

Converting Colors

RGB(126, 205, 162)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(126, 205, 162) contains.

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Color

RGB(126, 205, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7ECDA2
RGB	126, 205, 162
RGB Percent	49%, 80%, 64%
CMY	0.5059, 0.1961, 0.3647
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.21, 0.20
HSL	147°, 44%, 65%
HSV	147°, 39%, 80%
XYZ	36.9571, 50.7069, 42.0220
YIQ	176.4770, -33.2810, -30.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

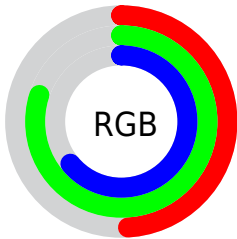
Format	Color
RYB	126, 180, 205
Decimal	8310178
CIELab	76.50, -33.77, 13.87
CIELCh	77, 36.508, 157.670
Yxy	50.7069, 0.2850, 0.3910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286500258 (0xFF7ECDA2)
YUV	176.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683
Hunter-Lab	71.2088, -31.9745, 14.8577

Details

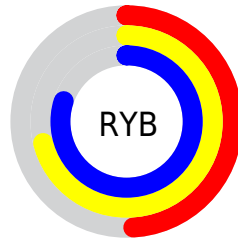
The RGB color **126, 205, 162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **205, 126, 169**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181, 255, 217**, and **72, 150, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106, 205, 151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 205, 173**.

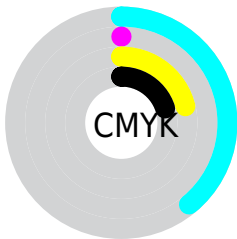
Distribution



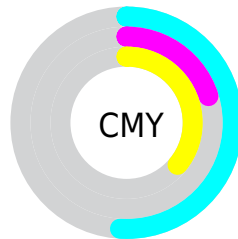
- Red (49%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 126, 205, 162 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, 205, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 126, 205, 162


255, 255, 255


 181, 255, 217

 210, 255, 245

 239, 255, 255

 126, 205, 162

 99, 177, 136

 72, 150, 110

 45, 124, 86

 9, 99, 62

 0, 74, 40

 0, 51, 20

 0, 31, 0

 0, 0, 0

 126, 205, 162

 126, 205, 162

 106, 205, 151

 147, 205, 173

 85, 205, 140

 167, 205, 184

 65, 205, 129

 187, 205, 195

 44, 205, 117

 208, 205, 207

 24, 205, 106

 228, 205, 218

 3, 205, 95

 249, 205, 229

 0, 205, 93

 255, 205, 240

 255, 205, 251

 255, 205, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 199, 134



126, 205, 162



86, 207, 197

Triad

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



126, 205, 162



156, 189, 255



252, 168, 149

Complementary

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



126, 205, 162



205, 126, 169

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, 163, 181



126, 205, 162



204, 177, 242

Square

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



126, 205, 162



103, 199, 250



239, 167, 215



233, 178, 127

Rectangle

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



126, 205, 162



69, 206, 219



239, 167, 215



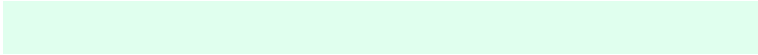
255, 165, 159

Sweetspot

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



126, 205, 162



224, 255, 238



169, 205, 126



110, 128, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



126, 205, 162



138, 255, 191



126, 205, 201



92, 102, 96



0, 166, 76



0, 38, 17

Inverse Universe

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



205, 126, 169



255, 138, 202



205, 126, 130



102, 92, 97



166, 0, 90



38, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 126, 205, 162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

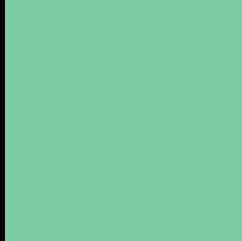
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 205, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

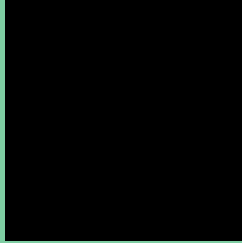
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 205, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 205, 162.

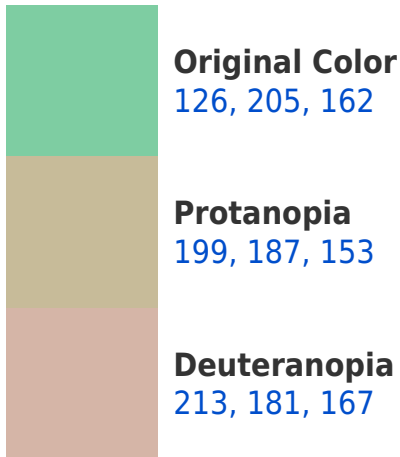


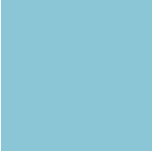
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 205, 162.

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
138, 198, 214

Trichromacy



Original Color

126, 205, 162



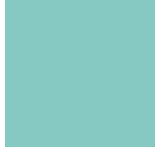
Protanomaly

172, 194, 156



Deuteranomaly

181, 190, 165



Tritanomaly

134, 201, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color

126, 205, 162



Achromatopsia

176, 176, 176



Achromatomaly

158, 187, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 126, 205, 162 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, 205, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 205, 162)  
}
```

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, 205, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 205, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 126, 205, 162 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, 205, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 205, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 205, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 205, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 205, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 205,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 126, 205, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 205, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
205, 162) }
```

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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