

Converting Colors

RGB(124, 86, 106)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(124, 86, 106) contains.

RGB(124, 86, 106)	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, 86, 106)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C566A
RGB	124, 86, 106
RGB Percent	49%, 34%, 42%
CMY	0.5137, 0.6627, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.15, 0.51
HSL	328°, 18%, 41%
HSV	328°, 31%, 49%
XYZ	14.2415, 11.9813, 15.1977
YIQ	99.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

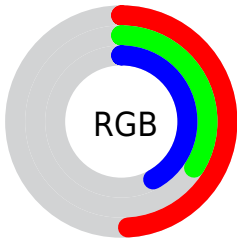
Format	Color
R_{YB}	124, 86, 106
Decimal	8148586
CIE _{Lab}	41.19, 19.08, -5.15
CIE _{LCh}	41, 19.758, 344.896
Yxy	11.9813, 0.3438, 0.2893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286338666 (0xFF7C566A)
YUV	99.6420, 3.1345, 21.3620
Hunter-Lab	34.6140, 12.8671, -1.8022

Details

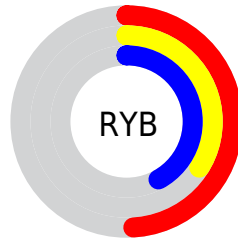
The RGB color **124, 86, 106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **86, 124, 104**, and the grayscale version is **100, 100, 100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177, 136, 157**, and **74, 40, 59** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124, 74, 100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124, 98, 112**.

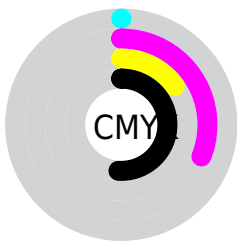
Distribution



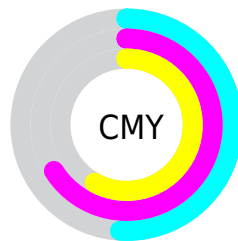
- Red (49%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 124, 86, 106 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, 86, 106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



124, 86, 106



124, 86, 106

255, 255, 255



99, 62, 82



177, 136, 157



74, 40, 59



205, 163, 184



51, 19, 37



233, 190, 212



32, 0, 16



255, 218, 240



0, 0, 0



255, 246, 255



124, 86, 106



124, 86, 106



124, 74, 100



124, 98, 112



124, 61, 94



124, 111, 118

124, 49, 88

124, 123, 124

124, 36, 83

124, 136, 129

124, 24, 77

124, 148, 135

124, 12, 71

124, 160, 141

124, 0, 65

124, 173, 147

124, 185, 153

124, 198, 159

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109, 90, 120



124, 86, 106



130, 85, 90

Triad

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



124, 86, 106



100, 99, 66



47, 105, 119

Complementary

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



124, 86, 106



86, 124, 104

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.



48, 106, 105



124, 86, 106



82, 103, 74

Square

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



124, 86, 106



116, 93, 66



63, 106, 88



64, 101, 128

Rectangle

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



124, 86, 106



128, 87, 79



63, 106, 88



45, 105, 115

Sweetspot

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



124, 86, 106



161, 146, 154



104, 86, 124



82, 73, 77



209, 209, 209



82, 82, 82

Same Dimension

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



124, 86, 106



161, 101, 132



124, 86, 87



61, 55, 58



125, 0, 66



252, 0, 133

Inverse Universe

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



124, 86, 106



161, 101, 132



86, 124, 123



61, 55, 58



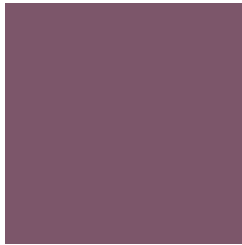
125, 0, 66



252, 0, 133

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 124, 86, 106 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

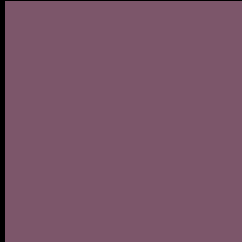
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 124, 86, 106 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

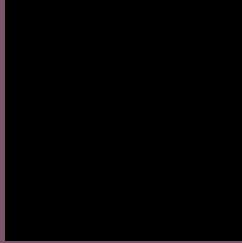
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 124, 86, 106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 86, 106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 86, 106.

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, 86, 106

Protanopia

95, 97, 113

Deuteranopia

104, 95, 104



Tritanopia
123, 88, 95

Trichromacy



Original Color

124, 86, 106

Protanomaly

106, 93, 110

Deuteranomaly

111, 92, 105

Tritanomaly

123, 87, 99

Monochromacy



Original Color

124, 86, 106

Achromatopsia

100, 100, 100

Achromatomaly

109, 95, 102

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 124, 86, 106 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, 86, 106) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 86, 106)  
}
```

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, 86, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 86, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 124, 86, 106 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, 86, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 86, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 86, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 86, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 86, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 86,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 124, 86, 106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 86, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 86,  
106) }
```

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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