

Converting Colors

RGB(126, 225, 209)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(126, 225, 209) contains.

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Color

RGB(126, 225, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EE1D1
RGB	126, 225, 209
RGB Percent	49%, 88%, 82%
CMY	0.5059, 0.1176, 0.1804
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.07, 0.12
HSL	170°, 62%, 69%
HSV	170°, 44%, 88%
XYZ	47.0380, 62.8895, 69.9813
YIQ	193.5750, -53.8680, -25.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

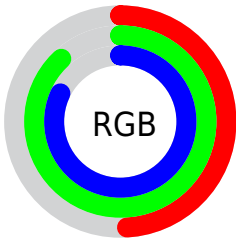
Format	Color
RYB	126, 180, 225
Decimal	8315345
CIELab	83.38, -32.89, -1.25
CIELCh	83, 32.910, 182.171
Yxy	62.8895, 0.2615, 0.3496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286505425 (0xFF7EE1D1)
YUV	193.5750, 7.6045, -59.2633
Hunter-Lab	79.3029, -32.9039, 3.1912

Details

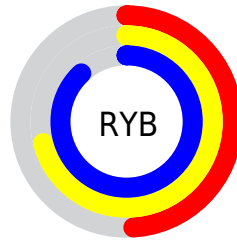
The RGB color **126, 225, 209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **225, 126, 142**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 255, 255**, and **68, 169, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104, 225, 205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 225, 213**.

Distribution



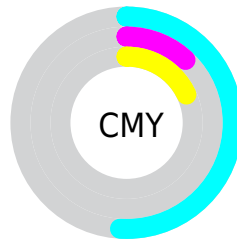
- Red (49%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 126, 225, 209 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, 225, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 126, 225, 209


255, 255, 255


 183, 255, 255


 213, 255, 255


 242, 255, 255

 126, 225, 209


 97, 197, 181

 68, 169, 155

 34, 142, 129

 0, 116, 104

 0, 91, 80

 0, 67, 57

 0, 44, 35

 0, 20, 14

 0, 0, 0

 126, 225, 209

 126, 225, 209

 104, 225, 205

 149, 225, 213

 81, 225, 202

 171, 225, 216

 59, 225, 198

 194, 225, 220

 36, 225, 194

 216, 225, 224

 14, 225, 191

 239, 225, 227

 0, 225, 189

 255, 225, 231

 255, 225, 234

 255, 225, 238

 255, 225, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158, 222, 178



126, 225, 209



111, 224, 240

Triad

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



126, 225, 209



215, 199, 255



254, 196, 154

Complementary

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



126, 225, 209



225, 126, 142

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, 188, 176



126, 225, 209



249, 189, 237

Square

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



126, 225, 209



171, 210, 255



255, 185, 207



228, 206, 146

Rectangle

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



126, 225, 209



120, 221, 255



255, 185, 207



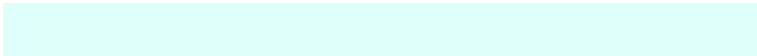
255, 193, 160

Sweetspot

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



126, 225, 209



222, 255, 250



142, 225, 126



107, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



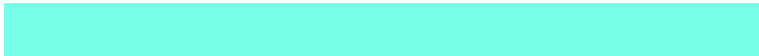
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



126, 225, 209



120, 255, 233



126, 192, 225



101, 112, 110



0, 176, 148



0, 48, 41

Inverse Universe

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



225, 126, 142



255, 120, 142



225, 159, 126



112, 101, 103



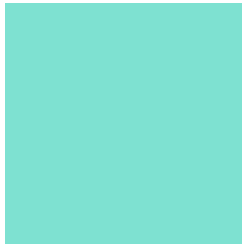
176, 0, 28



48, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 126, 225, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

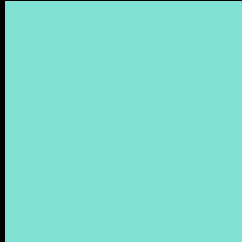
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 225, 209 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

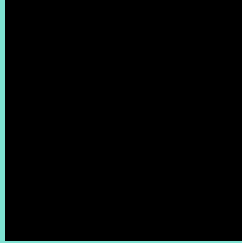
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

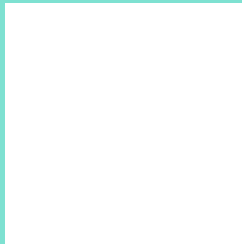
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 126, 225, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 225, 209.

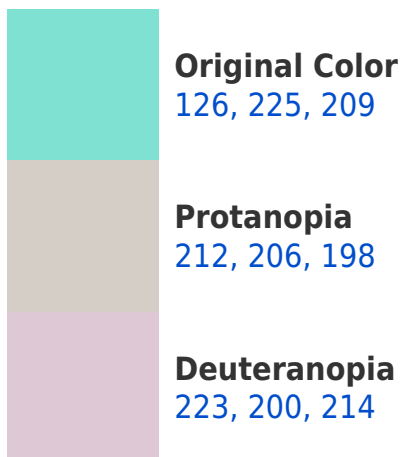


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 225, 209.

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
134, 221, 238

Trichromacy



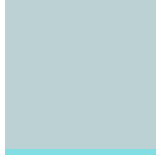
Original Color

126, 225, 209



Protanomaly

181, 213, 202



Deuteranomaly

188, 209, 212



Tritanomaly

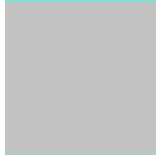
131, 222, 227

Monochromacy



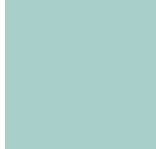
Original Color

126, 225, 209



Achromatopsia

194, 194, 194



Achromatomaly

169, 205, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 126, 225, 209 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, 225, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 225, 209)  
}
```

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, 225, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 225, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 126, 225, 209 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, 225, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 225, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 225, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 225, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 225, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 225,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 126, 225, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 225, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
225, 209) }
```

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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