169, 118



Deuteranomaly
150, 165, 128



Tritanomaly
93, 177, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color
82, 182, 124



Achromatopsia
145, 145, 145



Achromatomaly
122, 158, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 82, 182, 124 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(82, 182, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 182, 124)  
}
```

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(82, 182, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 182, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 82, 182, 124 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(82, 182, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 182, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 182, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 182, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 182, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 182,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 82, 182, 124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 182, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 182,  
124) }
```

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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