

Converting Colors

RGB(124, 206, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(124, 206, 157) contains.

RGB(124, 206, 157)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(124, 206, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CCE9D
RGB	124, 206, 157
RGB Percent	49%, 81%, 62%
CMY	0.5137, 0.1922, 0.3843
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.24, 0.19
HSL	144°, 46%, 65%
HSV	144°, 40%, 81%
XYZ	36.4693, 50.8620, 39.7935
YIQ	175.8960, -33.1430, -32.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

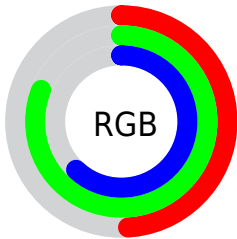
Format	Color
RYB	124, 182, 206
Decimal	8179357
CIELab	76.60, -35.79, 16.65
CIELCh	77, 39.475, 155.045
Yxy	50.8620, 0.2869, 0.4001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286369437 (0xFF7CCE9D)
YUV	175.8960, -9.3157, -45.5128
Hunter-Lab	71.3176, -33.5273, 16.8399

Details

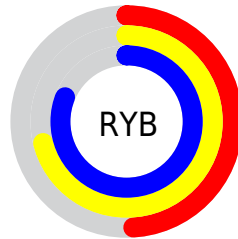
The RGB color **124, 206, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **206, 124, 173**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179, 255, 212**, and **70, 151, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103, 206, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 206, 169**.

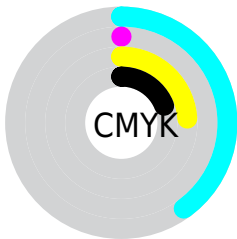
Distribution



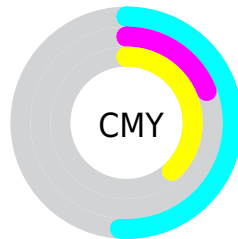
- Red (49%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 124, 206, 157 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, 206, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 124, 206, 157


255, 255, 255


 179, 255, 212


 208, 255, 240

 237, 255, 255

 124, 206, 157

 97, 178, 131

 70, 151, 106

 42, 125, 81

 2, 99, 58

 0, 75, 36

 0, 51, 15

 0, 31, 0

 0, 0, 0

 124, 206, 157

 124, 206, 157

 103, 206, 145

 145, 206, 169

 83, 206, 132

 165, 206, 182

 62, 206, 120

 186, 206, 194

 42, 206, 108

 206, 206, 206

 21, 206, 95

 227, 206, 219

 0, 206, 83

 248, 206, 231

 0, 206, 83

 255, 206, 243

 255, 206, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 199, 128



124, 206, 157



75, 209, 194

Triad

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



124, 206, 157



147, 190, 255



255, 165, 149

Complementary

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



124, 206, 157



206, 124, 173

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.



255, 161, 184



124, 206, 157



201, 177, 249

Square

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



124, 206, 157



85, 201, 254



240, 166, 221



239, 176, 124

Rectangle

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



124, 206, 157



47, 208, 219



240, 166, 221



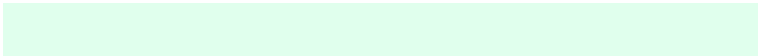
255, 163, 160

Sweetspot

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



124, 206, 157



224, 255, 237



173, 206, 124



110, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



124, 206, 157



133, 255, 182



124, 206, 198



92, 102, 96



0, 166, 67



0, 38, 15

Inverse Universe

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



206, 124, 173



255, 133, 206



206, 124, 132



102, 92, 98



166, 0, 99



38, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 124, 206, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

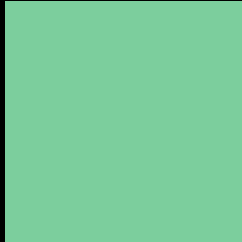
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 206, 157 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, 206, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 206, 157.

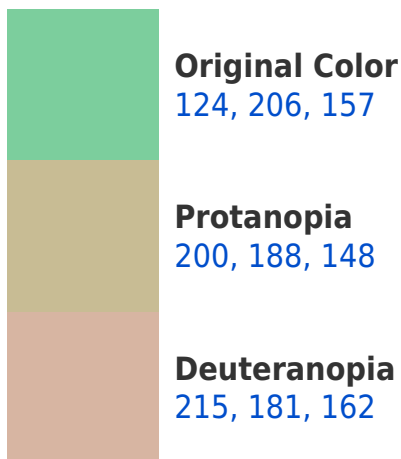


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 206, 157.

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





Tritanopia
137, 198, 214

Trichromacy



Original Color

124, 206, 157



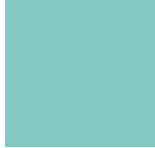
Protanomaly

172, 195, 151



Deuteranomaly

182, 190, 160



Tritanomaly

132, 201, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color

124, 206, 157



Achromatopsia

176, 176, 176



Achromatomaly

157, 187, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 124, 206, 157 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, 206, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 206, 157)  
}
```

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, 206, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 206, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 124, 206, 157 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, 206, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 206, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 206, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 206, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 206, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 206,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 124, 206, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 206, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
206, 157) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor