

Converting Colors

RGB(124, 142, 142)

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

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Color

RGB(124, 142, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C8E8E
RGB	124, 142, 142
RGB Percent	49%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.5137, 0.4431, 0.4431
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	180°, 7%, 52%
HSV	180°, 13%, 56%
XYZ	22.8677, 25.5841, 29.3242
YIQ	136.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

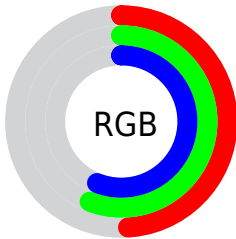
Format	Color
RYB	124, 133, 142
Decimal	8162958
CIELab	57.64, -6.44, -2.19
CIELCh	58, 6.798, 198.805
Yxy	25.5841, 0.2940, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286353038 (0xFF7C8E8E)
YUV	136.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660
Hunter-Lab	50.5807, -7.8159, 1.0331

Details

The RGB color `124, 142, 142` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `142, 124, 124`, and the grayscale version is `137, 137, 137`.

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

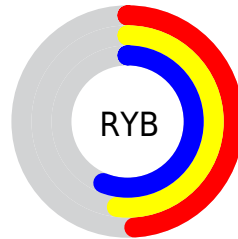
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (56%)

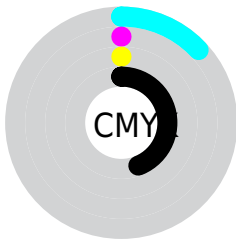
Blue (56%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (56%)

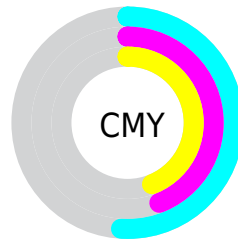


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (51%)


Magenta (44%)

Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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


 124, 142, 142


255, 255, 255

 177, 196, 196

 204, 224, 224

 232, 252, 252

 124, 142, 142

 99, 116, 116


 75, 92, 92

 52, 68, 68


 30, 46, 46

 9, 26, 26

 0, 0, 0


 124, 142, 142

 110, 142, 142

 96, 142, 142

 124, 142, 142

 138, 142, 142

 152, 142, 142

81, 142, 142

167, 142, 142

67, 142, 142

181, 142, 142

53, 142, 142

195, 142, 142

39, 142, 142

209, 142, 142

25, 142, 142

223, 142, 142

10, 142, 142

238, 142, 142

0, 142, 142

252, 142, 142

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 142, 136



124, 142, 142



125, 141, 147

Triad

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



124, 142, 142



144, 136, 146



146, 137, 127

Complementary

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



124, 142, 142



142, 124, 124

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.



150, 136, 130



124, 142, 142



149, 135, 141

Square

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



124, 142, 142



137, 138, 150



152, 135, 135



139, 139, 127

Rectangle

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



124, 142, 142



128, 140, 149



152, 135, 135



148, 137, 128

Sweetspot

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



124, 142, 142



176, 184, 184



124, 142, 124



87, 92, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



124, 142, 142



156, 184, 184



124, 133, 142



64, 71, 71



0, 135, 135



0, 8, 8

Inverse Universe

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



142, 124, 142



184, 156, 184



142, 133, 124



71, 64, 71



135, 0, 135



8, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

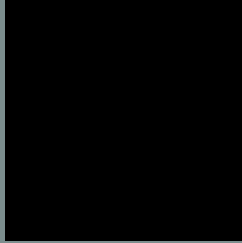
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

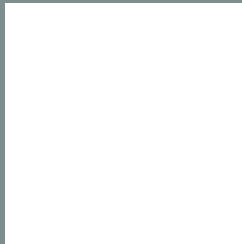
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 124, 142, 142 Background



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



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

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, 142

Protanopia

140, 138, 139

Deuteranopia

149, 134, 144



Tritanopia
126, 141, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color

124, 142, 142

Protanomaly

134, 139, 140

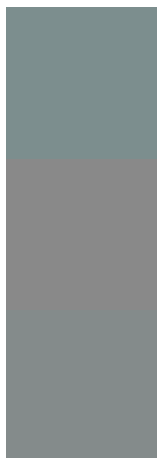
Deuteranomaly

140, 137, 143

Tritanomaly

125, 141, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color

124, 142, 142

Achromatopsia

137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly

132, 139, 139

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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, 142) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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, 142) colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

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

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

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

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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