

Converting Colors

RGB(125, 197, 158)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(125, 197, 158) contains.

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Color

RGB(125, 197, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DC59E
RGB	125, 197, 158
RGB Percent	49%, 77%, 62%
CMY	0.5098, 0.2275, 0.3804
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.20, 0.23
HSL	148°, 38%, 63%
HSV	148°, 37%, 77%
XYZ	34.5953, 46.7611, 39.5502
YIQ	171.0260, -30.3930, -27.3930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

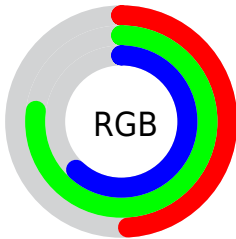
Format	Color
RYB	125, 174, 197
Decimal	8242590
CIELab	74.04, -31.09, 12.53
CIELCh	74, 33.525, 158.044
Yxy	46.7611, 0.2861, 0.3868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286432670 (0xFF7DC59E)
YUV	171.0260, -6.4218, -40.3648
Hunter-Lab	68.3821, -29.3635, 13.5759

Details

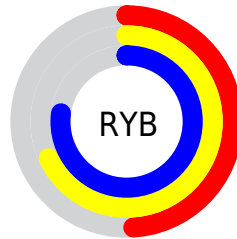
The RGB color **125, 197, 158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **197, 125, 164**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180, 254, 213**, and **72, 143, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105, 197, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 197, 169**.

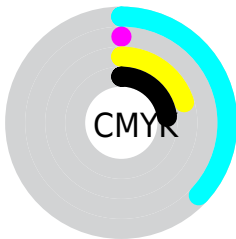
Distribution



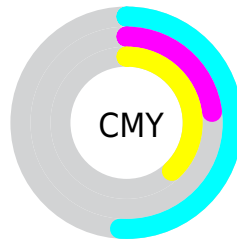
- Red (49%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 125, 197, 158 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, 197, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 125, 197, 158


255, 255, 255


 180, 254, 213

 208, 255, 241

 237, 255, 255

 125, 197, 158

 98, 170, 132

 72, 143, 107

 45, 117, 82

 14, 92, 59

 0, 68, 37

 0, 45, 17

 0, 23, 0


 0, 0, 0

 125, 197, 158


 125, 197, 158

 105, 197, 147


 145, 197, 169

 86, 197, 137


 164, 197, 179

 66, 197, 126


 184, 197, 190

 46, 197, 115


 204, 197, 201

 27, 197, 105

 224, 197, 211

 7, 197, 94

 243, 197, 222

 0, 197, 90

 255, 197, 233

 255, 197, 243

 255, 197, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161, 191, 133



125, 197, 158



91, 199, 190

Triad

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



125, 197, 158



153, 182, 243



240, 163, 146

Complementary

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



125, 197, 158



197, 125, 164

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.



242, 159, 175



125, 197, 158



197, 171, 231

Square

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



125, 197, 158



107, 191, 238



228, 162, 206



223, 172, 126

Rectangle

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



125, 197, 158



79, 198, 210



228, 162, 206



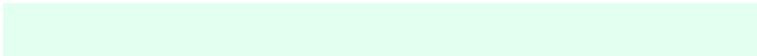
243, 161, 155

Sweetspot

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



125, 197, 158



227, 255, 240



165, 197, 125



111, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



125, 197, 158



143, 255, 194



125, 197, 193



90, 99, 94



0, 163, 75



0, 36, 16

Inverse Universe

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



197, 125, 164



255, 143, 204



197, 125, 129



99, 90, 95



163, 0, 88



36, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 197, 158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

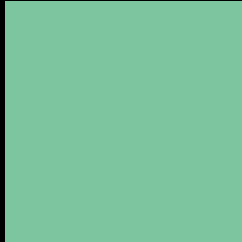
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 197, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

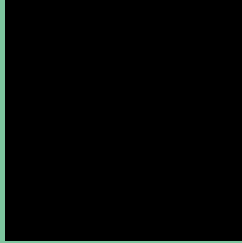
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 197, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 197, 158.

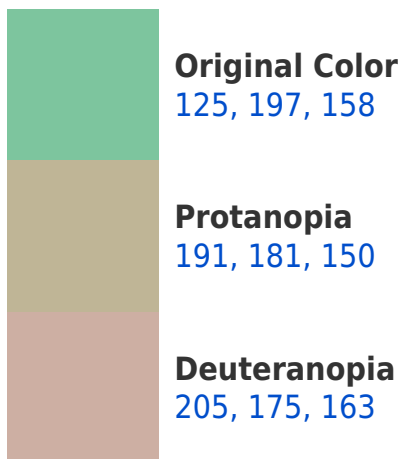


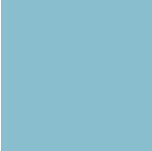
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 197, 158.

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
136, 190, 206

Trichromacy



Original Color

125, 197, 158



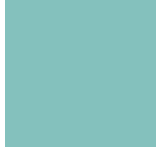
Protanomaly

167, 187, 153



Deuteranomaly

176, 183, 161



Tritanomaly

132, 193, 189

Monochromacy



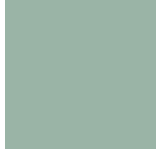
Original Color

125, 197, 158



Achromatopsia

171, 171, 171



Achromatomaly

154, 180, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 125, 197, 158 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, 197, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 197, 158)  
}
```

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, 197, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 197, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 125, 197, 158 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

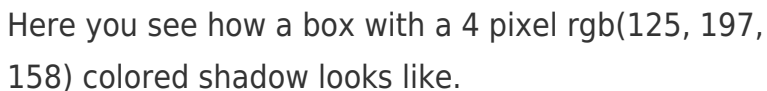
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(125, 197, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 197, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 197, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 197, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 197, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 197, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 125, 197, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 197, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
197, 158) }
```

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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