

Converting Colors

RGB(127, 165, 105)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(127, 165, 105) contains.

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Color

RGB(127, 165, 105)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FA569
RGB	127, 165, 105
RGB Percent	50%, 65%, 41%
CMY	0.5020, 0.3529, 0.5882
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.36, 0.35
HSL	98°, 25%, 53%
HSV	98°, 36%, 65%
XYZ	24.7573, 32.4422, 18.3217
YIQ	146.7980, -3.3880, -26.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

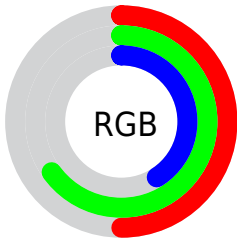
Format	Color
RYB	105, 165, 143
Decimal	8365417
CIELab	63.71, -24.24, 27.01
CIELCh	64, 36.294, 131.912
Yxy	32.4422, 0.3278, 0.4296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286555497 (0xFF7FA569)
YUV	146.7980, -20.6064, -17.3628
Hunter-Lab	56.9581, -22.0900, 20.7988

Details

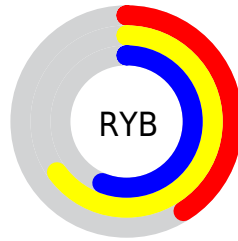
The RGB color **127, 165, 105** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **143, 105, 165**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181, 220, 157**, and **76, 113, 57** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 165, 89**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 165, 121**.

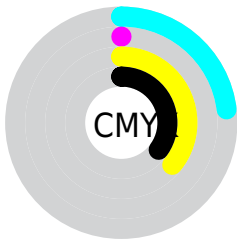
Distribution



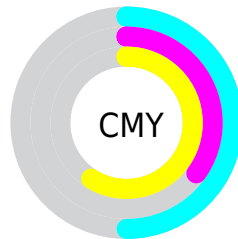
- Red (50%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 127, 165, 105 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 127, 165, 105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 127, 165, 105


255, 255, 255


 181, 220, 157

 209, 249, 184

 237, 255, 212

 255, 255, 240

 127, 165, 105

 101, 139, 80

 76, 113, 57

 52, 88, 34

 28, 65, 11

 6, 42, 0

 0, 21, 0

 0, 0, 0

 127, 165, 105

 117, 165, 89

 127, 165, 105

 137, 165, 121

■ 106, 165, 72

■ 148, 165, 138

■ 96, 165, 55

■ 158, 165, 154

■ 85, 165, 39

■ 169, 165, 171

■ 75, 165, 22

■ 179, 165, 187

■ 64, 165, 6

■ 190, 165, 204

■ 61, 165, 0

■ 200, 165, 220

■ 211, 165, 237

■ 221, 165, 253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163, 157, 90



127, 165, 105



86, 170, 133

Triad

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



127, 165, 105



70, 163, 215



217, 129, 142

Complementary

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



127, 165, 105



143, 105, 165

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.



205, 132, 175



127, 165, 105



128, 153, 217

Square

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



127, 165, 105



0, 169, 196



174, 141, 203



212, 135, 113

Rectangle

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



127, 165, 105



53, 171, 155



174, 141, 203



215, 129, 153

Sweetspot

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



127, 165, 105



199, 214, 191



165, 143, 105



98, 107, 93



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



127, 165, 105



155, 214, 120



105, 165, 113



76, 82, 73



53, 145, 0



7, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



143, 105, 165



180, 120, 214



165, 105, 157



79, 73, 82



92, 0, 145



11, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 127, 165, 105 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 127, 165, 105 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

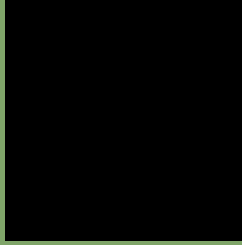
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127, 165, 105 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 127, 165, 105.

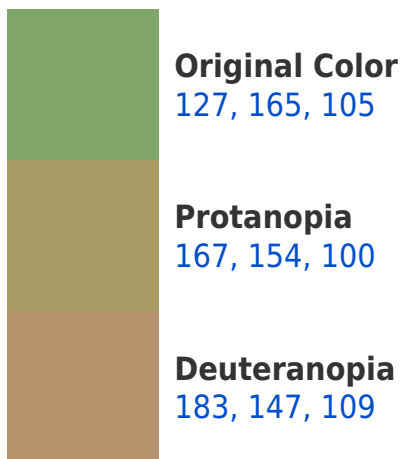


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 127, 165, 105.

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
137, 157, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color

127, 165, 105

Protanomaly

152, 158, 102

Deuteranomaly

163, 154, 108

Tritanomaly

133, 160, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color

127, 165, 105

Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly

140, 154, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 127, 165, 105 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(127, 165, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 165, 105)  
}
```

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(127, 165, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 165, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 127, 165, 105 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(127, 165, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 165, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 165, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 165, 105); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 165, 105); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 165, 105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 127, 165, 105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 165, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
165, 105) }
```

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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