

Converting Colors

RGB(125, 178, 111)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(125, 178, 111) contains.

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Color

RGB(125, 178, 111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DB26F
RGB	125, 178, 111
RGB Percent	49%, 70%, 44%
CMY	0.5098, 0.3020, 0.5647
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.38, 0.30
HSL	107°, 30%, 57%
HSV	107°, 38%, 70%
XYZ	27.2471, 37.3485, 20.8118
YIQ	154.5150, -10.0810, -32.0730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

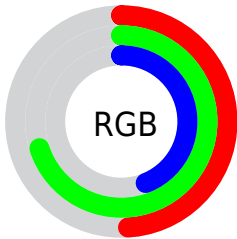
Format	Color
RYB	111, 178, 164
Decimal	8237679
CIELab	67.54, -30.39, 28.82
CIELCh	68, 41.886, 136.518
Yxy	37.3485, 0.3190, 0.4373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286427759 (0xFF7DB26F)
YUV	154.5150, -21.4529, -25.8847
Hunter-Lab	61.1134, -27.3651, 22.5885

Details

The RGB color **125, 178, 111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **164, 111, 178**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179, 234, 163**, and **73, 125, 62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111, 178, 93**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139, 178, 129**.

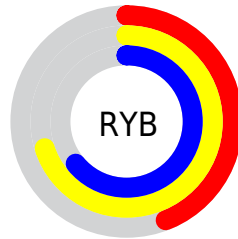
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (70%)

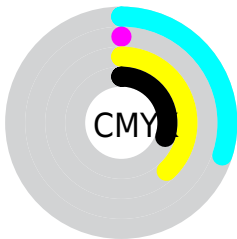
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (64%)

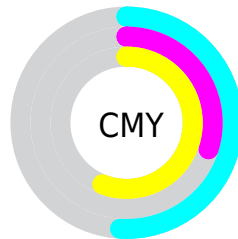


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 125, 178, 111 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, 178, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 125, 178, 111

255, 255, 255


 179, 234, 163

 207, 255, 191


 236, 255, 219

 255, 255, 247


 125, 178, 111

 111, 178, 93

 125, 178, 111

 99, 151, 86

 73, 125, 62

 48, 100, 39

 22, 75, 16

 0, 52, 0

 0, 33, 0

 0, 0, 0

 125, 178, 111

 139, 178, 129

■ 97, 178, 75

■ 153, 178, 147

■ 83, 178, 58

■ 167, 178, 164

■ 69, 178, 40

■ 181, 178, 182

■ 55, 178, 22

■ 195, 178, 200

■ 41, 178, 4

■ 209, 178, 218

■ 37, 178, 0

■ 224, 178, 236

■ 238, 178, 253

■ 252, 178, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 169, 90



125, 178, 111



72, 183, 146

Triad

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



125, 178, 111



68, 173, 237



237, 135, 145

Complementary

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



125, 178, 111



164, 111, 178

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.



227, 136, 183



125, 178, 111



142, 161, 237

Square

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



125, 178, 111



0, 181, 218



194, 147, 217



228, 143, 111

Rectangle

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



125, 178, 111



0, 184, 172



194, 147, 217



236, 134, 158

Sweetspot

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



125, 178, 111



212, 232, 207



178, 163, 111



105, 117, 102



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



125, 178, 111



149, 232, 128



111, 178, 130



82, 89, 80



32, 153, 0



5, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



164, 111, 178



210, 128, 232



178, 111, 159



87, 80, 89



121, 0, 153



20, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 178, 111 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, 178, 111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

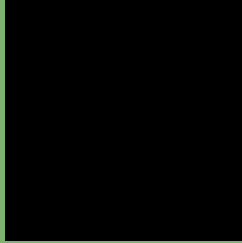
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 178, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 178, 111.

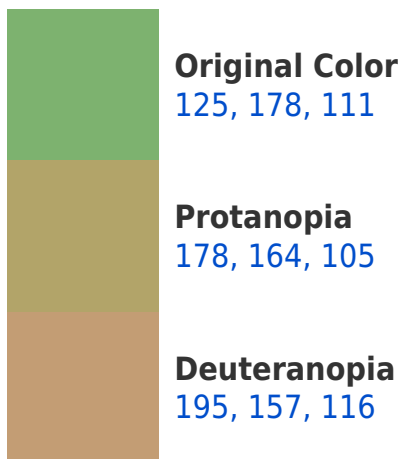


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 178, 111.

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, 169, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color
125, 178, 111

Protanomaly
159, 169, 107

Deuteranomaly
170, 165, 114

Tritanomaly
133, 172, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
125, 178, 111

Achromatopsia
155, 155, 155

Achromatomaly
144, 163, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 125, 178, 111 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, 178, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 178, 111)  
}
```

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, 178, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 178, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 125, 178, 111 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, 178, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 178, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 178, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 178, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 178, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 178,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 125, 178, 111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 178, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
178, 111) }
```

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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