

Converting Colors

RGB(126, 153, 125)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(126, 153, 125) contains.

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Color

RGB(126, 153, 125)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E997D
RGB	126, 153, 125
RGB Percent	49%, 60%, 49%
CMY	0.5059, 0.4000, 0.5098
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.18, 0.40
HSL	118°, 12%, 55%
HSV	118°, 18%, 60%
XYZ	23.6971, 28.6988, 23.6925
YIQ	141.7350, -7.1040, -14.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

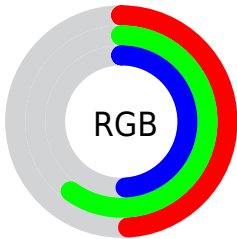
Format	Color
RYB	125, 153, 152
Decimal	8296829
CIELab	60.51, -15.11, 11.63
CIElCh	61, 19.067, 142.423
Yxy	28.6988, 0.3114, 0.3772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286486909 (0xFF7E997D)
YUV	141.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996
Hunter-Lab	53.5712, -14.7906, 11.2782

Details

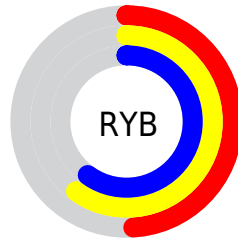
The RGB color **126, 153, 125** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **152, 125, 153**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179, 207, 178**, and **77, 102, 76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111, 153, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141, 153, 140**.

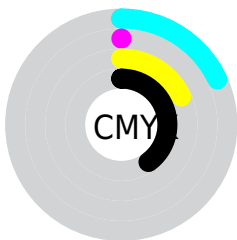
Distribution



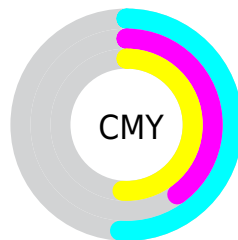
- Red (49%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 126, 153, 125 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, 153, 125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 126, 153, 125


255, 255, 255

 179, 207, 178

 207, 236, 205


 235, 255, 233


 126, 153, 125

 101, 127, 100

 77, 102, 76

 53, 78, 53


 31, 55, 32


 11, 33, 9


 0, 4, 0

 0, 0, 0

 126, 153, 125

 111, 153, 110

 126, 153, 125

 141, 153, 140

■ 96, 153, 94

■ 156, 153, 156

■ 82, 153, 79

■ 170, 153, 171

■ 67, 153, 64

■ 185, 153, 186

■ 52, 153, 49

■ 200, 153, 202

■ 37, 153, 33

■ 215, 153, 217

■ 23, 153, 18

■ 229, 153, 232

■ 8, 153, 3

■ 244, 153, 247

■ 5, 153, 0

■ 255, 153, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145, 149, 115



126, 153, 125



109, 155, 141

Triad

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



126, 153, 125



121, 149, 179



181, 134, 134

Complementary

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



126, 153, 125



152, 125, 153

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.



177, 134, 151



126, 153, 125



143, 143, 177

Square

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



126, 153, 125



103, 153, 172



164, 138, 167



176, 138, 120

Rectangle

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



126, 153, 125



101, 156, 153



164, 138, 167



181, 134, 139

Sweetspot

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



126, 153, 125



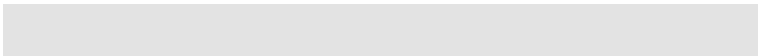
189, 199, 189



153, 152, 125



94, 99, 93



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



126, 153, 125



157, 199, 155



125, 153, 138



69, 77, 69



5, 140, 0



0, 13, 0

Inverse Universe

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



152, 125, 153



197, 155, 199



153, 125, 140



76, 69, 77



135, 0, 140



12, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 126, 153, 125 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

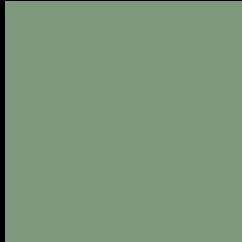
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 153, 125 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

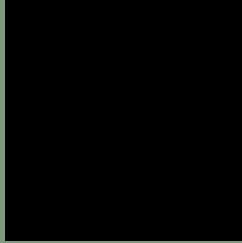
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 153, 125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 153, 125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 153, 125.

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
132, 148, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color

126, 153, 125

Protanomaly

144, 148, 122

Deuteranomaly

151, 145, 127

Tritanomaly

130, 150, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color

126, 153, 125

Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly

136, 146, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 126, 153, 125 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, 153, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 153, 125)  
}
```

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, 153, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 153, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 126, 153, 125 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, 153, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 153, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 153, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 153, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 153, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 153,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 126, 153, 125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 153, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
153, 125) }
```

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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