

Converting Colors

RGB(125, 200, 130)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(125, 200, 130) contains.

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Color

RGB(125, 200, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DC882
RGB	125, 200, 130
RGB Percent	49%, 78%, 51%
CMY	0.5098, 0.2157, 0.4902
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.35, 0.22
HSL	124°, 41%, 64%
HSV	124°, 38%, 78%
XYZ	33.1410, 47.2802, 28.4984
YIQ	169.5950, -22.2300, -37.6700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

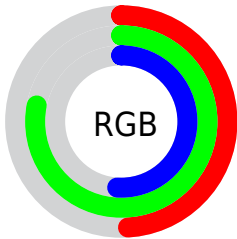
Format	Color
RYB	125, 195, 200
Decimal	8243330
CIELab	74.37, -37.60, 27.87
CIELCh	74, 46.805, 143.448
Yxy	47.2802, 0.3043, 0.4341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286433410 (0xFF7DC882)
YUV	169.5950, -19.5203, -39.1098
Hunter-Lab	68.7606, -34.2983, 23.5592

Details

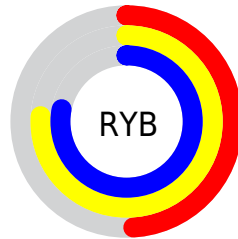
The RGB color **125, 200, 130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **200, 125, 195**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180, 255, 183**, and **71, 145, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105, 200, 111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 200, 149**.

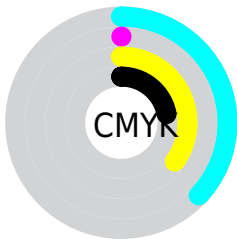
Distribution



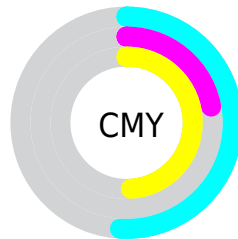
- Red (49%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 125, 200, 130 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, 200, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 125, 200, 130


255, 255, 255


 180, 255, 183


 209, 255, 211

 238, 255, 240

 125, 200, 130

 98, 172, 104

 71, 145, 80

 44, 119, 56

 9, 94, 33

 0, 70, 10

 0, 47, 0

 0, 24, 0

 0, 0, 0

 125, 200, 130

 125, 200, 130

 105, 200, 111

 145, 200, 149

 85, 200, 93

 165, 200, 167

 65, 200, 74

 185, 200, 186

 45, 200, 55

 205, 200, 205

 25, 200, 37

 225, 200, 223

 5, 200, 18

 245, 200, 242

 0, 200, 13

 255, 200, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 191, 102



125, 200, 130



54, 205, 172

Triad

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



125, 200, 130



93, 190, 255



255, 150, 151

Complementary

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



125, 200, 130



200, 125, 195

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.



255, 149, 194



125, 200, 130



173, 175, 255

Square

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



125, 200, 130



0, 200, 251



228, 159, 235



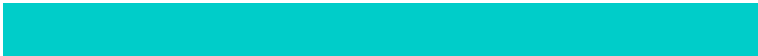
250, 162, 115

Rectangle

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



125, 200, 130



0, 205, 201



228, 159, 235



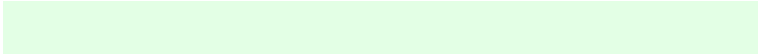
255, 148, 165

Sweetspot

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



125, 200, 130



227, 255, 229



195, 200, 125



111, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



125, 200, 130



140, 255, 148



125, 200, 168



90, 99, 90



0, 163, 11



0, 36, 2

Inverse Universe

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



200, 125, 195



255, 140, 247



200, 125, 158



99, 90, 99



163, 0, 152



36, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 200, 130 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, 200, 130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

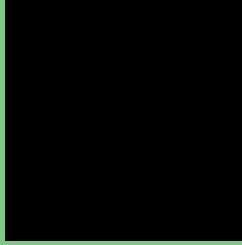
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 200, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 200, 130.

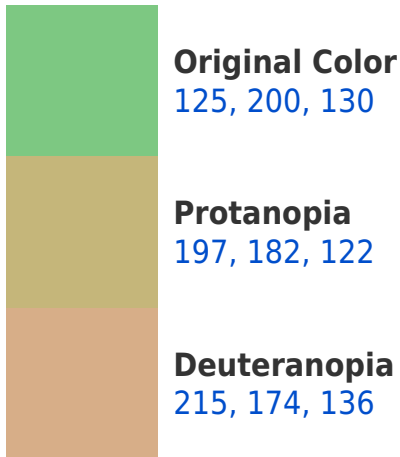


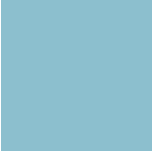
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 200, 130.

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
140, 191, 206

Trichromacy



Original Color

125, 200, 130



Protanomaly

171, 189, 125



Deuteranomaly

182, 183, 134



Tritanomaly

135, 194, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color

125, 200, 130



Achromatopsia

170, 170, 170



Achromatomaly

154, 181, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 125, 200, 130 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, 200, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 200, 130)  
}
```

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, 200, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 200, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 125, 200, 130 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, 200, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 200, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 200, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 200, 130); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 200, 130); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 200, 130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 125, 200, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 200, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
200, 130) }
```

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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