

Converting Colors

RGB(124, 142, 133)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(124, 142, 133) contains.

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Color

RGB(124, 142, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	7C8E85
RGB	124, 142, 133
RGB Percent	49%, 56%, 52%
CMY	0.5137, 0.4431, 0.4784
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.06, 0.44
HSL	150°, 7%, 52%
HSV	150°, 13%, 56%
XYZ	22.2188, 25.3245, 25.9074
YIQ	135.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

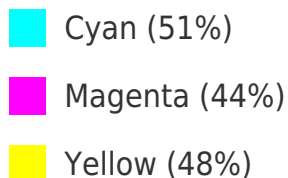
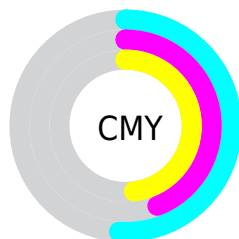
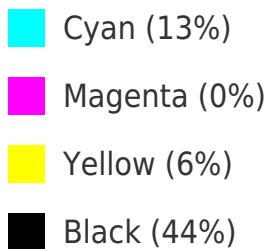
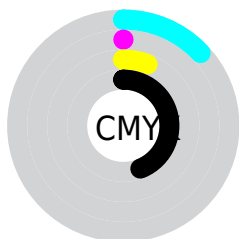
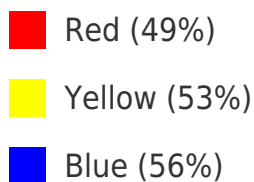
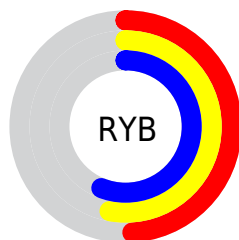
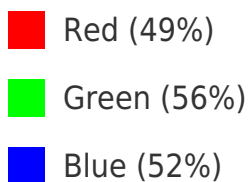
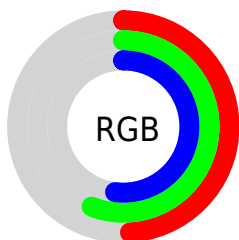
Format	Color
RYB	124, 136, 142
Decimal	8162949
CIELab	57.39, -8.33, 2.60
CIELCh	57, 8.725, 162.644
Yxy	25.3245, 0.3025, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286353029 (0xFF7C8E85)
YUV	135.5920, -1.2779, -10.1662
Hunter-Lab	50.3235, -9.2548, 4.7030

Details

The RGB color `124, 142, 133` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `142, 124, 133`, and the grayscale version is `136, 136, 136`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `177, 196, 186`, and `75, 92, 84` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `110, 142, 126`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `138, 142, 140`.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 124, 142, 133 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, 142, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 124, 142, 133


255, 255, 255

 177, 196, 186

 204, 224, 214


 232, 252, 242

 124, 142, 133

 99, 116, 108

 75, 92, 84


 52, 68, 60

 31, 46, 39

 8, 26, 18

 0, 0, 0

 124, 142, 133


 110, 142, 126


 96, 142, 119


 124, 142, 133


 138, 142, 140

 152, 142, 147

 81, 142, 112

 167, 142, 154

 67, 142, 105

 181, 142, 161

 53, 142, 98


 195, 142, 169


 39, 142, 90


 209, 142, 176


 25, 142, 83

 223, 142, 183

 10, 142, 76

 238, 142, 190

 0, 142, 71

 252, 142, 197

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132, 141, 126



124, 142, 133



119, 142, 141

Triad

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



124, 142, 133



134, 137, 153



153, 134, 128

Complementary

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



124, 142, 133



142, 124, 133

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.



154, 133, 135



124, 142, 133



143, 135, 149

Square

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



124, 142, 133



125, 140, 152



151, 133, 143



148, 136, 123

Rectangle

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



124, 142, 133



119, 142, 146



151, 133, 143



154, 133, 130

Sweetspot

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



124, 142, 133



176, 184, 180



133, 142, 124



87, 92, 90



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



124, 142, 133



156, 184, 170



124, 142, 142



64, 71, 68



0, 135, 68



0, 8, 4

Inverse Universe

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



142, 124, 133



184, 156, 170



142, 124, 124



71, 64, 68



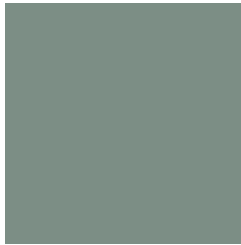
135, 0, 68



8, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 124, 142, 133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

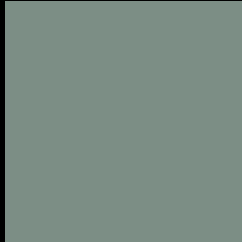
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 142, 133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

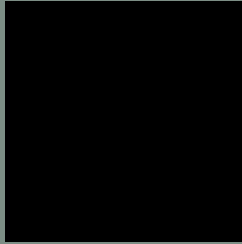
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 142, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 142, 133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 142, 133.

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, 142, 133

Protanopia

142, 137, 130

Deuteranopia

152, 133, 135



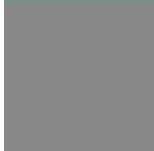
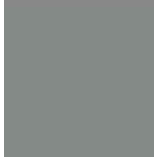
Tritanopia

127, 139, 150

Trichromacy

	Original Color 124, 142, 133
	Protanomaly 135, 139, 131
	Deuteranomaly 142, 136, 134
	Tritanomaly 126, 140, 144

Monochromacy

	Original Color 124, 142, 133
	Achromatopsia 136, 136, 136
	Achromatomaly 132, 138, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 124, 142, 133 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, 142, 133) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 142, 133)  
}
```

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, 142, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 142, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 124, 142, 133 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, 142, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 142, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 142, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 142, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 142, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 142,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 124, 142, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 142, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
142, 133) }
```

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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