

Converting Colors

RGB(123, 221, 139)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(123, 221, 139) contains.

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Color

RGB(123, 221, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BDD8B
RGB	123, 221, 139
RGB Percent	48%, 87%, 55%
CMY	0.5176, 0.1333, 0.4549
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.37, 0.13
HSL	130°, 59%, 67%
HSV	130°, 44%, 87%
XYZ	38.6850, 57.7879, 33.5414
YIQ	182.3500, -32.0860, -46.2780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

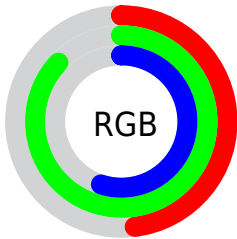
Format	Color
RYB	123, 207, 221
Decimal	8117643
CIELab	80.62, -45.93, 31.51
CIElCh	81, 55.699, 145.543
Yxy	57.7879, 0.2975, 0.4445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286307723 (0xFF7BDD8B)
YUV	182.3500, -21.3716, -52.0500
Hunter-Lab	76.0184, -42.1952, 27.0525

Details

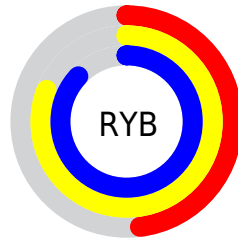
The RGB color **123, 221, 139** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **221, 123, 205**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180, 255, 193**, and **66, 165, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101, 221, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 221, 157**.

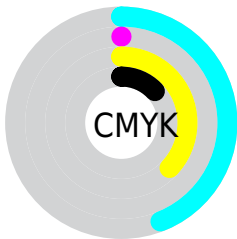
Distribution



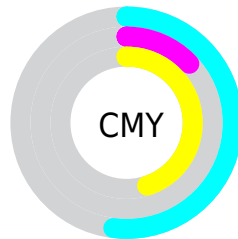
- Red (48%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 123, 221, 139 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, 221, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 123, 221, 139


255, 255, 255

 180, 255, 193

 209, 255, 221


 238, 255, 250

 123, 221, 139

 95, 193, 113

 66, 165, 88

 33, 138, 64

 0, 112, 40

 0, 87, 16

 0, 62, 0


 0, 42, 0

 0, 4, 0

 0, 0, 0

 123, 221, 139

 123, 221, 139

 101, 221, 121

 145, 221, 157

 79, 221, 102

 167, 221, 176

 57, 221, 84

 189, 221, 194

 35, 221, 65

 211, 221, 213

 12, 221, 47

 234, 221, 231

 0, 221, 36

 255, 221, 250

 255, 221, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187, 210, 102



123, 221, 139



0, 226, 190

Triad

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



123, 221, 139



86, 208, 255



255, 160, 158

Complementary

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



123, 221, 139



221, 123, 205

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, 157, 210



123, 221, 139



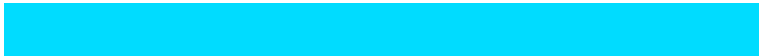
192, 190, 255

Square

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



123, 221, 139



0, 220, 255



255, 170, 255



255, 176, 115

Rectangle

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



123, 221, 139



0, 227, 226



255, 170, 255



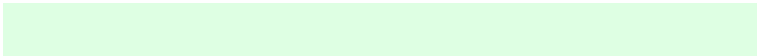
255, 157, 175

Sweetspot

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



123, 221, 139



222, 255, 227



206, 221, 123



107, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



123, 221, 139



120, 255, 142



123, 221, 187



99, 110, 100



0, 173, 28



0, 46, 7

Inverse Universe

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



221, 123, 205



255, 120, 233



221, 123, 157



110, 99, 108



173, 0, 145



46, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 123, 221, 139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

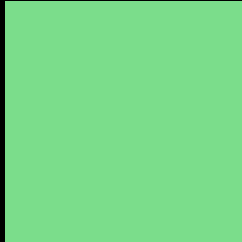
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 221, 139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

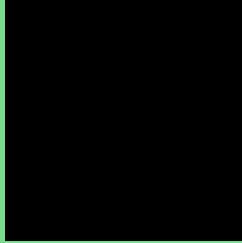
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 221, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 221, 139.

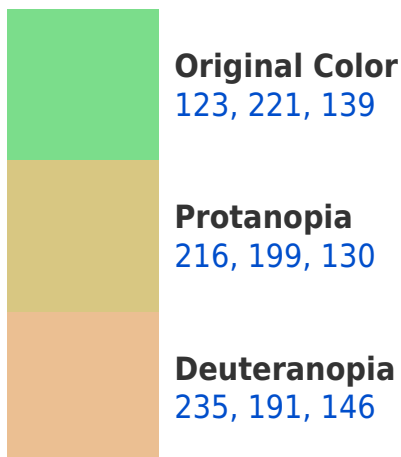


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 221, 139.

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
142, 210, 227

Trichromacy



Original Color

123, 221, 139



Protanomaly

182, 207, 133



Deuteranomaly

194, 202, 143



Tritanomaly

135, 214, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color

123, 221, 139



Achromatopsia

182, 182, 182



Achromatomaly

161, 196, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 123, 221, 139 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, 221, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 221, 139)  
}
```

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, 221, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 221, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 123, 221, 139 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, 221, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 221, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 221, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 221, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 221, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 221,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 123, 221, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 221, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
221, 139) }
```

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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