

Converting Colors

RGB(126, 231, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(126, 231, 148) contains.

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Color

RGB(126, 231, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EE794
RGB	126, 231, 148
RGB Percent	49%, 91%, 58%
CMY	0.5059, 0.0941, 0.4196
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.36, 0.09
HSL	133°, 69%, 70%
HSV	133°, 45%, 91%
XYZ	42.5254, 63.7256, 38.0759
YIQ	190.1430, -35.9370, -48.0730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

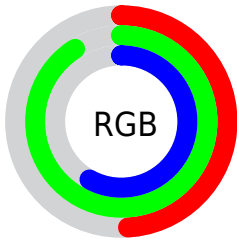
Format	Color
RYB	126, 213, 231
Decimal	8316820
CIELab	83.82, -47.85, 31.20
CIELCh	84, 57.125, 146.892
Yxy	63.7256, 0.2946, 0.4415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286506900 (0xFF7EE794)
YUV	190.1430, -20.7765, -56.2534
Hunter-Lab	79.8283, -44.6106, 27.6001

Details

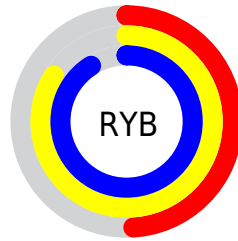
The RGB color **126, 231, 148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **231, 126, 209**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 255, 203**, and **68, 175, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103, 231, 130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 231, 166**.

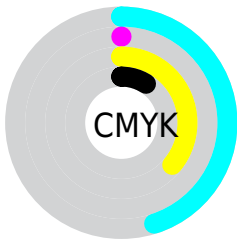
Distribution



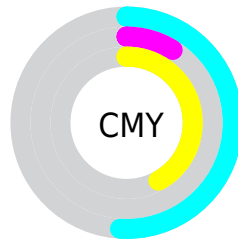
- Red (49%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 126, 231, 148 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, 231, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 126, 231, 148

255, 255, 255

 183, 255, 203

 213, 255, 231


 242, 255, 255

 126, 231, 148

 97, 202, 122


 68, 175, 96

 34, 147, 72

 0, 121, 48

 0, 95, 24

 0, 71, 0

 0, 48, 0

 0, 22, 0

 0, 0, 0

 126, 231, 148

 126, 231, 148

 103, 231, 130

 149, 231, 166

 80, 231, 111

 172, 231, 185

 57, 231, 93

 195, 231, 203

 34, 231, 75

 218, 231, 221

 10, 231, 57

 242, 231, 239

 0, 231, 48

 255, 231, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 220, 109



126, 231, 148



0, 236, 201

Triad

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



126, 231, 148



99, 216, 255



255, 168, 163

Complementary

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



126, 231, 148



231, 126, 209

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, 164, 217



126, 231, 148



204, 197, 255

Square

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



126, 231, 148



0, 229, 255



255, 177, 255



255, 184, 120

Rectangle

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



126, 231, 148



0, 237, 239



255, 177, 255



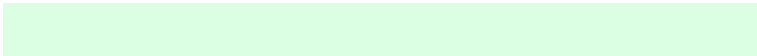
255, 165, 181

Sweetspot

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



126, 231, 148



219, 255, 227



210, 231, 126



106, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



126, 231, 148



115, 255, 144



126, 231, 200



103, 115, 106



0, 179, 37



0, 51, 11

Inverse Universe

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



231, 126, 209



255, 115, 226



231, 126, 158



115, 103, 112



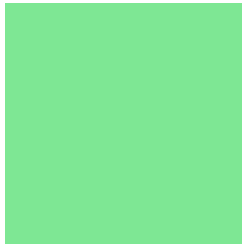
179, 0, 141



51, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 126, 231, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

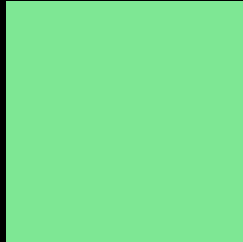
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 231, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

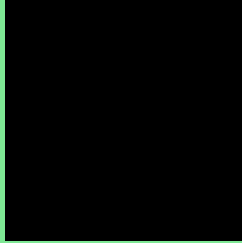
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 231, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 231, 148.

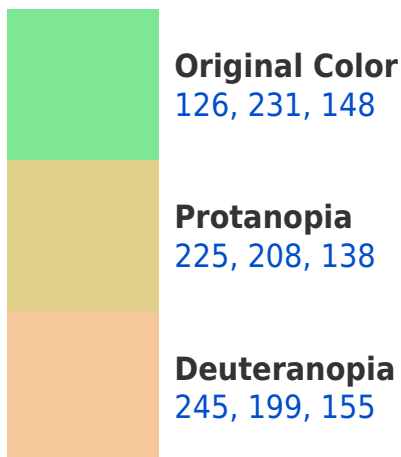


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 231, 148.

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
146, 220, 238

Trichromacy



Original Color

126, 231, 148



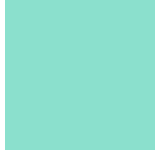
Protanomaly

189, 216, 142



Deuteranomaly

202, 211, 152



Tritanomaly

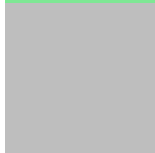
139, 224, 205

Monochromacy



Original Color

126, 231, 148



Achromatopsia

190, 190, 190



Achromatomaly

167, 205, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 126, 231, 148 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, 231, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 231, 148)  
}
```

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, 231, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 231, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 126, 231, 148 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, 231, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 231, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 231, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 231, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 231, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 231,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 126, 231, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 231, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
231, 148) }
```

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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