

Converting Colors

RGB(126, 134, 133)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(126, 134, 133) contains.

RGB(126, 134, 133)	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(126, 134, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E8685
RGB	126, 134, 133
RGB Percent	49%, 53%, 52%
CMY	0.5059, 0.4745, 0.4784
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.01, 0.47
HSL	173°, 3%, 51%
HSV	173°, 6%, 53%
XYZ	21.3629, 23.1793, 25.5384
YIQ	131.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

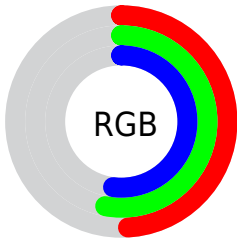
Format	Color
RYB	126, 130, 134
Decimal	8291973
CIELab	55.26, -3.14, -0.49
CIElCh	55, 3.175, 188.788
Yxy	23.1793, 0.3048, 0.3308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286482053 (0xFF7E8685)
YUV	131.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182
Hunter-Lab	48.1449, -5.0492, 2.2511

Details

The RGB color `126, 134, 133` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `134, 126, 127`, and the grayscale version is `131, 131, 131`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `179, 187, 186`, and `77, 84, 84` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `113, 134, 131`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `139, 134, 135`.

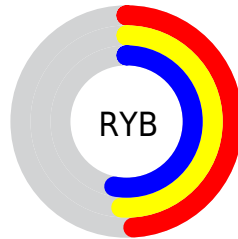
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (53%)

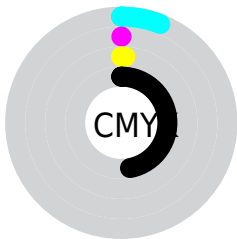
Blue (52%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (53%)

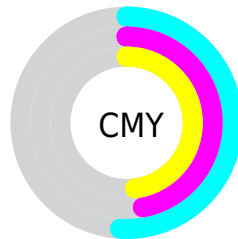


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 126, 134, 133 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 126, 134, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126, 134, 133

255, 255, 255

■ 179, 187, 186

■ 206, 215, 214

■ 234, 243, 242

■ 126, 134, 133

■ 101, 109, 108

■ 77, 84, 84

■ 54, 61, 61

■ 33, 40, 39

■ 10, 19, 18

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 126, 134, 133

■ 113, 134, 131

■ 99, 134, 130

■ 126, 134, 133

■ 139, 134, 135

■ 153, 134, 136

86, 134, 128

166, 134, 138

72, 134, 126

180, 134, 140

59, 134, 125

193, 134, 141

46, 134, 123

206, 134, 143

32, 134, 121

220, 134, 145

19, 134, 120

233, 134, 146

5, 134, 118

247, 134, 148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128, 134, 130



126, 134, 133



126, 134, 136

Triad

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



126, 134, 133



134, 131, 137



137, 131, 127

Complementary

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



126, 134, 133



134, 126, 127

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.



138, 131, 129



126, 134, 133



137, 131, 134

Square

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



126, 134, 133



131, 132, 138



138, 130, 132



134, 132, 127

Rectangle

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



126, 134, 133



127, 133, 137



138, 130, 132



137, 131, 128

Sweetspot

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



126, 134, 133



170, 173, 173



127, 134, 126



85, 87, 86



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



126, 134, 133



161, 173, 172



126, 131, 134



61, 66, 66



0, 130, 114



0, 3, 2

Inverse Universe

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



134, 126, 127



173, 161, 163



134, 129, 126



66, 61, 62



130, 0, 16



3, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 126, 134, 133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

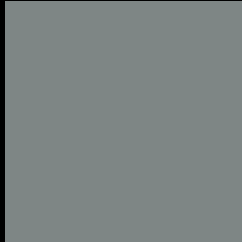
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126, 134, 133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

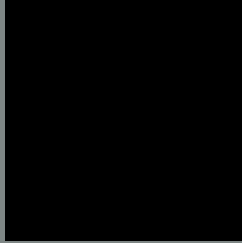
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

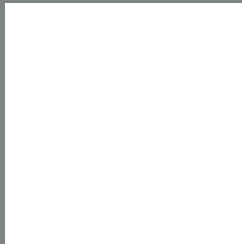
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 126, 134, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 134, 133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 134, 133.

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



Original Color

126, 134, 133

Protanopia

135, 132, 132

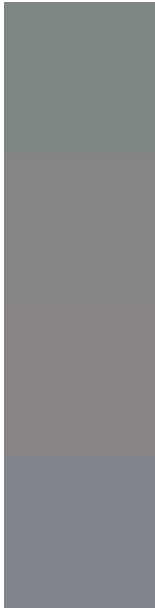
Deuteranopia

144, 128, 134



Tritanopia
128, 132, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color

126, 134, 133

Protanomaly

132, 133, 132

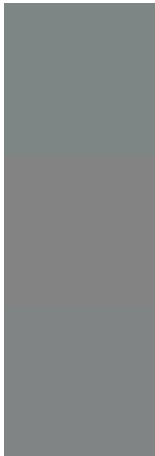
Deuteranomaly

137, 130, 134

Tritanomaly

127, 133, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color

126, 134, 133

Achromatopsia

131, 131, 131

Achromatomaly

129, 132, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 126, 134, 133 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(126, 134, 133) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 134, 133)  
}
```

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(126, 134, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 134, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 126, 134, 133 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(126, 134, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 134, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 134, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 134, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 134, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 134,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 126, 134, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 134, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
134, 133) }
```

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