

Converting Colors

RGB(124, 163, 118)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(124, 163, 118) contains.

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Color

RGB(124, 163, 118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CA376
RGB	124, 163, 118
RGB Percent	49%, 64%, 46%
CMY	0.5137, 0.3608, 0.5373
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.28, 0.36
HSL	112°, 20%, 55%
HSV	112°, 28%, 64%
XYZ	24.6794, 31.7875, 21.9744
YIQ	146.2090, -8.7990, -22.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

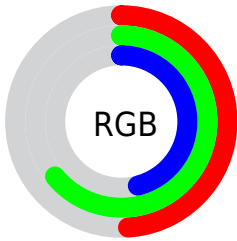
Format	Color
RYB	118, 163, 157
Decimal	8168310
CIELab	63.17, -22.25, 19.18
CIElCh	63, 29.378, 139.240
Yxy	31.7875, 0.3146, 0.4052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286358390 (0xFF7CA376)
YUV	146.2090, -13.9070, -19.4773
Hunter-Lab	56.3804, -20.5309, 16.3578

Details

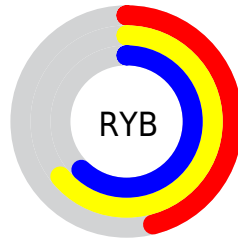
The RGB color **124, 163, 118** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **157, 118, 163**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177, 218, 170**, and **74, 111, 69** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110, 163, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 163, 134**.

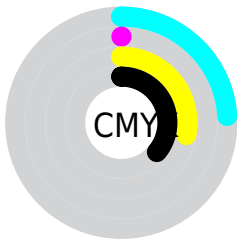
Distribution



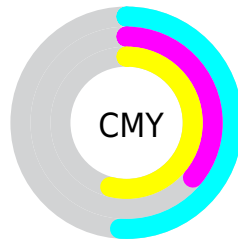
- Red (49%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 124, 163, 118 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, 163, 118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 124, 163, 118


255, 255, 255

 177, 218, 170

 205, 247, 198

 233, 255, 226


255, 255, 255

 124, 163, 118

 110, 163, 102

 124, 163, 118

 99, 137, 93

 74, 111, 69

 50, 86, 47


 27, 63, 25

 5, 41, 0


 0, 19, 0


 0, 0, 0

 124, 163, 118

 138, 163, 134


 96, 163, 85

 152, 163, 151

 82, 163, 69

 166, 163, 167

 67, 163, 53


 181, 163, 183

 53, 163, 37

 195, 163, 200

 39, 163, 20


 209, 163, 216

 25, 163, 4

 223, 163, 232

 22, 163, 0

 237, 163, 248

 251, 163, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154, 157, 103



124, 163, 118



93, 167, 142

Triad

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



124, 163, 118



104, 158, 204



205, 134, 137

Complementary

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



124, 163, 118



157, 118, 163

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.



198, 134, 163



124, 163, 118



143, 150, 202

Square

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



124, 163, 118



71, 164, 192



177, 140, 187



198, 139, 114

Rectangle

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



124, 163, 118



75, 167, 160



177, 140, 187



204, 133, 146

Sweetspot

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



124, 163, 118



197, 212, 195



163, 157, 118



98, 107, 96



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



124, 163, 118



151, 212, 142



118, 163, 135



75, 82, 73



19, 145, 0



2, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



157, 118, 163



202, 142, 212



163, 118, 147



81, 73, 82



126, 0, 145



15, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 124, 163, 118 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 124, 163, 118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

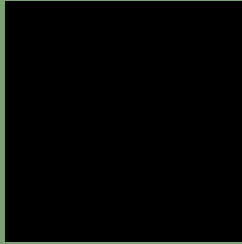
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 124, 163, 118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 163, 118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 163, 118.

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, 163, 118

Protanopia
163, 152, 113

Deuteranopia
178, 146, 122



Tritanopia
133, 156, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color
124, 163, 118

Protanomaly
149, 156, 115

Deuteranomaly
158, 152, 121

Tritanomaly
130, 159, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color
124, 163, 118

Achromatopsia
146, 146, 146

Achromatomaly
138, 152, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 124, 163, 118 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, 163, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 163, 118)  
}
```

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, 163, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 163, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 124, 163, 118 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, 163, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 163, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 163, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 163, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 163, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 163,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 124, 163, 118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 163, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
163, 118) }
```

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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