

Converting Colors

RGB(82, 206, 129)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(82, 206, 129) contains.

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Color

RGB(82, 206, 129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52CE81
RGB	82, 206, 129
RGB Percent	32%, 81%, 51%
CMY	0.6784, 0.1922, 0.4941
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.37, 0.19
HSL	143°, 56%, 56%
HSV	143°, 60%, 81%
XYZ	29.5134, 47.5214, 28.3859
YIQ	160.1460, -49.1870, -50.2350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

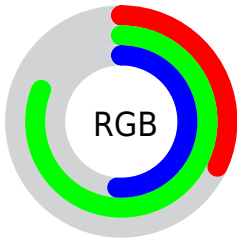
Format	Color
RYB	82, 172, 206
Decimal	5426817
CIELab	74.52, -51.60, 28.31
CIELCh	75, 58.854, 151.251
Yxy	47.5214, 0.2800, 0.4508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283616897 (0xFF52CE81)
YUV	160.1460, -15.3550, -68.5340
Hunter-Lab	68.9358, -44.2166, 23.8410

Details

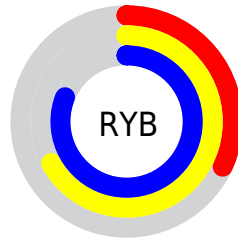
The RGB color **82, 206, 129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **206, 82, 159**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142, 255, 182**, and **0, 151, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 206, 116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103, 206, 142**.

Distribution



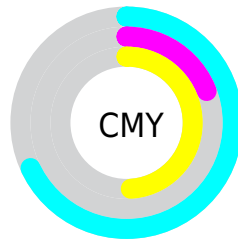
- Red (32%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 82, 206, 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 82, 206, 129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 82, 206, 129

 82, 206, 129


255, 255, 255

 48, 178, 103

 142, 255, 182

 0, 151, 79

 171, 255, 210

 0, 124, 55

 201, 255, 239

 0, 98, 32

 230, 255, 255

 0, 73, 8

 0, 50, 0

 0, 24, 0

 0, 0, 0

 82, 206, 129

 82, 206, 129

■ 61, 206, 116

■ 103, 206, 142

■ 41, 206, 103

■ 123, 206, 155

■ 20, 206, 91

■ 144, 206, 167

■ 0, 206, 78

■ 164, 206, 180

■ 185, 206, 193

■ 206, 206, 206

■ 226, 206, 219

■ 247, 206, 231

■ 255, 206, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

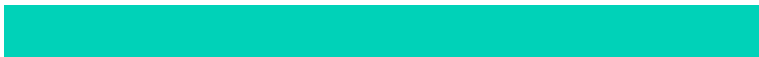
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



157, 197, 86



82, 206, 129



0, 210, 184

Triad

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



82, 206, 129



77, 188, 255



255, 143, 130

Complementary

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



82, 206, 129



206, 82, 159

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, 136, 183



82, 206, 129



189, 168, 255

Square

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



82, 206, 129



0, 202, 255



251, 147, 236



255, 161, 88

Rectangle

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



82, 206, 129



0, 210, 221



251, 147, 236



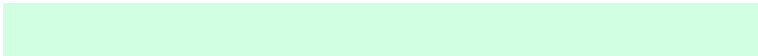
255, 138, 147

Sweetspot

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



82, 206, 129



209, 255, 226



161, 206, 82



99, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



82, 206, 129



71, 255, 141



82, 206, 189



92, 102, 96



0, 166, 63



0, 38, 14

Inverse Universe

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



206, 82, 159



255, 71, 185



206, 82, 99



102, 92, 98



166, 0, 103



38, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 82, 206, 129 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

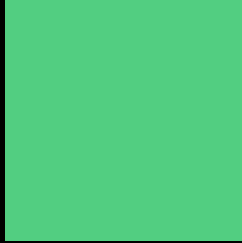
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82, 206, 129 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

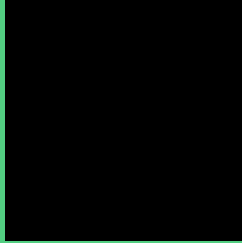
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82, 206, 129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 82, 206, 129.

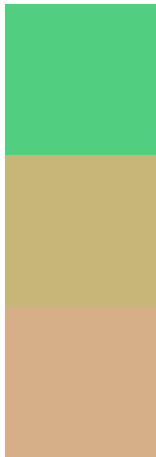


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 82, 206, 129.

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](#).

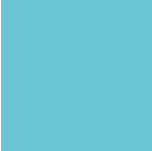
Dichromacy



Original Color
82, 206, 129

Protanopia
198, 182, 119

Deuteranopia
214, 174, 136



Tritanopia
107, 196, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color

82, 206, 129



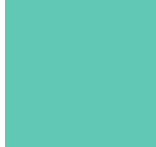
Protanomaly

156, 191, 123



Deuteranomaly

166, 186, 133



Tritanomaly

98, 200, 182

Monochromacy



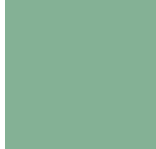
Original Color

82, 206, 129



Achromatopsia

160, 160, 160



Achromatomaly

132, 177, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 82, 206, 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(82, 206, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 206, 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(82, 206, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 206, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 82, 206, 129 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

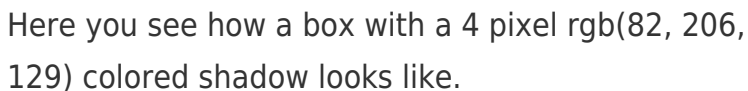
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(82, 206, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 206, 129) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 206, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 206, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 206, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 206, 129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 82, 206, 129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 206, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 206,  
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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