

Converting Colors

RGB(123, 204, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(123, 204, 170) contains.

RGB(123, 204, 170)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(123, 204, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BCCAA
RGB	123, 204, 170
RGB Percent	48%, 80%, 67%
CMY	0.5176, 0.2000, 0.3333
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.17, 0.20
HSL	155°, 44%, 64%
HSV	155°, 40%, 80%
XYZ	37.0169, 50.2990, 45.7879
YIQ	175.9050, -37.3620, -27.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

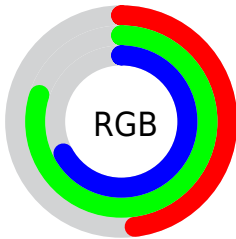
Format	Color
RYB	123, 174, 204
Decimal	8113322
CIELab	76.25, -32.50, 9.22
CIELCh	76, 33.783, 164.169
Yxy	50.2990, 0.2781, 0.3779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286303402 (0xFF7BCCAA)
YUV	175.9050, -2.9112, -46.3977
Hunter-Lab	70.9218, -30.9467, 11.3669

Details

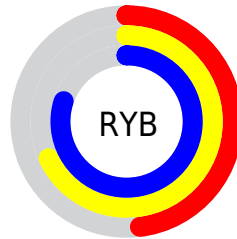
The RGB color **123, 204, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **204, 123, 157**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178, 255, 225**, and **69, 149, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103, 204, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 204, 179**.

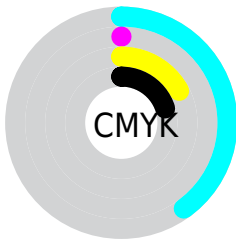
Distribution



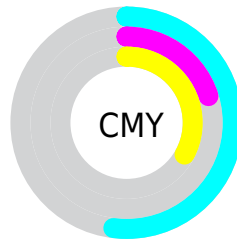
- Red (48%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 123, 204, 170 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, 204, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 123, 204, 170


255, 255, 255


 178, 255, 225


 207, 255, 254


 236, 255, 255

 123, 204, 170

 96, 176, 144

 69, 149, 118

 40, 123, 93

 0, 98, 70

 0, 73, 47

 0, 50, 26

 0, 30, 0

 0, 0, 0

 123, 204, 170

 123, 204, 170

 103, 204, 161

 143, 204, 179

 82, 204, 153

 164, 204, 187

 62, 204, 144

 184, 204, 196

 41, 204, 136

 205, 204, 204

 21, 204, 127

 225, 204, 213

 1, 204, 119

 245, 204, 221

 0, 204, 118

 255, 204, 230

 255, 204, 239

 255, 204, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160, 199, 142



123, 204, 170



92, 205, 202

Triad

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



123, 204, 170



169, 186, 248



244, 170, 146

Complementary

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



123, 204, 170



204, 123, 157

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.



250, 165, 174



123, 204, 170



211, 175, 233

Square

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



123, 204, 170



122, 196, 247



239, 167, 206



224, 180, 128

Rectangle

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



123, 204, 170



84, 204, 222



239, 167, 206



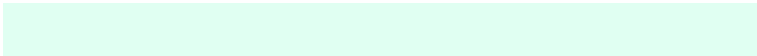
248, 168, 155

Sweetspot

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



123, 204, 170



224, 255, 242



158, 204, 123



110, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



123, 204, 170



133, 255, 204



123, 199, 204



92, 102, 98



0, 166, 96



0, 38, 22

Inverse Universe

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



204, 123, 157



255, 133, 184



204, 128, 123



102, 92, 96



166, 0, 70



38, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 123, 204, 170 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, 204, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

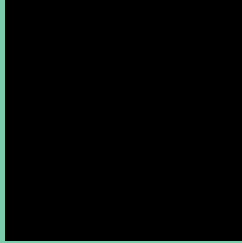
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 204, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 204, 170.

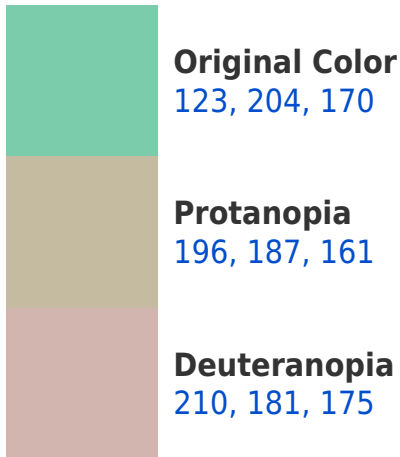


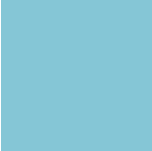
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 204, 170.

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](#).

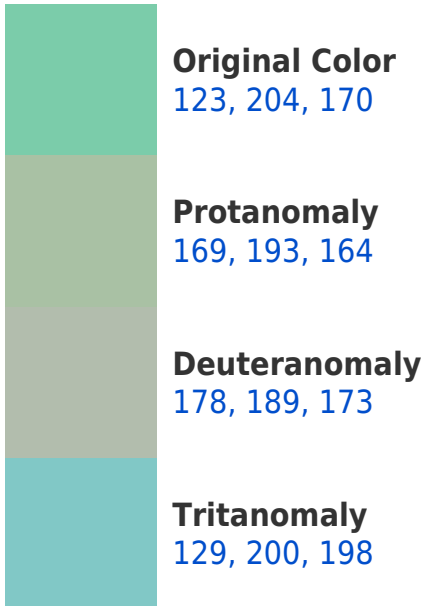
Dichromacy



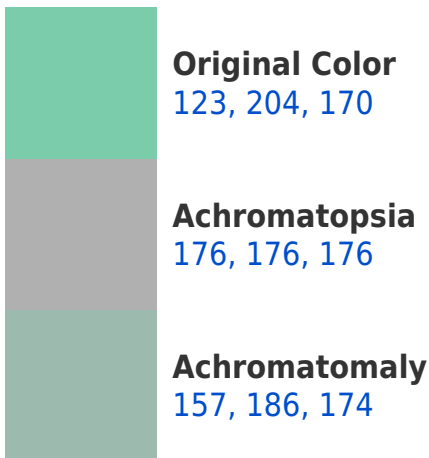


Tritanopia
133, 198, 214

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 123, 204, 170 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, 204, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 204, 170)  
}
```

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, 204, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 204, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 123, 204, 170 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, 204, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 204, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 204, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 204, 170); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 204, 170); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 204, 170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 123, 204, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 204, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
204, 170) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor