

Converting Colors

RGB(126, 186, 167)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(126, 186, 167) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| RGB(126, 186, 167) | 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, 186, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 7EBAA7 |
| RGB | 126, 186, 167 |
| RGB Percent | 49%, 73%, 65% |
| CMY | 0.5059, 0.2706, 0.3451 |
| CMYK | 0.32, 0.00, 0.10, 0.27 |
| HSL | 161°, 30%, 61% |
| HSV | 161°, 32%, 73% |
| XYZ | 33.1381, 42.3435, 42.9858 |
| YIQ | 165.8940, -29.6610, -18.6290 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

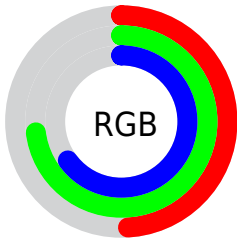
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 126, 162, 186 |
| Decimal | 8305319 |
| CIELab | 71.11, -23.55, 3.47 |
| CIElCh | 71, 23.804, 171.627 |
| Yxy | 42.3435, 0.2797, 0.3574 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286495399 (0xFF7EBAA7) |
| YUV | 165.8940, 0.5453, -34.9870 |
| Hunter-Lab | 65.0718, -22.9738, 6.3840 |

Details

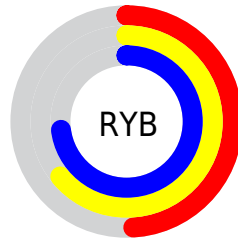
The RGB color **126, 186, 167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **186, 126, 145**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180, 242, 222**, and **74, 133, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 186, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 186, 173**.

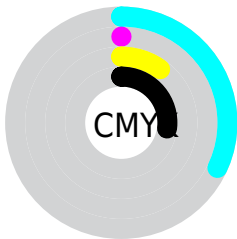
Distribution



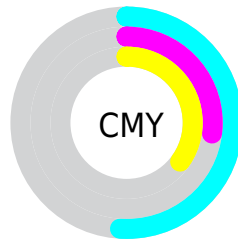
- Red (49%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 126, 186, 167 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, 186, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 126, 186, 167


255, 255, 255


 180, 242, 222


 208, 255, 251

 237, 255, 255

 126, 186, 167

 100, 159, 141

 74, 133, 115

 49, 107, 91

 21, 83, 67


 0, 59, 45

 0, 37, 24

 0, 8, 0


 0, 0, 0

 126, 186, 167


 126, 186, 167


 107, 186, 161


 145, 186, 173


 89, 186, 155


 163, 186, 179

 70, 186, 149


 182, 186, 185

 52, 186, 143

 200, 186, 191

 33, 186, 138

 219, 186, 196

 14, 186, 132

 238, 186, 202

 0, 186, 127

 255, 186, 208

 255, 186, 214

 255, 186, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149, 183, 147



126, 186, 167



112, 186, 189

Triad

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



126, 186, 167



170, 171, 214



212, 164, 141

Complementary

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



126, 186, 167



186, 126, 145

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.



219, 159, 159



126, 186, 167



196, 163, 201

Square

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



126, 186, 167



140, 178, 216



213, 159, 181



196, 171, 131

Rectangle

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



126, 186, 167



113, 185, 202



213, 159, 181



215, 162, 146

Sweetspot

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



126, 186, 167



218, 242, 235



145, 186, 126



108, 122, 118



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



126, 186, 167



148, 242, 212



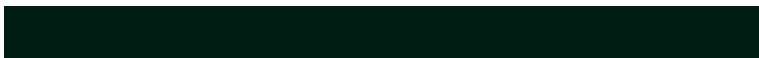
126, 175, 186



83, 92, 89



0, 156, 106



0, 28, 19

Inverse Universe

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



186, 126, 145



242, 148, 178



186, 137, 126



92, 83, 86



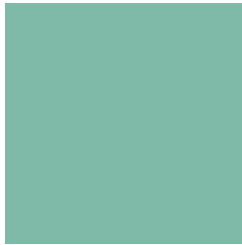
156, 0, 49



28, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 126, 186, 167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

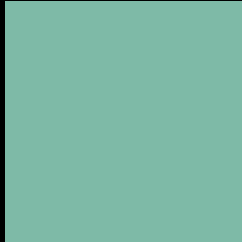
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 186, 167 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

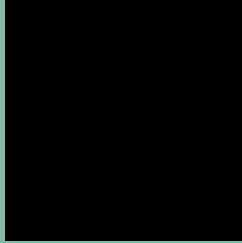
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 186, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 186, 167.

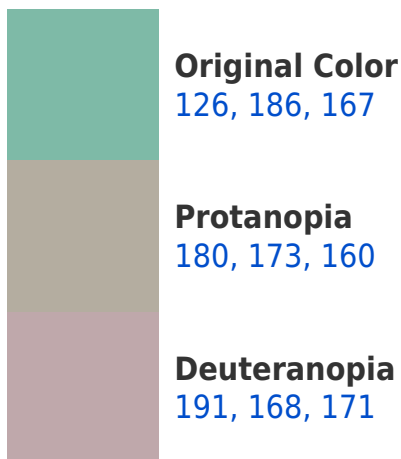


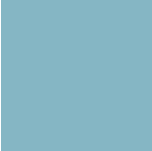
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 186, 167.

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
133, 182, 196

Trichromacy



Original Color
126, 186, 167

Protanomaly
160, 178, 163

Deuteranomaly
167, 175, 170

Tritanomaly
130, 183, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color
126, 186, 167

Achromatopsia
166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly
151, 173, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 126, 186, 167 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, 186, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 186, 167)  
}
```

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, 186, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 186, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 126, 186, 167 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, 186, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 186, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 186, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 186, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 186, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 186,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 126, 186, 167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 186, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
186, 167) }
```

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