

Converting Colors

RGB(125, 205, 146)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(125, 205, 146) contains.

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Color

RGB(125, 205, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DCD92
RGB	125, 205, 146
RGB Percent	49%, 80%, 57%
CMY	0.5098, 0.1961, 0.4275
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.29, 0.20
HSL	136°, 44%, 65%
HSV	136°, 39%, 80%
XYZ	35.4771, 50.0979, 34.9942
YIQ	174.3540, -28.7410, -35.3090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

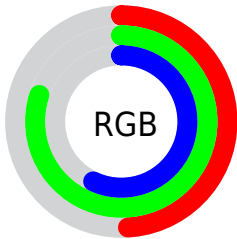
Format	Color
RYB	125, 188, 205
Decimal	8244626
CIELab	76.13, -37.11, 21.85
CIElCh	76, 43.060, 149.511
Yxy	50.0979, 0.2942, 0.4155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286434706 (0xFF7DCD92)
YUV	174.3540, -13.9785, -43.2835
Hunter-Lab	70.7799, -34.3951, 20.2325

Details

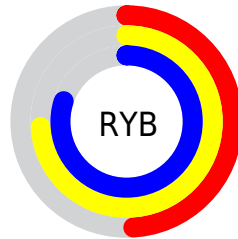
The RGB color **125, 205, 146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **205, 125, 184**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180, 255, 200**, and **71, 150, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105, 205, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 205, 161**.

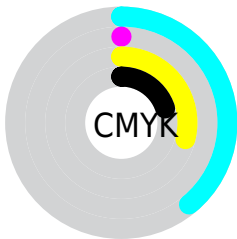
Distribution



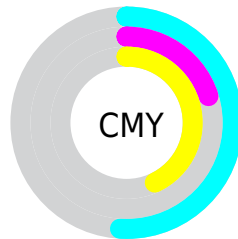
- Red (49%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 125, 205, 146 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, 205, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 125, 205, 146


255, 255, 255


 180, 255, 200

 209, 255, 228

 238, 255, 255

 125, 205, 146

 98, 177, 120

 71, 150, 95

 43, 124, 71

 6, 98, 48

 0, 74, 26

 0, 50, 2

 0, 30, 0

 0, 0, 0

 125, 205, 146

 125, 205, 146

 105, 205, 131

 146, 205, 161

 84, 205, 116

 166, 205, 176

 63, 205, 101

 187, 205, 191

 43, 205, 86

 207, 205, 206

 22, 205, 70

 227, 205, 222

 2, 205, 55

 248, 205, 237

 0, 205, 54

 255, 205, 252

 255, 205, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173, 197, 117



125, 205, 146



65, 209, 186

Triad

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



125, 205, 146



126, 192, 255



255, 160, 151

Complementary

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



125, 205, 146



205, 125, 184

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, 156, 190



125, 205, 146



191, 178, 255

Square

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



125, 205, 146



40, 202, 255



237, 164, 229



246, 171, 120

Rectangle

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



125, 205, 146



0, 209, 213



237, 164, 229



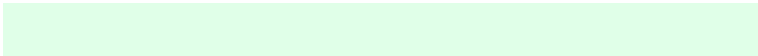
255, 157, 163

Sweetspot

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



125, 205, 146



224, 255, 232



185, 205, 125



110, 128, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



125, 205, 146



135, 255, 167



125, 205, 185



92, 102, 94



0, 166, 44



0, 38, 10

Inverse Universe

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



205, 125, 184



255, 135, 224



205, 125, 145



102, 92, 99



166, 0, 122



38, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 205, 146 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, 205, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

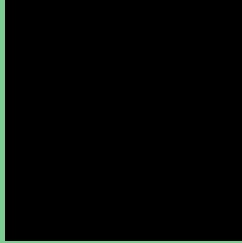
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 205, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 205, 146.

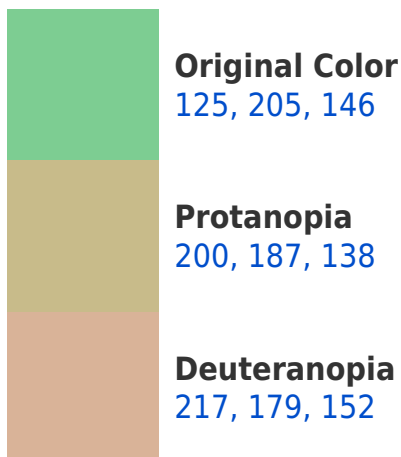


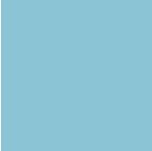
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 205, 146.

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
139, 196, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color

125, 205, 146



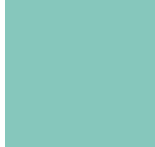
Protanomaly

173, 194, 141



Deuteranomaly

184, 188, 150



Tritanomaly

134, 199, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color

125, 205, 146



Achromatopsia

174, 174, 174



Achromatomaly

156, 185, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 125, 205, 146 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, 205, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 205, 146)  
}
```

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, 205, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 205, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 125, 205, 146 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, 205, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 205, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 205, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 205, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 205, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 205, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 125, 205, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 205, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
205, 146) }
```

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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