

Converting Colors

RGB(123, 198, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(123, 198, 190) contains.

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Color

RGB(123, 198, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BC6BE
RGB	123, 198, 190
RGB Percent	48%, 78%, 75%
CMY	0.5176, 0.2235, 0.2549
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.04, 0.22
HSL	174°, 40%, 63%
HSV	174°, 38%, 78%
XYZ	37.6567, 48.3168, 56.0566
YIQ	174.6630, -42.1320, -18.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

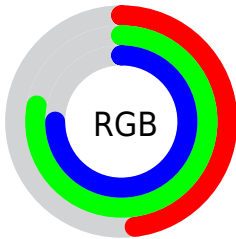
Format	Color
RYB	123, 163, 198
Decimal	8111806
CIELab	75.02, -25.12, -3.36
CIELCh	75, 25.340, 187.611
Yxy	48.3168, 0.2651, 0.3402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286301886 (0xFF7BC6BE)
YUV	174.6630, 7.5611, -45.3085
Hunter-Lab	69.5103, -24.9419, 0.8428

Details

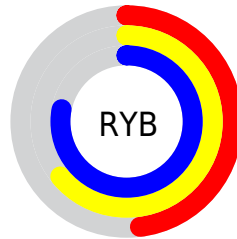
The RGB color **123, 198, 190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **198, 123, 131**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179, 255, 246**, and **69, 144, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103, 198, 188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 198, 192**.

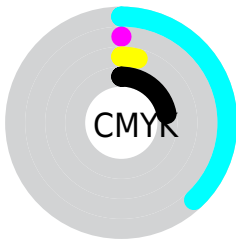
Distribution



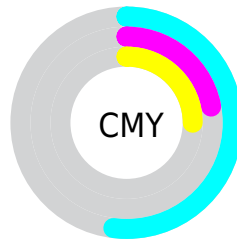
- Red (48%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (75%)



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



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 123, 198, 190 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, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 123, 198, 190


255, 255, 255

 179, 255, 246


 207, 255, 255


 236, 255, 255

 123, 198, 190

 96, 171, 163

 69, 144, 137

 40, 118, 111

 0, 93, 87


 0, 69, 64

 0, 46, 42

 0, 27, 21

 0, 0, 0

 123, 198, 190

 123, 198, 190

■ 103, 198, 188

■ 143, 198, 192

■ 83, 198, 186

■ 163, 198, 194

■ 64, 198, 184

■ 182, 198, 196

■ 44, 198, 182

■ 202, 198, 198

■ 24, 198, 179

■ 222, 198, 201

■ 4, 198, 177

■ 242, 198, 203

■ 0, 198, 177

■ 255, 198, 205

■ 255, 198, 207

■ 255, 198, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 196, 166



123, 198, 190



118, 197, 212

Triad

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



123, 198, 190



196, 177, 222



217, 177, 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, 190



198, 123, 131

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.



230, 171, 157



123, 198, 190



220, 170, 203

Square

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



123, 198, 190



165, 185, 231



232, 168, 179



196, 185, 138

Rectangle

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



123, 198, 190



127, 194, 223



232, 168, 179



223, 175, 146

Sweetspot

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



123, 198, 190



227, 255, 252



132, 198, 123



111, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



123, 198, 190



140, 255, 243



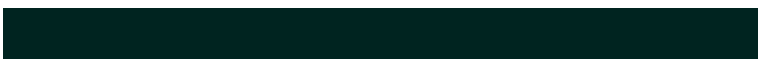
123, 169, 198



90, 99, 98



0, 163, 146



0, 36, 32

Inverse Universe

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



198, 123, 131



255, 140, 152



198, 152, 123



99, 90, 91



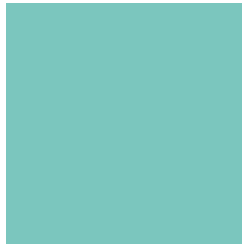
163, 0, 17



36, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 123, 198, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

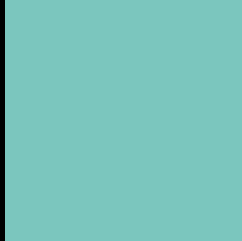
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

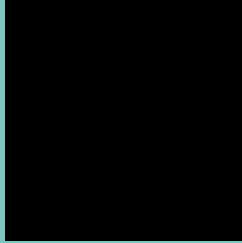
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

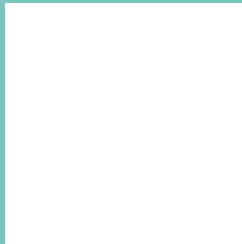
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 123, 198, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 198, 190.

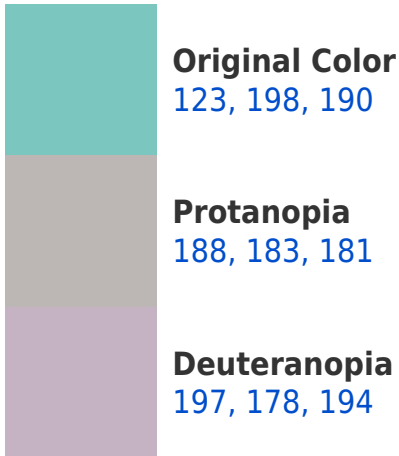


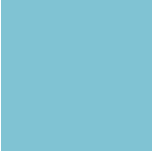
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 198, 190.

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](#).

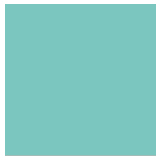
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
128, 195, 211

Trichromacy



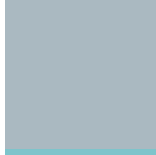
Original Color

123, 198, 190



Protanomaly

164, 188, 184



Deuteranomaly

170, 185, 193



Tritanomaly

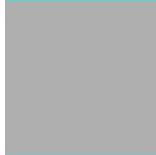
126, 196, 203

Monochromacy



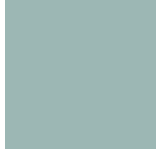
Original Color

123, 198, 190



Achromatopsia

175, 175, 175



Achromatomaly

156, 183, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 123, 198, 190 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, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 198, 190)  
}
```

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, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 198, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 123, 198, 190 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, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 198, 190) }
```

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, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 198, 190); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 198, 190); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 198, 190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 123, 198, 190 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, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
198, 190) }
```

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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