

Converting Colors

RGB(122, 157, 125)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(122, 157, 125) contains.

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Color

RGB(122, 157, 125)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A9D7D
RGB	122, 157, 125
RGB Percent	48%, 62%, 49%
CMY	0.5216, 0.3843, 0.5098
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.20, 0.38
HSL	125°, 15%, 55%
HSV	125°, 22%, 62%
XYZ	23.7847, 29.7322, 23.8873
YIQ	142.8870, -10.5880, -17.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

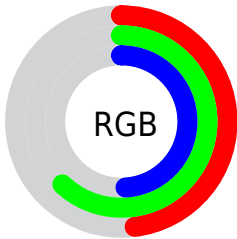
Format	Color
RYB	122, 154, 157
Decimal	8035709
CIELab	61.42, -18.64, 12.86
CIElCh	61, 22.644, 145.385
Yxy	29.7322, 0.3073, 0.3841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286225789 (0xFF7A9D7D)
YUV	142.8870, -8.8183, -18.3179
Hunter-Lab	54.5272, -17.5613, 12.1952

Details

The RGB color **122, 157, 125** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **157, 122, 154**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175, 212, 178**, and **72, 106, 76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106, 157, 111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 157, 139**.

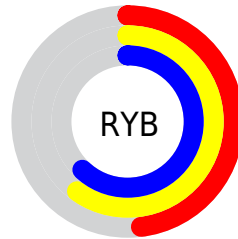
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (62%)

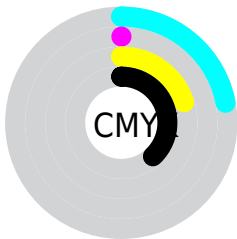
Blue (49%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (62%)

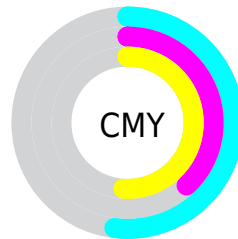


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 122, 157, 125 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, 157, 125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 122, 157, 125


255, 255, 255


 175, 212, 178

 203, 240, 205

 231, 255, 233

 122, 157, 125

 97, 131, 100

 72, 106, 76

 49, 81, 53

 26, 58, 32


 5, 36, 9

 0, 10, 0

 0, 0, 0

 122, 157, 125

 106, 157, 111

 122, 157, 125

 138, 157, 139

■ 91, 157, 96

■ 153, 157, 154

■ 75, 157, 82

■ 169, 157, 168

■ 59, 157, 68

■ 185, 157, 182

■ 43, 157, 53

■ 201, 157, 197

■ 28, 157, 39

■ 216, 157, 211

■ 12, 157, 25

■ 232, 157, 225

■ 0, 157, 13

■ 248, 157, 240

■ 255, 157, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145, 152, 112



122, 157, 125



101, 159, 144

Triad

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



122, 157, 125



119, 151, 188



189, 135, 132

Complementary

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



122, 157, 125



157, 122, 154

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.



186, 134, 152



122, 157, 125



147, 144, 184

Square

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



122, 157, 125



96, 156, 181



171, 138, 171



182, 139, 116

Rectangle

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



122, 157, 125



92, 160, 158



171, 138, 171



189, 134, 139

Sweetspot

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



122, 157, 125



190, 204, 191



154, 157, 122



94, 102, 95



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



122, 157, 125



149, 204, 154



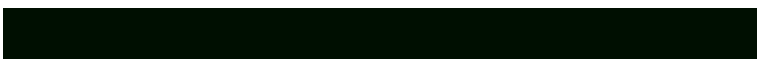
122, 157, 142



71, 79, 72



0, 143, 12



0, 15, 1

Inverse Universe

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



157, 122, 154



204, 149, 199



157, 122, 137



79, 71, 78



143, 0, 131



15, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 122, 157, 125 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

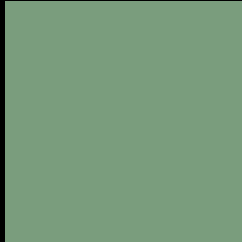
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 157, 125 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

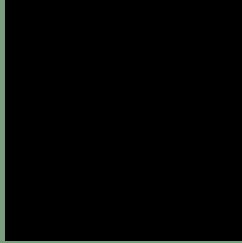
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 157, 125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 122, 157, 125.



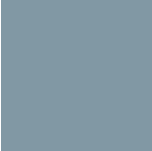
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 122, 157, 125.

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
129, 152, 164

Trichromacy



Original Color

122, 157, 125

Protanomaly

144, 151, 122

Deuteranomaly

152, 147, 127

Tritanomaly

126, 154, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color

122, 157, 125

Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly

135, 148, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 122, 157, 125 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, 157, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 157, 125)  
}
```

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, 157, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 157, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 122, 157, 125 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, 157, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 157, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 157, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 157, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 157, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 157,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 122, 157, 125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 157, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
157, 125) }
```

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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