

# Converting Colors

RGB(123, 198, 187)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(123, 198, 187) contains.

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# Color

**RGB(123, 198, 187)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BC6BB
RGB	123, 198, 187
RGB Percent	48%, 78%, 73%
CMY	0.5176, 0.2235, 0.2667
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.06, 0.22
HSL	171°, 40%, 63%
HSV	171°, 38%, 78%
XYZ	37.3321, 48.1870, 54.3471
YIQ	174.3210, -41.1690, -19.3210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

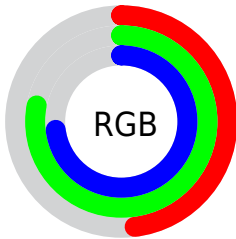
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	123, 163, 198
Decimal	8111803
CIE Lab	74.94, -25.82, -1.85
CIE LCh	75, 25.889, 184.099
Yxy	48.1870, 0.2669, 0.3445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286301883 (0xFF7BC6BB)
YUV	174.3210, 6.2507, -45.0085
Hunter-Lab	69.4168, -25.4829, 2.1731

# Details

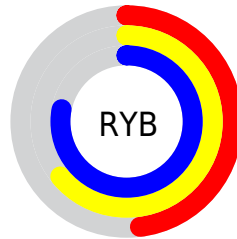
The RGB color **123, 198, 187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **198, 123, 134**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178, 255, 243**, and **69, 144, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103, 198, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 198, 190**.

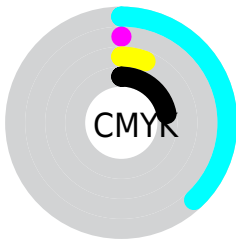
# Distribution



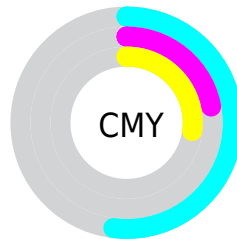
- Red (48%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 123, 198, 187 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 123, 198, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 123, 198, 187


255, 255, 255


 178, 255, 243


 207, 255, 255

 236, 255, 255

 123, 198, 187

 96, 171, 160

 69, 144, 134

 40, 118, 109

 0, 93, 84

 0, 69, 61

 0, 46, 40

 0, 26, 19


 0, 0, 0


 123, 198, 187


 123, 198, 187


 103, 198, 184


 143, 198, 190


 83, 198, 181


 163, 198, 193


 64, 198, 178

 182, 198, 196


 44, 198, 175

 202, 198, 199

 24, 198, 172

 222, 198, 202

 4, 198, 170

 242, 198, 204

 0, 198, 169

 255, 198, 207

 255, 198, 210

 255, 198, 213

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



146, 196, 163



123, 198, 187



115, 197, 210

# Triad

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



123, 198, 187



193, 177, 224



220, 176, 142

# Complementary

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



123, 198, 187



198, 123, 134

# 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.



232, 170, 159



123, 198, 187



218, 170, 206

# Square

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



123, 198, 187



160, 186, 232



232, 167, 182



199, 184, 137

# Rectangle

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



123, 198, 187



123, 194, 222



232, 167, 182



225, 174, 147



# Sweetspot

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



123, 198, 187



227, 255, 251



134, 198, 123



111, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



123, 198, 187



140, 255, 238



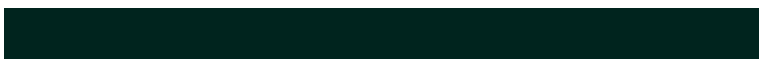
123, 172, 198



90, 99, 98



0, 163, 139



0, 36, 30



# Inverse Universe

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



198, 123, 134



255, 140, 157



198, 149, 123



99, 90, 91



163, 0, 24

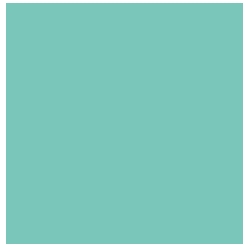


36, 0, 5



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 123, 198, 187 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

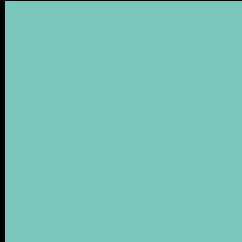
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 123, 198, 187 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

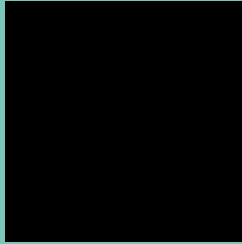
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 123, 198, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 198, 187.



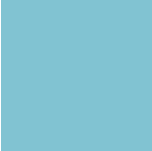
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 198, 187.

# 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, 195, 210

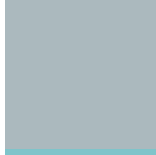
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
123, 198, 187



**Protanomaly**  
164, 188, 181



**Deuteranomaly**  
171, 185, 190

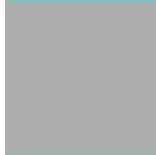


**Tritanomaly**  
127, 196, 202

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
123, 198, 187



**Achromatopsia**  
174, 174, 174



**Achromatomaly**  
155, 183, 179

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 123, 198, 187 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(123, 198, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 198, 187)  
}
```

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(123, 198, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 198, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 123, 198, 187 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(123, 198, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 198, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 198, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 198, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 198, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 198,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 123, 198, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 198, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
198, 187) }
```

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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