

Converting Colors

RGB(124, 126, 91)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(124, 126, 91) contains.

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Color

RGB(124, 126, 91)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C7E5B
RGB	124, 126, 91
RGB Percent	49%, 49%, 36%
CMY	0.5137, 0.5059, 0.6431
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.28, 0.51
HSL	63°, 16%, 43%
HSV	63°, 28%, 49%
XYZ	17.6614, 19.9621, 12.8198
YIQ	121.4120, 10.0430, -11.3090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

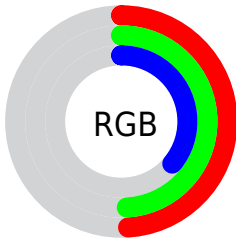
Format	Color
RYB	91, 126, 93
Decimal	8158811
CIELab	51.79, -6.90, 18.86
CIElCh	52, 20.083, 110.086
Yxy	19.9621, 0.3501, 0.3957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286348891 (0xFF7C7E5B)
YUV	121.4120, -14.9931, 2.2697
Hunter-Lab	44.6790, -7.6282, 14.2632

Details

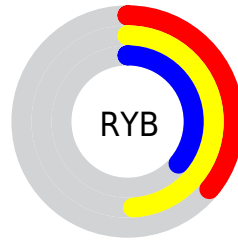
The RGB color **124, 126, 91** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **93, 91, 126**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177, 179, 141**, and **75, 77, 45** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 126, 78**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125, 126, 104**.

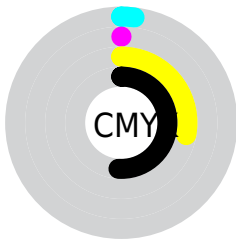
Distribution



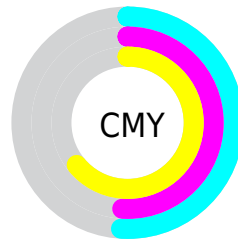
- Red (49%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (51%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (64%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 124, 126, 91 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 124, 126, 91 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 124, 126, 91  124, 126, 91

255, 255, 255  99, 101, 67

 177, 179, 141  75, 77, 45

 205, 206, 168  51, 54, 23

 233, 234, 195  31, 33, 0


 255, 255, 223  0, 12, 0

 255, 255, 252  0, 0, 0


 124, 126, 91  124, 126, 91

 123, 126, 78  125, 126, 104


 123, 126, 66  125, 126, 116


 122, 126, 53


 126, 126, 129

 121, 126, 41


 127, 126, 141

 120, 126, 28


 128, 126, 154


 120, 126, 15


 128, 126, 167

 119, 126, 3

 129, 126, 179

 119, 126, 0

 130, 126, 192

 130, 126, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141, 120, 90



124, 126, 91



104, 130, 101

Triad

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



124, 126, 91



76, 131, 149



154, 112, 130

Complementary

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



124, 126, 91



93, 91, 126

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.



140, 115, 146



124, 126, 91



95, 127, 157

Square

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



124, 126, 91



74, 133, 135



118, 121, 156



159, 111, 112

Rectangle

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



124, 126, 91



92, 132, 111



118, 121, 156



150, 112, 136

Sweetspot

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



124, 126, 91



162, 163, 150



126, 93, 91



81, 82, 73



209, 209, 209



82, 82, 82

Same Dimension

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



124, 126, 91



160, 163, 109



107, 126, 91



63, 64, 57



120, 128, 0



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



93, 91, 126



112, 109, 163



110, 91, 126



58, 57, 64



7, 0, 128



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 124, 126, 91 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 124, 126, 91 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

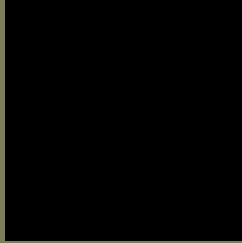
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

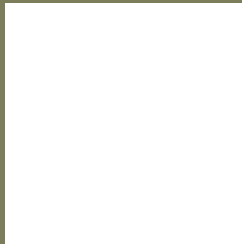
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 124, 126, 91 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 126, 91.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 126, 91.

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



Original Color

[124, 126, 91](#)

Protanopia

[133, 123, 90](#)

Deuteranopia

[145, 118, 93](#)



Tritanopia
129, 121, 130

Trichromacy



Original Color

124, 126, 91

Protanomaly

130, 124, 90

Deuteranomaly

137, 121, 92

Tritanomaly

127, 123, 116

Monochromacy



Original Color

124, 126, 91

Achromatopsia

121, 121, 121

Achromatomaly

122, 123, 110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 124, 126, 91 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(124, 126, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 126, 91)  
}
```

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(124, 126, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 126, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 124, 126, 91 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(124, 126, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 126, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 126, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 126, 91); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 126, 91); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 126, 91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 124, 126, 91 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 126, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
126, 91) }
```

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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