

Converting Colors

RGB(122, 215, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(122, 215, 148) contains.

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Color

RGB(122, 215, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AD794
RGB	122, 215, 148
RGB Percent	48%, 84%, 58%
CMY	0.5216, 0.1569, 0.4196
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.31, 0.16
HSL	137°, 54%, 66%
HSV	137°, 43%, 84%
XYZ	37.6718, 54.8766, 36.6237
YIQ	179.5550, -33.9210, -40.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

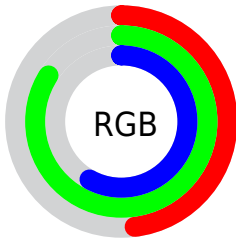
Format	Color
RYB	122, 195, 215
Decimal	8050580
CIELab	78.97, -42.08, 24.65
CIELCh	79, 48.765, 149.635
Yxy	54.8766, 0.2916, 0.4248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286240660 (0xFF7AD794)
YUV	179.5550, -15.5566, -50.4757
Hunter-Lab	74.0787, -38.8639, 22.5428

Details

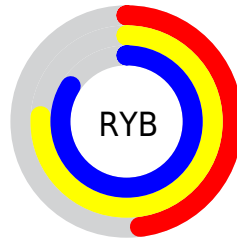
The RGB color **122, 215, 148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **215, 122, 189**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178, 255, 202**, and **66, 160, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101, 215, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 215, 163**.

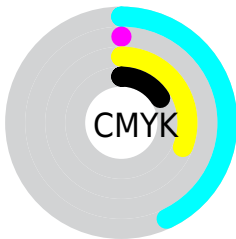
Distribution



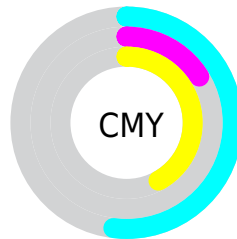
- Red (48%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 122, 215, 148 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, 215, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 122, 215, 148


255, 255, 255

 178, 255, 202


 207, 255, 231


 236, 255, 255


 122, 215, 148

 94, 187, 122

 66, 160, 97

 35, 133, 73

 0, 107, 49

 0, 82, 27

 0, 58, 3

 0, 37, 0

 0, 0, 0

 122, 215, 148

 122, 215, 148

 101, 215, 133

 144, 215, 163

 79, 215, 117

 165, 215, 179

 58, 215, 102

 187, 215, 194


 36, 215, 86

 208, 215, 210

 14, 215, 71

 230, 215, 225

 0, 215, 60

 251, 215, 241

 255, 215, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178, 206, 114



122, 215, 148



33, 219, 193

Triad

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



122, 215, 148



121, 200, 255



255, 163, 153

Complementary

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



122, 215, 148



215, 122, 189

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, 159, 198



122, 215, 148



199, 184, 255

Square

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



122, 215, 148



0, 212, 255



252, 168, 242



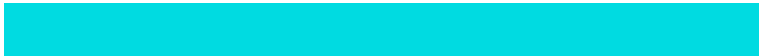
255, 177, 118

Rectangle

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



122, 215, 148



0, 219, 225



252, 168, 242



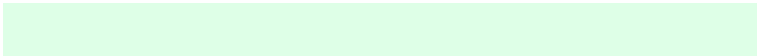
255, 160, 167

Sweetspot

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



122, 215, 148



222, 255, 231



190, 215, 122



107, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



122, 215, 148



122, 255, 159



122, 215, 193



96, 107, 99



0, 171, 48



0, 43, 12

Inverse Universe

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



215, 122, 189



255, 122, 218



215, 122, 144



107, 96, 104



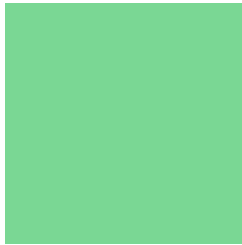
171, 0, 123



43, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 122, 215, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

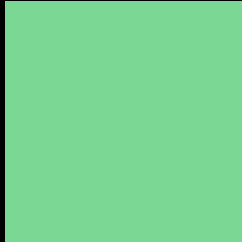
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 122, 215, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

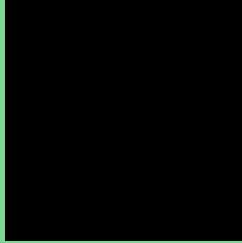
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 122, 215, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 122, 215, 148.

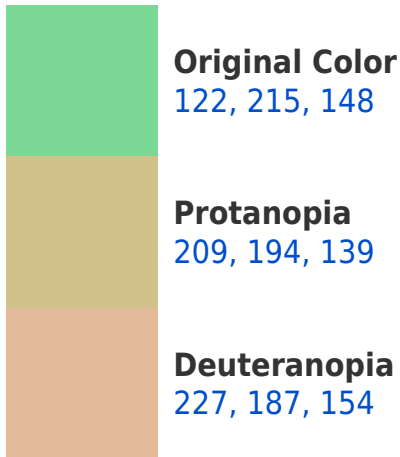


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 122, 215, 148.

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
139, 206, 222

Trichromacy



Original Color

122, 215, 148



Protanomaly

177, 202, 142



Deuteranomaly

189, 197, 152



Tritanomaly

133, 209, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color

122, 215, 148



Achromatopsia

180, 180, 180



Achromatomaly

159, 193, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 122, 215, 148 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, 215, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 215, 148)  
}
```

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, 215, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 215, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 122, 215, 148 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, 215, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 215, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 215, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 215, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 215, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 215,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 122, 215, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 215, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
215, 148) }
```

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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