

Converting Colors

RGB(126, 203, 110)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(126, 203, 110) contains.

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Color

RGB(126, 203, 110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7ECB6E
RGB	126, 203, 110
RGB Percent	49%, 80%, 43%
CMY	0.5059, 0.2039, 0.5686
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.46, 0.20
HSL	110°, 47%, 61%
HSV	110°, 46%, 80%
XYZ	32.7746, 48.2733, 22.3421
YIQ	169.3750, -16.0390, -45.2470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

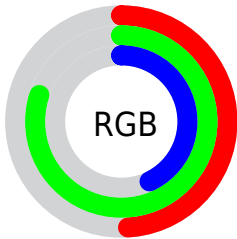
Format	Color
RYB	110, 203, 187
Decimal	8309614
CIELab	75.00, -41.61, 38.93
CIElCh	75, 56.979, 136.907
Yxy	48.2733, 0.3170, 0.4669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286499694 (0xFF7ECB6E)
YUV	169.3750, -29.2719, -38.0399
Hunter-Lab	69.4790, -37.3863, 29.5696

Details

The RGB color **126, 203, 110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **187, 110, 203**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182, 255, 163**, and **71, 148, 60** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109, 203, 90**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 203, 130**.

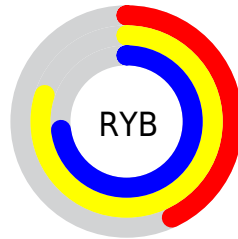
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (80%)

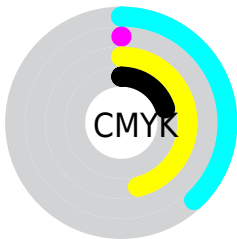
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (73%)

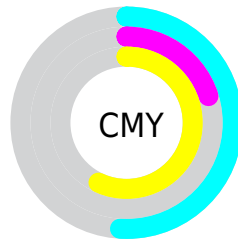


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 126, 203, 110 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, 203, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 126, 203, 110

255, 255, 255


 182, 255, 163


 210, 255, 191


 240, 255, 219

 255, 255, 248

 126, 203, 110

 99, 175, 85

 71, 148, 60

 43, 122, 35

 3, 97, 7

 0, 72, 0

 0, 49, 0

 0, 26, 0

 0, 0, 0

 126, 203, 110

 126, 203, 110

■ 109, 203, 90

■ 143, 203, 130

■ 92, 203, 69

■ 160, 203, 151

■ 76, 203, 49

■ 176, 203, 171

■ 59, 203, 29

■ 193, 203, 191

■ 42, 203, 9

■ 210, 203, 212

■ 35, 203, 0

■ 227, 203, 232

■ 244, 203, 252

■ 255, 203, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186, 191, 79



126, 203, 110



0, 210, 159

Triad

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



126, 203, 110



0, 197, 255



255, 140, 157

Complementary

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



126, 203, 110



187, 110, 203

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.



255, 142, 210



126, 203, 110



149, 180, 255

Square

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



126, 203, 110



0, 207, 255



226, 159, 255



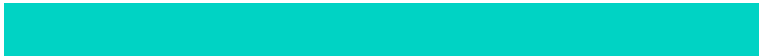
255, 154, 110

Rectangle

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



126, 203, 110



0, 211, 196



226, 159, 255



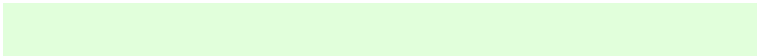
255, 139, 174

Sweetspot

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



126, 203, 110



225, 255, 219



203, 186, 110



110, 128, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



126, 203, 110



139, 255, 115



110, 203, 139



94, 102, 92



29, 166, 0



7, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



187, 110, 203



231, 115, 255



203, 110, 174



100, 92, 102



137, 0, 166



32, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 126, 203, 110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

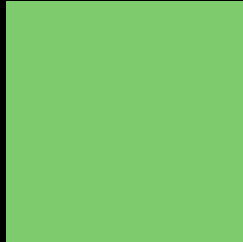
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 203, 110 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, 203, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 203, 110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 203, 110.

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](#).

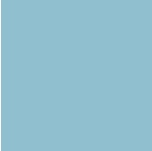
Dichromacy



Original Color
126, 203, 110

Protanopia
202, 184, 103

Deuteranopia
221, 175, 117



Tritanopia
144, 192, 207

Trichromacy



Original Color

126, 203, 110



Protanomaly

174, 191, 106



Deuteranomaly

186, 185, 114



Tritanomaly

137, 196, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color

126, 203, 110



Achromatopsia

169, 169, 169



Achromatomaly

153, 181, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 126, 203, 110 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, 203, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 203, 110)  
}
```

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, 203, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 203, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 126, 203, 110 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, 203, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 203, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 203, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 203, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 203, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 203,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 126, 203, 110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 203, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
203, 110) }
```

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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