

Converting Colors

RGB(126, 149, 117)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(126, 149, 117) contains.

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Color

RGB(126, 149, 117)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	7E9575
RGB	126, 149, 117
RGB Percent	49%, 58%, 46%
CMY	0.5059, 0.4157, 0.5412
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.21, 0.42
HSL	103°, 13%, 52%
HSV	103°, 21%, 58%
XYZ	22.5625, 27.2149, 20.8934
YIQ	138.4750, -3.4360, -14.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

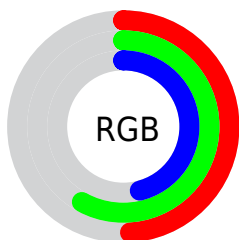
Format	Color
RYB	117, 149, 140
Decimal	8295797
CIELab	59.17, -14.43, 14.25
CIELCh	59, 20.281, 135.360
Yxy	27.2149, 0.3193, 0.3851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286485877 (0xFF7E9575)
YUV	138.4750, -10.5872, -10.9406
Hunter-Lab	52.1679, -14.0928, 12.7716

Details

The RGB color **126, 149, 117** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **140, 117, 149**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179, 203, 169**, and **77, 98, 69** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 149, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 149, 132**.

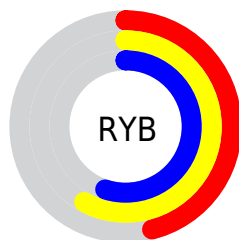
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (58%)

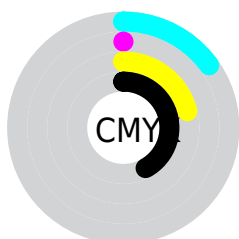
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (55%)

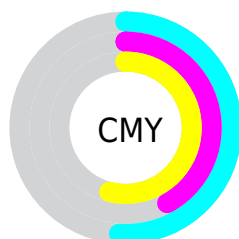


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 126, 149, 117 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, 149, 117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 126, 149, 117

255, 255, 255

 179, 203, 169

 207, 231, 196

 235, 255, 224


255, 255, 253

 126, 149, 117


 115, 149, 102


 105, 149, 87

 126, 149, 117

 101, 123, 92


 77, 98, 69

 53, 74, 46

 31, 52, 25


 12, 30, 0


 0, 0, 0

 126, 149, 117

 137, 149, 132

 147, 149, 147


 94, 149, 72

 158, 149, 162


 83, 149, 57


 169, 149, 177


 72, 149, 42


 180, 149, 192


 62, 149, 28


 190, 149, 206

 51, 149, 13

 201, 149, 221

 42, 149, 0

 212, 149, 236

 222, 149, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146, 144, 108



126, 149, 117



107, 152, 133

Triad

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



126, 149, 117



110, 147, 176



179, 130, 134

Complementary

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



126, 149, 117



140, 117, 149

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.



173, 131, 152



126, 149, 117



134, 141, 177

Square

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



126, 149, 117



94, 151, 167



157, 135, 168



176, 133, 118

Rectangle

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



126, 149, 117



97, 153, 145



157, 135, 168



178, 130, 140

Sweetspot

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



126, 149, 117



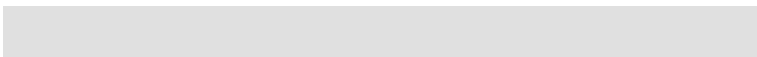
185, 194, 182



149, 140, 117



92, 97, 90



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



126, 149, 117



158, 194, 143



117, 149, 124



69, 74, 67



39, 138, 0



3, 10, 0

Inverse Universe

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



140, 117, 149



180, 143, 194



149, 117, 142



72, 67, 74



99, 0, 138



7, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 126, 149, 117 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

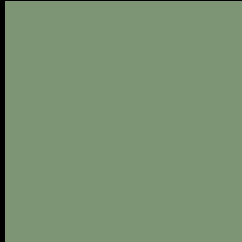
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 149, 117 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

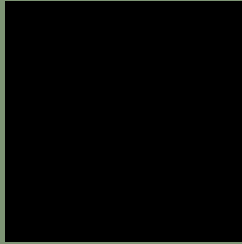
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

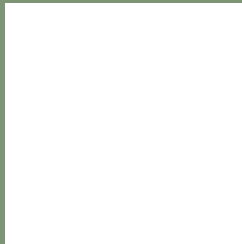
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 126, 149, 117 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 149, 117.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 149, 117.

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, 149, 117

Protanopia

151, 142, 114

Deuteranopia

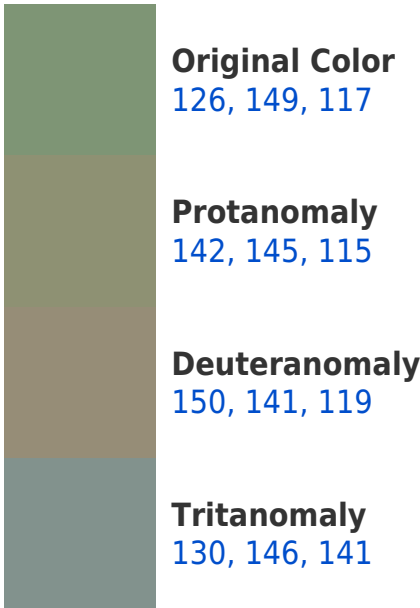
164, 137, 120



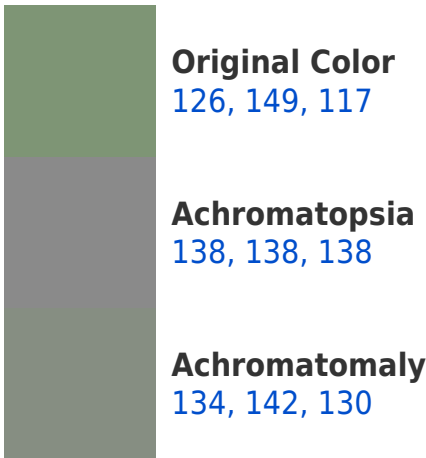
Tritanopia

132, 144, 155

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 126, 149, 117 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, 149, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 149, 117)  
}
```

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, 149, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 149, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 126, 149, 117 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, 149, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 149, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 149, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 149, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 149, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 149,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 126, 149, 117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 149, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
149, 117) }
```

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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