

Converting Colors

RGB(126, 217, 153)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(126, 217, 153) contains.

RGB(126, 217, 153)	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, 217, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7ED999
RGB	126, 217, 153
RGB Percent	49%, 85%, 60%
CMY	0.5059, 0.1490, 0.4000
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.29, 0.15
HSL	138°, 54%, 67%
HSV	138°, 42%, 85%
XYZ	39.1668, 56.3612, 38.9515
YIQ	182.4950, -33.6920, -39.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

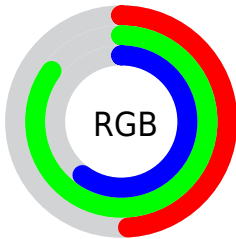
Format	Color
RYB	126, 196, 217
Decimal	8313241
CIELab	79.82, -40.94, 23.23
CIElCh	80, 47.069, 150.430
Yxy	56.3612, 0.2912, 0.4191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286503321 (0xFF7ED999)
YUV	182.4950, -14.5410, -49.5461
Hunter-Lab	75.0741, -38.2547, 21.7898

Details

The RGB color **126, 217, 153** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **217, 126, 190**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182, 255, 208**, and **70, 161, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104, 217, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 217, 168**.

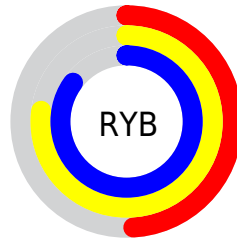
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (85%)

Blue (60%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (85%)

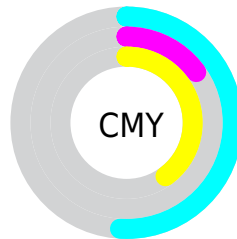


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 126, 217, 153 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, 217, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 126, 217, 153


255, 255, 255


 182, 255, 208


 211, 255, 236

 240, 255, 255

 126, 217, 153

 98, 189, 127

 70, 161, 102

 41, 135, 77

 0, 109, 54

 0, 84, 31

 0, 60, 9

 0, 39, 0

 0, 0, 0

 126, 217, 153

 126, 217, 153

 104, 217, 138

 148, 217, 168

 83, 217, 122

 169, 217, 184

 61, 217, 107

 191, 217, 199

 39, 217, 92

 213, 217, 214

 17, 217, 77

 235, 217, 229

 0, 217, 64

 255, 217, 245

 255, 217, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180, 208, 120



126, 217, 153



51, 221, 197

Triad

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



126, 217, 153



130, 202, 255



255, 167, 156

Complementary

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



126, 217, 153



217, 126, 190

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, 199



126, 217, 153



203, 186, 255

Square

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



126, 217, 153



0, 214, 255



253, 171, 242



255, 180, 122

Rectangle

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



126, 217, 153



0, 221, 227



253, 171, 242



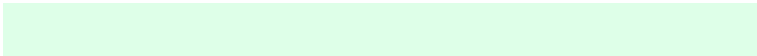
255, 164, 169

Sweetspot

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



126, 217, 153



222, 255, 232



191, 217, 126



107, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



126, 217, 153



128, 255, 165



126, 217, 197



99, 110, 102



0, 173, 51



0, 46, 14

Inverse Universe

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



217, 126, 190



255, 128, 217



217, 126, 146



110, 99, 106



173, 0, 122



46, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 126, 217, 153 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, 217, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

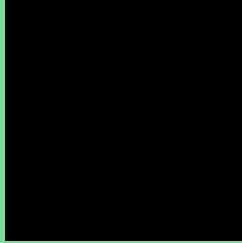
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 217, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 217, 153.

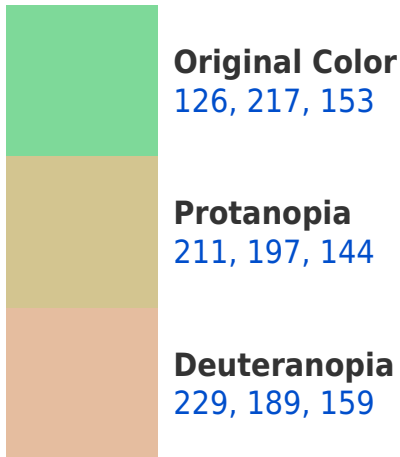


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 217, 153.

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
142, 208, 225

Trichromacy



Original Color

126, 217, 153



Protanomaly

180, 204, 147



Deuteranomaly

192, 199, 157



Tritanomaly

136, 211, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color

126, 217, 153



Achromatopsia

182, 182, 182



Achromatomaly

162, 195, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 126, 217, 153 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, 217, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 217, 153)  
}
```

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, 217, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 217, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 126, 217, 153 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, 217, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 217, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 217, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 217, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 217, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 217,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 126, 217, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 217, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
217, 153) }
```

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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