

Converting Colors

RGB(125, 165, 66)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(125, 165, 66) contains.

RGB(125, 165, 66)	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, 165, 66)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DA542
RGB	125, 165, 66
RGB Percent	49%, 65%, 26%
CMY	0.5098, 0.3529, 0.7412
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.60, 0.35
HSL	84°, 43%, 45%
HSV	84°, 60%, 65%
XYZ	22.8959, 31.6636, 10.0592
YIQ	141.7540, 7.9390, -39.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

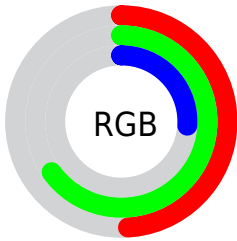
Format	Color
RYB	66, 165, 106
Decimal	8234306
CIELab	63.06, -29.69, 45.90
CIELCh	63, 54.666, 122.890
Yxy	31.6636, 0.3543, 0.4900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286424386 (0xFF7DA542)
YUV	141.7540, -37.3467, -14.6933
Hunter-Lab	56.2704, -25.8431, 28.7903

Details

The RGB color **125, 165, 66** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **106, 66, 165**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180, 220, 118**, and **72, 113, 10** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 165, 50**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132, 165, 82**.

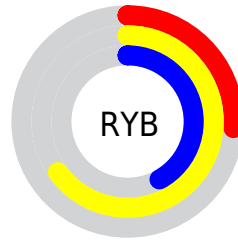
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (65%)

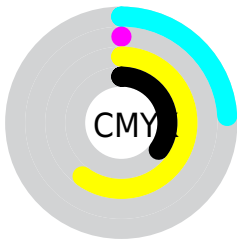
Blue (26%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (42%)

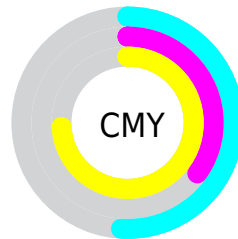


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 125, 165, 66 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, 165, 66 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



125, 165, 66



125, 165, 66

255, 255, 255



98, 139, 40



180, 220, 118



72, 113, 10



208, 249, 144



46, 88, 0



237, 255, 171



20, 64, 0



255, 255, 199



0, 42, 0



255, 255, 228



0, 19, 0



0, 0, 0



125, 165, 66



125, 165, 66



118, 165, 50



132, 165, 82

■ 112, 165, 33

■ 138, 165, 99

■ 105, 165, 16

■ 145, 165, 115

■ 98, 165, 0

■ 152, 165, 132

■ 158, 165, 148

■ 165, 165, 165

■ 172, 165, 182

■ 178, 165, 198

■ 185, 165, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 152, 49



125, 165, 66



52, 173, 106

Triad

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



125, 165, 66



0, 169, 239



240, 109, 150

Complementary

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



125, 165, 66



106, 66, 165

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.



216, 118, 198



125, 165, 66



56, 156, 250

Square

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



125, 165, 66



0, 175, 204



161, 138, 235



238, 116, 103

Rectangle

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



125, 165, 66



0, 176, 139



161, 138, 235



235, 110, 166

Sweetspot

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



125, 165, 66



199, 214, 176



165, 106, 66



98, 107, 84



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



125, 165, 66



152, 214, 60



76, 165, 66



78, 82, 73



87, 145, 0



11, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



106, 66, 165



122, 60, 214



155, 66, 165



77, 73, 82



59, 0, 145



7, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 165, 66 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, 165, 66 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, 165, 66 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 165, 66.

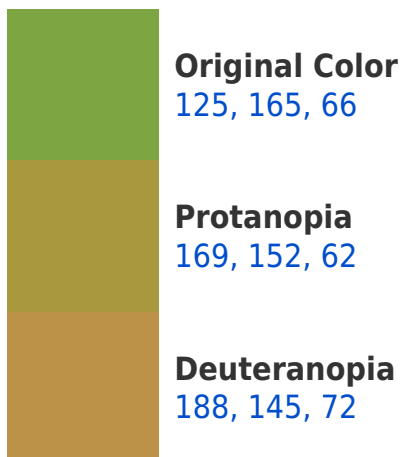


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 165, 66.

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
138, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color

125, 165, 66

Protanomaly

153, 157, 63

Deuteranomaly

165, 152, 70

Tritanomaly

133, 159, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color

125, 165, 66

Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly

136, 150, 114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 125, 165, 66 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, 165, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 165, 66)  
}
```

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, 165, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 165, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 125, 165, 66 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, 165, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 165, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 165, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 165, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 165, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 165,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 125, 165, 66 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 165, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
165, 66) }
```

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