

Converting Colors

RGB(125, 159, 116)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(125, 159, 116) contains.

RGB(125, 159, 116)	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(125, 159, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D9F74
RGB	125, 159, 116
RGB Percent	49%, 62%, 45%
CMY	0.5098, 0.3765, 0.5451
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.27, 0.38
HSL	107°, 18%, 54%
HSV	107°, 27%, 62%
XYZ	24.0080, 30.4172, 21.1288
YIQ	143.9320, -6.4610, -20.5810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

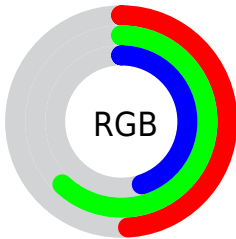
Format	Color
RYB	116, 159, 150
Decimal	8232820
CIELab	62.01, -20.20, 18.72
CIELCh	62, 27.535, 137.180
Yxy	30.4172, 0.3178, 0.4026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286422900 (0xFF7D9F74)
YUV	143.9320, -13.7705, -16.6034
Hunter-Lab	55.1518, -18.8133, 15.8922

Details

The RGB color **125, 159, 116** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **150, 116, 159**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178, 214, 168**, and **75, 107, 67** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112, 159, 100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 159, 132**.

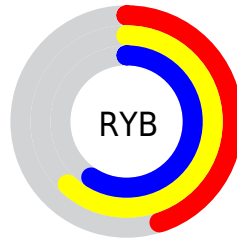
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (62%)

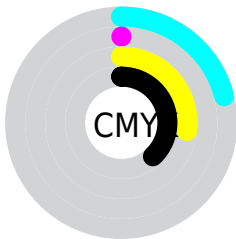
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (59%)

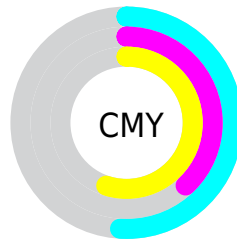


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (51%)


Magenta (38%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 125, 159, 116 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 125, 159, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 125, 159, 116

255, 255, 255

 178, 214, 168

 206, 242, 196


 234, 255, 224

255, 255, 252


 125, 159, 116

 112, 159, 100

 125, 159, 116

 100, 133, 91

 75, 107, 67

 51, 83, 45

 29, 60, 23

 9, 38, 0

 0, 13, 0

 0, 0, 0

 125, 159, 116

 138, 159, 132

■ 100, 159, 84

■ 150, 159, 148

■ 87, 159, 68

■ 163, 159, 164

■ 75, 159, 52

■ 175, 159, 180

■ 62, 159, 36

■ 188, 159, 196

■ 50, 159, 21

■ 200, 159, 211

■ 37, 159, 5

■ 213, 159, 227

■ 33, 159, 0

■ 226, 159, 243

■ 238, 159, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153, 153, 103



125, 159, 116



97, 163, 138

Triad

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



125, 159, 116



102, 155, 197



199, 132, 137

Complementary

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



125, 159, 116



150, 116, 159

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.



191, 133, 161



125, 159, 116



139, 147, 196

Square

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



125, 159, 116



75, 161, 185



170, 139, 183



193, 137, 115

Rectangle

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



125, 159, 116



80, 163, 155



170, 139, 183



198, 132, 145

Sweetspot

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



125, 159, 116



193, 207, 190



159, 150, 116



96, 105, 94



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



125, 159, 116



154, 207, 140



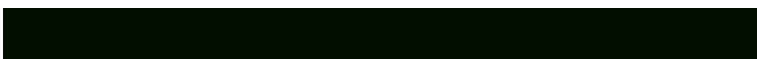
116, 159, 128



73, 79, 71



30, 143, 0



3, 15, 0

Inverse Universe

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



150, 116, 159



193, 140, 207



159, 116, 147



77, 71, 79



113, 0, 143



12, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 159, 116 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

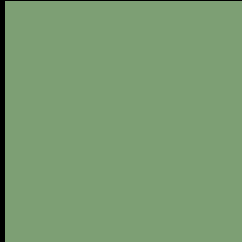
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 125, 159, 116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

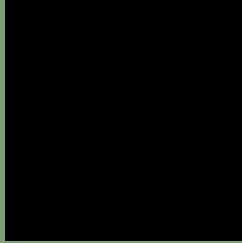
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 125, 159, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 159, 116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 159, 116.

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
125, 159, 116

Protanopia
160, 149, 112

Deuteranopia
174, 144, 119



Tritanopia
133, 153, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color
125, 159, 116

Protanomaly
147, 153, 113

Deuteranomaly
156, 149, 118

Tritanomaly
130, 155, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color
125, 159, 116

Achromatopsia
144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly
137, 149, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 125, 159, 116 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(125, 159, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 159, 116)  
}
```

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(125, 159, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 159, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 125, 159, 116 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(125, 159, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 159, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 159, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 159, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 159, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 159,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 125, 159, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 159, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
159, 116) }
```

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