Converting Colors

RGB(126, 226, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(126, 226, 220) contains.

Color

RGB(126, 226, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EE2DC
RGB	126, 226, 220
RGB Percent	49%, 89%, 86%
CMY	0.5059, 0.1137, 0.1373
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.03, 0.11
HSL	176°, 63%, 69%
HSV	176°, 44%, 89%
XYZ	48.7188, 63.9956, 77.4948
YIQ	195.4160, -57.6740, -23.0660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

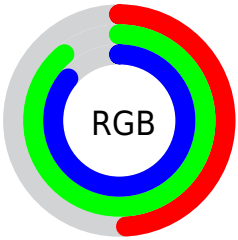
Format	Color
RYB	126, 178, 226
Decimal	8315612
CIELab	83.96, -30.73, -6.22
CIELCh	84, 31.350, 191.436
Yxy	63.9956, 0.2561, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286505692 (0xFF7EE2DC)
YUV	195.4160, 12.1199, -60.8778
Hunter-Lab	79.9973, -31.2877, -1.4372

Details

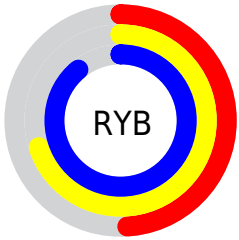
The RGB color 126, 226, 220 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 66CCCC. A complement of this color would be 226, 126, 132, and the grayscale version is 195, 195, 195.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 184, 255, 255, and 67, 170, 165 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 103, 226, 219, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 149, 226, 221.

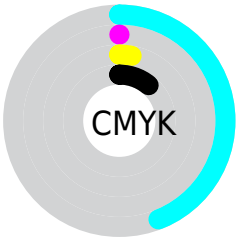
Distribution



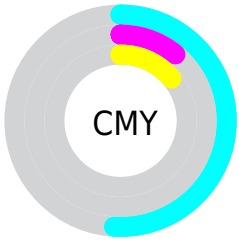
- Red (49%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 126, 226, 220 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, 226, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

126, 226, 220

255, 255, 255

184, 255, 255

213, 255, 255

243, 255, 255

126, 226, 220

97, 198, 192

67, 170, 165

31, 143, 139

0, 118, 113

0, 92, 89

0, 68, 66

0, 45, 44

0, 23, 23

0, 0, 0

126, 226, 220

103, 226, 219

81, 226, 217

58, 226, 216

36, 226, 215

13, 226, 213

0, 226, 212

126, 226, 220

149, 226, 221

171, 226, 223

194, 226, 224

216, 226, 225

239, 226, 227

255, 226, 228

255, 226, 229

255, 226, 231

255, 226, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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

153, 224, 190

126, 226, 220

122, 224, 247

Triad

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

126, 226, 220

228, 198, 254

247, 201, 154

Complementary

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

126, 226, 220

226, 126, 132

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, 192, 172

126, 226, 220

255, 190, 229

Square

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

126, 226, 220

188, 208, 255

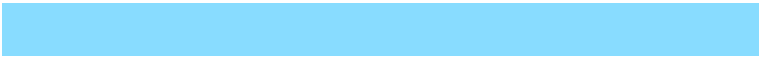
255, 188, 199

219, 211, 151

Rectangle

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

126, 226, 220



136, 220, 255

255, 188, 199

254, 198, 158

Sweetspot

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

126, 226, 220

222, 255, 253

133, 226, 126

107, 128, 126

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

126, 226, 220

120, 255, 247

126, 183, 226

101, 112, 112

0, 176, 165

0, 48, 46

Inverse Universe

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

226, 126, 132

255, 120, 128

226, 169, 126

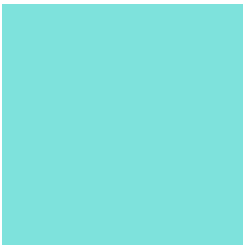
112, 101, 102

176, 0, 11

48, 0, 3

Previews

White Background

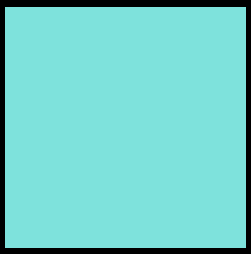


This preview shows how the RGB color 126, 226, 220 looks on a white background.

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



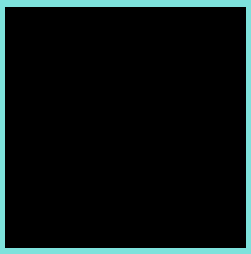
This preview shows how the RGB color 126, 226, 220 looks on a black background.

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, 226, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 226, 220.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 226, 220.

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

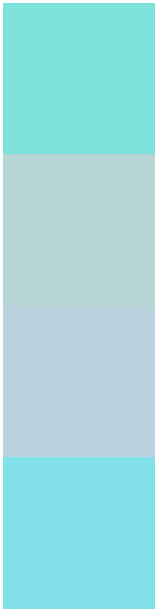
Original Color
126, 226, 220

Protanopia
212, 207, 209

Deuteranopia
221, 202, 225

Tritanopia
132, 223, 241

Trichromacy



Original Color
126, 226, 220

Protanomaly
181, 214, 213

Deuteranomaly
186, 211, 223

Tritanomaly
130, 224, 233

Monochromacy

Original Color
126, 226, 220

Achromatopsia
195, 195, 195

Achromatomaly
170, 206, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 126, 226, 220 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, 226, 220) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(126, 226, 220)
}
```

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, 226, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 226, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 126, 226, 220 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, 226, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 226, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 226, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 226, 220); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 226, 220); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 226, 220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 126, 226, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(126, 226, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(126,
226, 220) }
```

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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