

Converting Colors

RGB(124, 150, 124)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(124, 150, 124) contains.

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Color

RGB(124, 150, 124)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C967C
RGB	124, 150, 124
RGB Percent	49%, 59%, 49%
CMY	0.5137, 0.4118, 0.5137
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.17, 0.41
HSL	120°, 11%, 54%
HSV	120°, 17%, 59%
XYZ	22.8566, 27.5530, 23.1824
YIQ	139.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

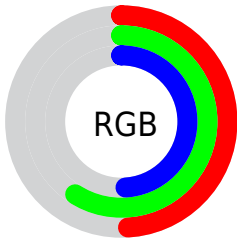
Format	Color
RYB	124, 150, 150
Decimal	8164988
CIELab	59.48, -14.43, 10.72
CIELCh	59, 17.973, 143.394
Yxy	27.5530, 0.3106, 0.3744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286355068 (0xFF7C967C)
YUV	139.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848
Hunter-Lab	52.4910, -14.1333, 10.5585

Details

The RGB color **124, 150, 124** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **150, 124, 150**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177, 204, 177**, and **75, 99, 75** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109, 150, 109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139, 150, 139**.

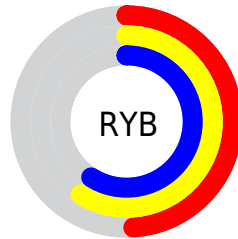
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (59%)

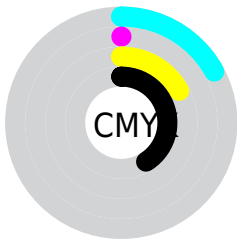
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (59%)

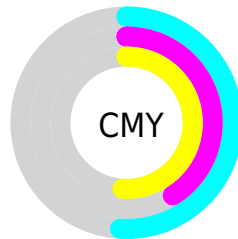


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (51%)


Magenta (41%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 124, 150, 124 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, 150, 124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 124, 150, 124

255, 255, 255

 177, 204, 177

 204, 232, 204


 233, 255, 232

 124, 150, 124

 99, 124, 99


 75, 99, 75

 52, 75, 52


 30, 52, 31


 9, 31, 8

 0, 0, 0


 124, 150, 124

 109, 150, 109

 94, 150, 94

 124, 150, 124

 139, 150, 139

 154, 150, 154

 79, 150, 79

 169, 150, 169

 64, 150, 64

 184, 150, 184

 49, 150, 49

 199, 150, 199

 34, 150, 34


 214, 150, 214

 19, 150, 19

 229, 150, 229

 4, 150, 4

 244, 150, 244

 0, 150, 0

 255, 150, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142, 146, 114



124, 150, 124



108, 152, 139

Triad

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



124, 150, 124



120, 146, 174



176, 133, 131

Complementary

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



124, 150, 124



150, 124, 150

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.



173, 132, 147



124, 150, 124



141, 140, 172

Square

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



124, 150, 124



104, 150, 168



160, 135, 162



171, 136, 118

Rectangle

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



124, 150, 124



101, 152, 150



160, 135, 162



176, 132, 137

Sweetspot

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



124, 150, 124



184, 194, 184



150, 150, 124



91, 97, 91



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



124, 150, 124



153, 194, 153



124, 150, 137



67, 74, 67



0, 138, 0



0, 10, 0

Inverse Universe

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



150, 124, 150



194, 153, 194



150, 124, 137



74, 67, 74



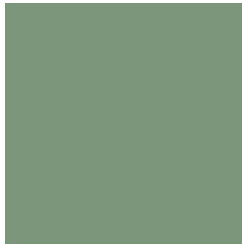
138, 0, 138



10, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 124, 150, 124 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, 150, 124 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

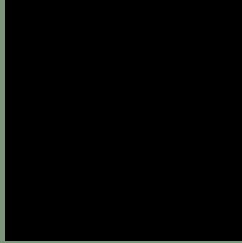
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

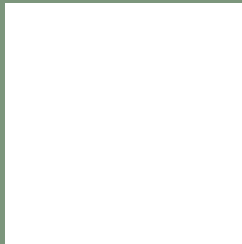
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 124, 150, 124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 150, 124.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 150, 124.

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, 150, 124

Protanopia
151, 143, 120

Deuteranopia
163, 138, 127



Tritanopia
130, 145, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color

124, 150, 124

Protanomaly

141, 146, 121

Deuteranomaly

149, 142, 126

Tritanomaly

128, 147, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color

124, 150, 124

Achromatopsia

139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly

134, 143, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 124, 150, 124 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, 150, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 150, 124)  
}
```

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, 150, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 150, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 124, 150, 124 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, 150, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 150, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 150, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 150, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 150, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 150,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 124, 150, 124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 150, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
150, 124) }
```

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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