

Converting Colors

RGB(82, 210, 174)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(82, 210, 174) contains.

RGB(82, 210, 174)	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, 210, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52D2AE
RGB	82, 210, 174
RGB Percent	32%, 82%, 68%
CMY	0.6784, 0.1765, 0.3176
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.17, 0.18
HSL	163°, 59%, 57%
HSV	163°, 61%, 82%
XYZ	34.1662, 50.9430, 48.0766
YIQ	167.6240, -64.7320, -38.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

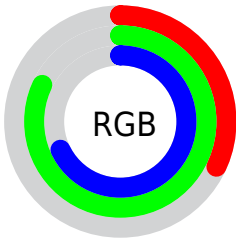
Format	Color
RYB	82, 156, 210
Decimal	5427886
CIELab	76.64, -43.82, 7.44
CIElCh	77, 44.442, 170.368
Yxy	50.9430, 0.2565, 0.3825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283617966 (0xFF52D2AE)
YUV	167.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922
Hunter-Lab	71.3744, -39.4589, 10.0253

Details

The RGB color **82, 210, 174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **210, 82, 118**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143, 255, 229**, and **0, 155, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 210, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103, 210, 180**.

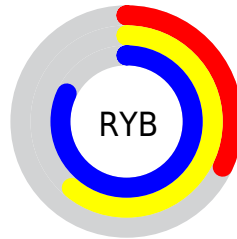
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (82%)

Blue (68%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (82%)

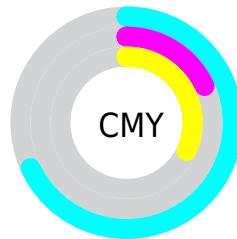


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 82, 210, 174 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, 210, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82, 210, 174



82, 210, 174

255, 255, 255



47, 182, 147



143, 255, 229



0, 155, 122



172, 255, 255



0, 128, 97



202, 255, 255



0, 102, 73



232, 255, 255



0, 77, 51



0, 53, 29



0, 31, 5



0, 0, 0



82, 210, 174



82, 210, 174

■ 61, 210, 168

■ 103, 210, 180

■ 40, 210, 162

■ 124, 210, 186

■ 19, 210, 156

■ 145, 210, 192

■ 0, 210, 151

■ 166, 210, 198

■ 187, 210, 204

■ 208, 210, 209

■ 229, 210, 215

■ 250, 210, 221

■ 255, 210, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

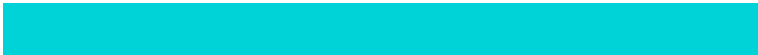
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



140, 205, 135



82, 210, 174



0, 211, 216

Triad

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



82, 210, 174



174, 183, 255



255, 168, 127

Complementary

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



82, 210, 174



210, 82, 118

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, 158, 163



82, 210, 174



228, 168, 242

Square

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



82, 210, 174



100, 197, 255



255, 158, 204



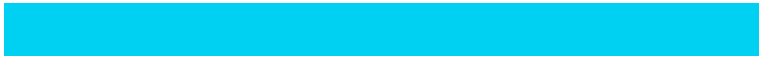
227, 182, 108

Rectangle

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



82, 210, 174



0, 208, 241



255, 158, 204



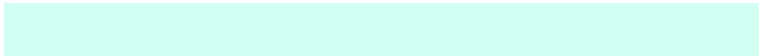
255, 164, 138

Sweetspot

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



82, 210, 174



209, 255, 242



118, 210, 82



99, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



82, 210, 174



69, 255, 203



82, 182, 210



94, 105, 102



0, 168, 121



0, 41, 29

Inverse Universe

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



210, 82, 118



255, 69, 121



210, 110, 82



105, 94, 97



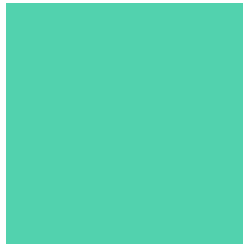
168, 0, 47



41, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 82, 210, 174 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

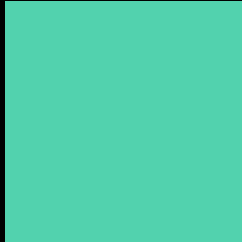
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 210, 174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

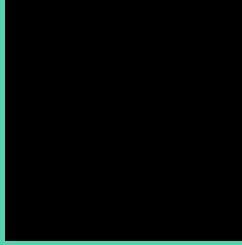
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

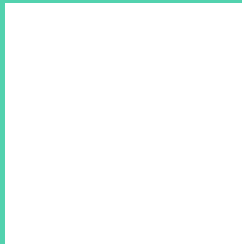
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 82, 210, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 82, 210, 174.

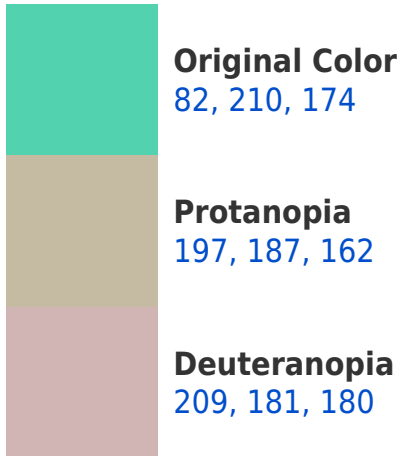


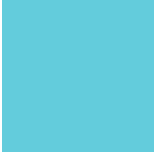
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 82, 210, 174.

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
99, 204, 220

Trichromacy



Original Color

82, 210, 174



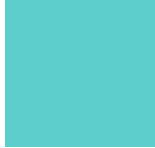
Protanomaly

155, 195, 166



Deuteranomaly

163, 192, 178



Tritanomaly

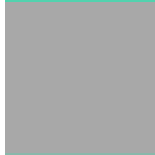
93, 206, 203

Monochromacy



Original Color

82, 210, 174



Achromatopsia

168, 168, 168



Achromatomaly

137, 183, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 82, 210, 174 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, 210, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 210, 174)  
}
```

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, 210, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 210, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 82, 210, 174 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, 210, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 210, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 210, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 210, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 210, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 210,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 82, 210, 174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 210, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 210,  
174) }
```

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