

Converting Colors

RGB(0, 192, 124)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(0, 192, 124) contains.

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Color

RGB(0, 192, 124)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C07C
RGB	0, 192, 124
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 49%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2471, 0.5137
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.35, 0.25
HSL	159°, 100%, 38%
HSV	159°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	22.4877, 39.1545, 25.4411
YIQ	126.8400, -92.6040, -61.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

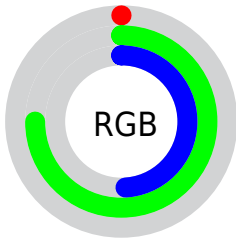
Format	Color
RYB	0, 117, 192
Decimal	49276
CIELab	68.86, -56.54, 23.13
CIELCh	69, 61.090, 157.751
Yxy	39.1545, 0.2582, 0.4496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239356 (0xFF00C07C)
YUV	126.8400, -1.4001, -111.2387
Hunter-Lab	62.5736, -45.3543, 19.6954

Details

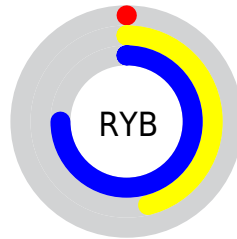
The RGB color **0, 192, 124** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **192, 0, 68**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 250, 177**, and **0, 137, 75** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 192, 124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 192, 131**.

Distribution



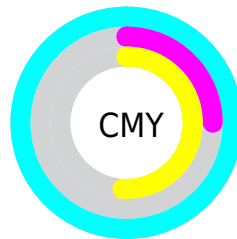
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (25%)



















- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 0, 192, 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 0, 192, 124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 0, 192, 124	 0, 192, 124
 255, 255, 255	 0, 164, 99
 98, 250, 177	 0, 137, 75
 130, 255, 205	 0, 111, 51
 161, 255, 233	 0, 85, 29
 191, 255, 255	 0, 60, 6
 222, 255, 255	 0, 37, 0
 252, 255, 255	 0, 0, 0


 0, 192, 124

 19, 192, 131

 38, 192, 138


 58, 192, 144

 77, 192, 151

 96, 192, 158

 115, 192, 165

 134, 192, 172

 154, 192, 178

 173, 192, 185

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125, 184, 75



0, 192, 124



0, 195, 181

Triad

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



0, 192, 124



83, 169, 255



255, 129, 103

Complementary

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



0, 192, 124



192, 0, 68

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, 117, 156



0, 192, 124



190, 147, 255

Square

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



0, 192, 124



0, 185, 255



246, 126, 211



231, 150, 63

Rectangle

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



0, 192, 124



0, 194, 218



246, 126, 211



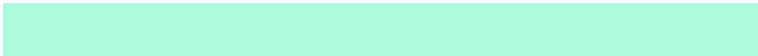
255, 123, 120

Sweetspot

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



0, 192, 124



175, 250, 223



70, 192, 0



80, 125, 109



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



0, 192, 124



0, 250, 161



0, 166, 192



87, 97, 93



0, 161, 104



0, 33, 21

Inverse Universe

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



192, 0, 68



250, 0, 89



192, 26, 0



97, 87, 91



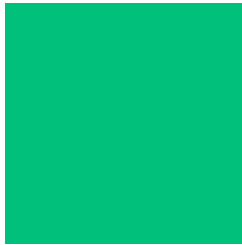
161, 0, 57



33, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 0, 192, 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 0, 192, 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 0, 192, 124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 0, 192, 124.

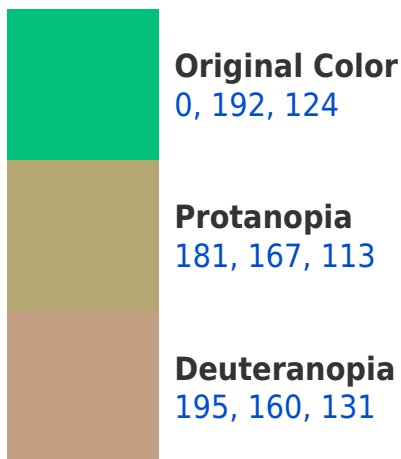


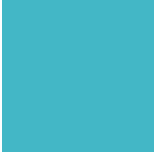
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 0, 192, 124.

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





Tritanopia
67, 183, 198

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 192, 124



Protanomaly

115, 176, 117



Deuteranomaly

124, 172, 128



Tritanomaly

43, 186, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color

0, 192, 124



Achromatopsia

127, 127, 127



Achromatomaly

81, 151, 126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 0, 192, 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(0, 192, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 192, 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(0, 192, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 192, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 0, 192, 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(0, 192, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 192, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 192, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 192, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 192, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 192,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 0, 192, 124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 192, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 192,  
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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