

Converting Colors

RGB(125, 232, 163)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(125, 232, 163) contains.

RGB(125, 232, 163)	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, 232, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DE8A3
RGB	125, 232, 163
RGB Percent	49%, 91%, 64%
CMY	0.5098, 0.0902, 0.3608
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.30, 0.09
HSL	141°, 70%, 70%
HSV	141°, 46%, 91%
XYZ	43.9249, 64.7175, 44.8270
YIQ	192.1410, -41.6230, -44.1430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

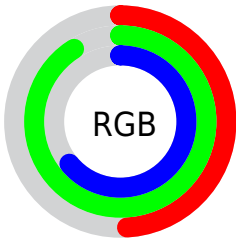
Format	Color
RYB	125, 204, 232
Decimal	8251555
CIELab	84.34, -45.92, 24.21
CIElCh	84, 51.914, 152.199
Yxy	64.7175, 0.2862, 0.4217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286441635 (0xFF7DE8A3)
YUV	192.1410, -14.3665, -58.8827
Hunter-Lab	80.4472, -43.3200, 23.2753

Details

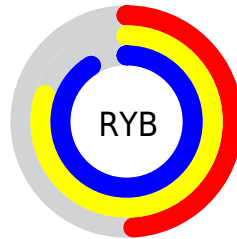
The RGB color **125, 232, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **232, 125, 194**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182, 255, 218**, and **67, 176, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102, 232, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 232, 178**.

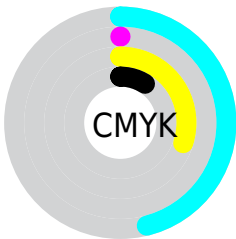
Distribution



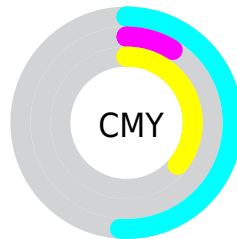
- Red (49%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 125, 232, 163 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, 232, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 125, 232, 163

255, 255, 255


 182, 255, 218


 212, 255, 247


 241, 255, 255

 125, 232, 163

 96, 203, 137

 67, 176, 111

 32, 148, 86

 0, 122, 62

 0, 96, 39

 0, 72, 17

 0, 48, 0

 0, 24, 0

 0, 0, 0

 125, 232, 163

 125, 232, 163

 102, 232, 148

 148, 232, 178

 79, 232, 133

 171, 232, 193

 55, 232, 118

 195, 232, 208

 32, 232, 103

 218, 232, 223

 9, 232, 88

 241, 232, 238

 0, 232, 82

 255, 232, 253

 255, 232, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187, 223, 125



125, 232, 163



1, 236, 213

Triad

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



125, 232, 163



138, 214, 255



255, 176, 161

Complementary

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



125, 232, 163



232, 125, 194

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, 171, 209



125, 232, 163



220, 196, 255

Square

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



125, 232, 163



0, 227, 255



255, 179, 255



255, 191, 125

Rectangle

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



125, 232, 163



0, 236, 246



255, 179, 255



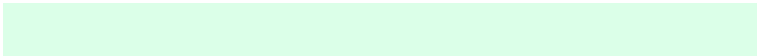
255, 173, 176

Sweetspot

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



125, 232, 163



219, 255, 232



195, 232, 125



106, 128, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



125, 232, 163



115, 255, 165



125, 232, 216



103, 115, 107



0, 179, 63



0, 51, 18

Inverse Universe

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



232, 125, 194



255, 115, 205



232, 125, 141



115, 103, 111



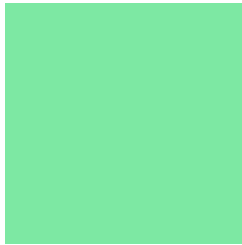
179, 0, 115



51, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 232, 163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

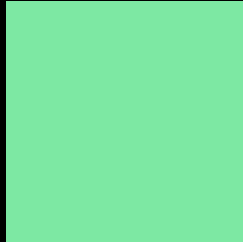
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 232, 163 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, 232, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 232, 163.

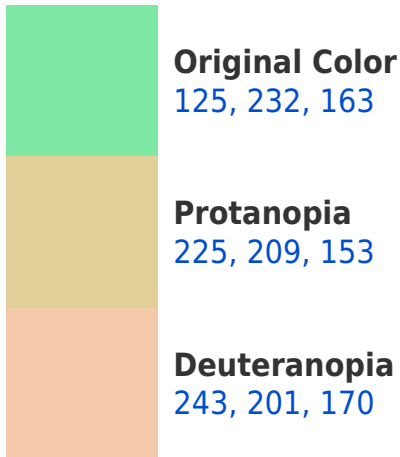


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 232, 163.

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





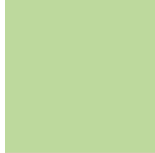
Tritanopia
143, 222, 240

Trichromacy



Original Color

125, 232, 163



Protanomaly

189, 217, 157



Deuteranomaly

200, 212, 167



Tritanomaly

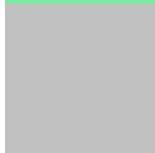
136, 226, 212

Monochromacy



Original Color

125, 232, 163



Achromatopsia

192, 192, 192



Achromatomaly

168, 207, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 125, 232, 163 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, 232, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 232, 163)  
}
```

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, 232, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 232, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 125, 232, 163 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, 232, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 232, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 232, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 232, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 232, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 232,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 125, 232, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 232, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
232, 163) }
```

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