

Converting Colors

RGB(124, 212, 138)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(124, 212, 138) contains.

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Color

RGB(124, 212, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CD48A
RGB	124, 212, 138
RGB Percent	49%, 83%, 54%
CMY	0.5137, 0.1686, 0.4588
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.35, 0.17
HSL	130°, 51%, 66%
HSV	130°, 42%, 83%
XYZ	36.4431, 53.2070, 32.3940
YIQ	177.2520, -28.6940, -41.6700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

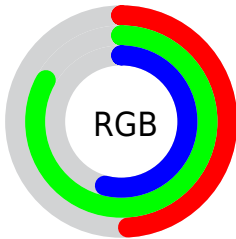
Format	Color
RYB	124, 200, 212
Decimal	8180874
CIELab	78.00, -41.92, 28.55
CIELCh	78, 50.716, 145.743
Yxy	53.2070, 0.2986, 0.4360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286370954 (0xFF7CD48A)
YUV	177.2520, -19.3512, -46.7020
Hunter-Lab	72.9431, -38.4702, 24.7296

Details

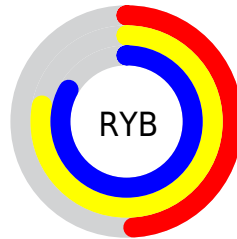
The RGB color **124, 212, 138** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **212, 124, 198**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180, 255, 192**, and **69, 157, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103, 212, 120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 212, 156**.

Distribution



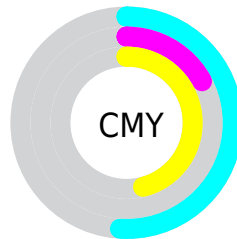
- Red (49%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 124, 212, 138 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, 212, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 124, 212, 138


255, 255, 255

 180, 255, 192

 209, 255, 220

 238, 255, 249

 124, 212, 138

 96, 184, 112

 69, 157, 87

 39, 130, 63

 0, 104, 40

 0, 79, 17

 0, 55, 0

 0, 35, 0

 0, 0, 0

 124, 212, 138

 124, 212, 138

 103, 212, 120

 145, 212, 156

 82, 212, 102

 166, 212, 174

 60, 212, 85

 188, 212, 191


 39, 212, 67

 209, 212, 209

 18, 212, 49

 230, 212, 227

 0, 212, 34

 251, 212, 245

 255, 212, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 202, 105



124, 212, 138



28, 217, 184

Triad

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



124, 212, 138



98, 200, 255



255, 157, 154

Complementary

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



124, 212, 138



212, 124, 198

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, 155, 202



124, 212, 138



187, 183, 255

Square

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



124, 212, 138



0, 211, 255



245, 166, 246



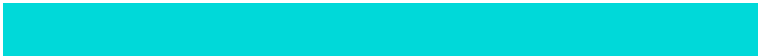
255, 171, 116

Rectangle

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



124, 212, 138



0, 217, 217



245, 166, 246



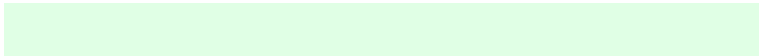
255, 155, 170

Sweetspot

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



124, 212, 138



224, 255, 229



199, 212, 124



110, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



124, 212, 138



128, 255, 148



124, 212, 181



96, 107, 98



0, 171, 27



0, 43, 7

Inverse Universe

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



212, 124, 198



255, 128, 235



212, 124, 155



107, 96, 105



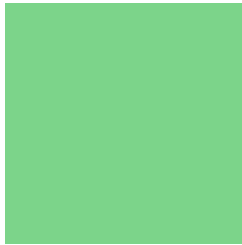
171, 0, 144



43, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 124, 212, 138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

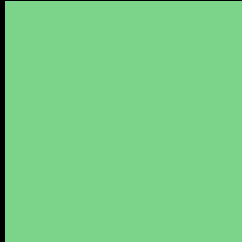
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 212, 138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

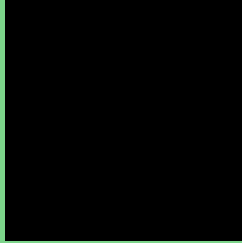
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 212, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 212, 138.

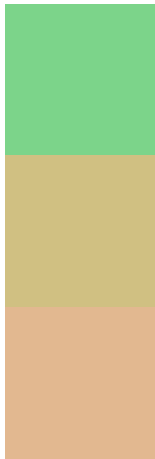


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 212, 138.

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, 212, 138

Protanopia
208, 192, 130

Deuteranopia
226, 184, 144



Tritanopia
141, 202, 218

Trichromacy



Original Color

124, 212, 138



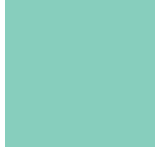
Protanomaly

177, 199, 133



Deuteranomaly

189, 194, 142



Tritanomaly

135, 206, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color

124, 212, 138



Achromatopsia

177, 177, 177



Achromatomaly

158, 190, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 124, 212, 138 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, 212, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 212, 138)  
}
```

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, 212, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 212, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 124, 212, 138 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, 212, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 212, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 212, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 212, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 212, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 212,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 124, 212, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 212, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
212, 138) }
```

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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