

Converting Colors

RGB(122, 137, 136)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(122, 137, 136) contains.

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Color

RGB(122, 137, 136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A8988
RGB	122, 137, 136
RGB Percent	48%, 54%, 53%
CMY	0.5216, 0.4627, 0.4667
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.01, 0.46
HSL	176°, 6%, 51%
HSV	176°, 11%, 54%
XYZ	21.4156, 23.8065, 26.7589
YIQ	132.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

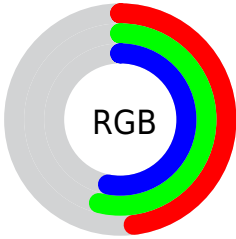
Format	Color
RYB	122, 130, 137
Decimal	8030600
CIELab	55.89, -5.63, -1.32
CIELCh	56, 5.786, 193.199
Yxy	23.8065, 0.2975, 0.3307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286220680 (0xFF7A8988)
YUV	132.4010, 1.7743, -9.1217
Hunter-Lab	48.7919, -7.0389, 1.6379

Details

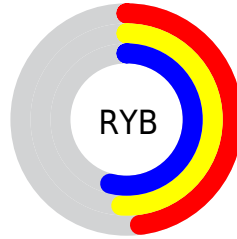
The RGB color **122, 137, 136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **137, 122, 123**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174, 190, 189**, and **73, 87, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108, 137, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 137, 137**.

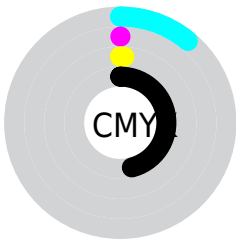
Distribution



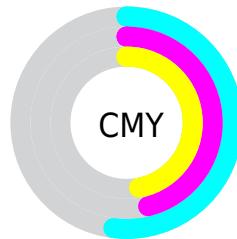
- Red (48%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 122, 137, 136 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 122, 137, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122, 137, 136

255, 255, 255

■ 174, 190, 189

■ 202, 218, 217

■ 230, 247, 245

■ 122, 137, 136

■ 97, 112, 111

■ 73, 87, 86

■ 51, 64, 63

■ 29, 42, 41

■ 5, 22, 21

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 122, 137, 136

■ 108, 137, 135

■ 95, 137, 134

■ 122, 137, 136

■ 136, 137, 137

■ 149, 137, 138

81, 137, 133

163, 137, 139

67, 137, 132

177, 137, 140

54, 137, 131

191, 137, 141

40, 137, 131

204, 137, 141

26, 137, 130

218, 137, 142

12, 137, 129

232, 137, 143

0, 137, 128

245, 137, 144

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125, 137, 131



122, 137, 136



122, 136, 141

Triad

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



122, 137, 136



138, 132, 141



141, 133, 124

Complementary

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



122, 137, 136



137, 122, 123

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.



144, 131, 127



122, 137, 136



143, 131, 137

Square

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



122, 137, 136



132, 134, 144



145, 131, 132



136, 134, 124

Rectangle

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



122, 137, 136



124, 136, 143



145, 131, 132



142, 132, 125

Sweetspot

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



122, 137, 136



173, 179, 178



123, 137, 122



86, 89, 89



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



122, 137, 136



155, 179, 177



122, 131, 137



62, 69, 68



0, 133, 124



0, 5, 5

Inverse Universe

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



137, 122, 123



179, 155, 157



137, 129, 122



69, 62, 62



133, 0, 9



5, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 122, 137, 136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 122, 137, 136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

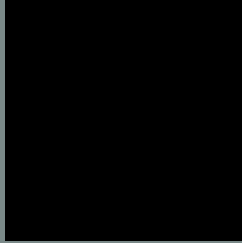
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

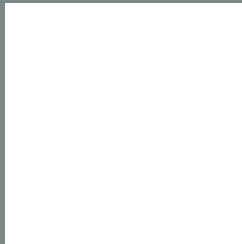
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 122, 137, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 122, 137, 136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 122, 137, 136.

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

122, 137, 136

Protanopia

136, 133, 134

Deuteranopia

145, 130, 137



Tritanopia

124, 135, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color

122, 137, 136

Protanomaly

131, 134, 135

Deuteranomaly

137, 133, 137

Tritanomaly

123, 136, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color

122, 137, 136

Achromatopsia

132, 132, 132

Achromatomaly

128, 134, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 122, 137, 136 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(122, 137, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 137, 136)  
}
```

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(122, 137, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 137, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 122, 137, 136 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(122, 137, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 137, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 137, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 137, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 137, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 137,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 122, 137, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 137, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
137, 136) }
```

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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