Converting Colors

RGB(126, 162, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(126, 162, 176) contains.

Color

RGB(126, 162, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EA2B0
RGB	126, 162, 176
RGB Percent	49%, 64%, 69%
CMY	0.5059, 0.3647, 0.3098
CMYK	0.28, 0.08, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	197°, 24%, 59%
HSV	197°, 28%, 69%
XYZ	29.3610, 33.4109, 45.9757
YIQ	152.8320, -25.9500, -3.2780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

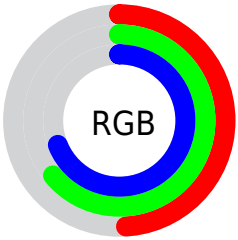
Format	Color
RYB	126, 147, 176
Decimal	8299184
CIELab	64.49, -8.95, -11.26
CIELCh	64, 14.388, 231.528
Yxy	33.4109, 0.2700, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286489264 (0xFF7EA2B0)
YUV	152.8320, 11.4218, -23.5317
Hunter-Lab	57.8021, -10.4835, -6.6977

Details

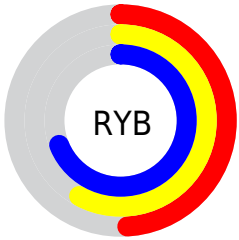
The RGB color 126, 162, 176 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999. A complement of this color would be 176, 140, 126, and the grayscale version is 153, 153, 153.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 180, 217, 232, and 75, 110, 124 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 108, 157, 176, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 144, 167, 176.

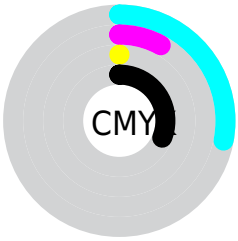
Distribution



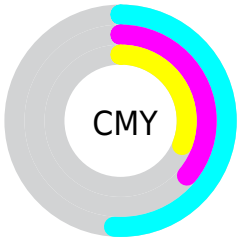
- Red (49%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 126, 162, 176 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, 162, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

126, 162, 176

255, 255, 255

180, 217, 232

208, 245, 255

236, 255, 255

126, 162, 176

100, 136, 149

75, 110, 124

51, 86, 99

26, 63, 75

0, 41, 52

0, 21, 31

0, 0, 4

0, 0, 0

126, 162, 176

126, 162, 176

108, 157, 176

91, 152, 176

73, 147, 176

56, 142, 176

38, 137, 176

20, 132, 176

3, 128, 176

0, 127, 176

144, 167, 176

161, 172, 176

179, 177, 176

196, 182, 176

214, 187, 176

232, 192, 176

249, 196, 176

255, 201, 176

255, 206, 176

Harmonies

Analogous

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

123, 164, 165

126, 162, 176

138, 159, 181

Triad

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

126, 162, 176

180, 148, 161

157, 158, 132

Complementary

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

126, 162, 176

176, 140, 126

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.

170, 154, 131

126, 162, 176

184, 148, 147

Square

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

126, 162, 176

170, 150, 172

180, 150, 137

142, 162, 140

Rectangle

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

126, 162, 176

149, 156, 181

180, 150, 137

161, 157, 131

Sweetspot

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

126, 162, 176

209, 224, 230

126, 176, 139

102, 111, 115

242, 242, 242

115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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

126, 162, 176

151, 208, 230

126, 138, 176

80, 87, 89

0, 110, 153

0, 18, 26

Inverse Universe

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

176, 126, 162

230, 151, 208

176, 164, 126

89, 80, 87

153, 0, 110

26, 0, 18

Previews

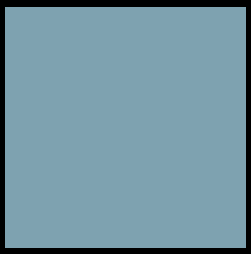
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 126, 162, 176 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



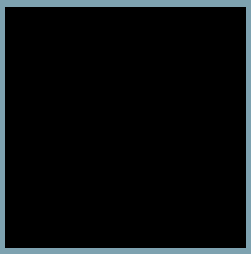
This preview shows how the RGB color 126, 162, 176 looks on a black background.

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 126, 162, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 162, 176.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 162, 176.

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, 162, 176

Protanopia
154, 155, 171

Deuteranopia
161, 152, 178

Tritanopia
126, 162, 175

Trichromacy

Original Color
126, 162, 176

Protanomaly
144, 158, 173

Deuteranomaly
148, 156, 177

Tritanomaly
126, 162, 175

Monochromacy

Original Color
126, 162, 176

Achromatopsia
153, 153, 153

Achromatomaly
143, 156, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 126, 162, 176 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, 162, 176) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(126, 162, 176)
}
```

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, 162, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 162, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 126, 162, 176 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, 162, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 162, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 162, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 162, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 162, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 162, 176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 126, 162, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(126, 162, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(126,
162, 176) }
```

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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