

Converting Colors

`RYB(128, 212, 212)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(128, 212, 212) contains.

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Color

R_YB(128, 212, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80D480
RGB	128, 212, 128
RGB Percent	50%, 83%, 50%
CMY	0.4980, 0.1686, 0.4980
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.40, 0.17
HSL	120°, 49%, 67%
HSV	120°, 40%, 83%
XYZ	36.3419, 53.2347, 28.7820
YIQ	177.3080, -23.1000, -43.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

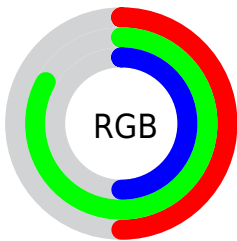
Format	Color
RYB	128, 212, 212
Decimal	8443008
CIELab	78.01, -42.33, 33.74
CIELCh	78, 54.125, 141.443
Yxy	53.2347, 0.3070, 0.4498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286633088 (0xFF80D480)
YUV	177.3080, -24.3088, -43.2431
Hunter-Lab	72.9621, -38.7742, 27.6848

Details

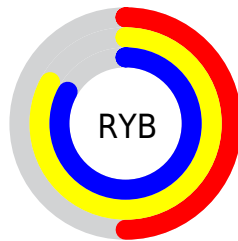
The RYB color **128, 212, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **212, 128, 212**, and the grayscale version is **178, 178, 178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182, 255, 253**, and **73, 153, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 212, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 212, 212**.

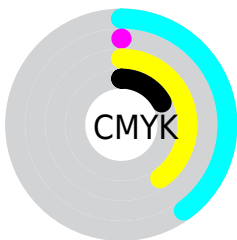
Distribution



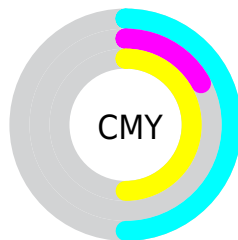
- Red (50%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 128, 212, 212 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 RYB color 128, 212, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 128, 212, 212


255, 255, 255


 182, 255, 253


 210, 255, 252

 238, 255, 251

 128, 212, 212

 101, 183, 184

 73, 153, 157

 44, 122, 130

 3, 83, 104

 0, 77, 80

 0, 56, 56

 0, 35, 35

 0, 0, 0

 128, 212, 212

 128, 212, 212

 107, 212, 212

 149, 212, 212

 86, 212, 212

 170, 212, 212

 64, 212, 212

 192, 212, 212

 43, 212, 212

 213, 212, 213

 22, 212, 212

 234, 212, 234

 1, 212, 212

 255, 212, 255

 0, 212, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96, 201, 110



128, 212, 212



17, 129, 218

Triad

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



128, 212, 212



60, 142, 255



255, 153, 159

Complementary

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



128, 212, 212



212, 128, 212

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, 152, 209



128, 212, 212



174, 184, 255

Square

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



128, 212, 212



0, 116, 255



241, 166, 255



255, 197, 116

Rectangle

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



128, 212, 212



0, 112, 219



241, 166, 255



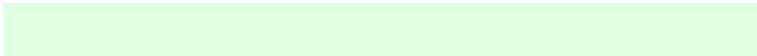
255, 151, 175

Sweetspot

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



128, 212, 212



224, 255, 255



128, 212, 128



110, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



128, 212, 212



133, 255, 255



128, 184, 212



96, 107, 107



0, 171, 171



0, 43, 43

Inverse Universe

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



212, 128, 212



255, 133, 255



212, 128, 170



107, 96, 107



171, 0, 171



43, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 128, 212, 212 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 RYB color 128, 212, 212 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](#).

RYB 128, 212, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 212, 212.

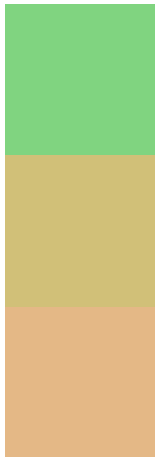


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 212, 212.

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
128, 212, 212

Protanopia
141, 209, 120

Deuteranopia
217, 228, 134



Tritanopia
146, 177, 217

Trichromacy



Original Color

128, 212, 212



Protanomaly

123, 199, 142



Deuteranomaly

132, 194, 134



Tritanomaly

139, 178, 205

Monochromacy



Original Color

128, 212, 212



Achromatopsia

177, 177, 177



Achromatomaly

159, 190, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 128, 212, 212 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(128, 212, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 212, 128)  
}
```

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(128, 212, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 212, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 128, 212, 212 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(128, 212, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 212, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 212, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 212, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 212, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 212,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 128, 212, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 212, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
212, 128) }
```

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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