

Converting Colors

RGB(127, 174, 138)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(127, 174, 138) contains.

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Color

RGB(127, 174, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FAE8A
RGB	127, 174, 138
RGB Percent	50%, 68%, 54%
CMY	0.5020, 0.3176, 0.4588
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.21, 0.32
HSL	134°, 22%, 59%
HSV	134°, 27%, 68%
XYZ	28.4759, 36.6191, 29.6121
YIQ	155.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

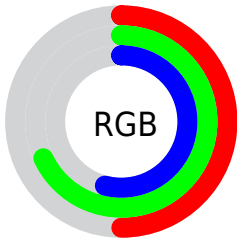
Format	Color
RYB	127, 165, 174
Decimal	8367754
CIELab	66.99, -23.15, 13.51
CIElCh	67, 26.803, 149.736
Yxy	36.6191, 0.3007, 0.3867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286557834 (0xFF7FAE8A)
YUV	155.8430, -8.7966, -25.2953
Hunter-Lab	60.5137, -21.9024, 13.3463

Details

The RGB color **127, 174, 138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **174, 127, 163**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181, 230, 192**, and **76, 121, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110, 174, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 174, 151**.

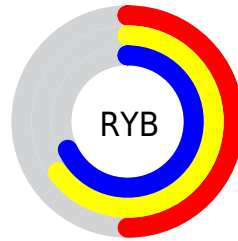
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (68%)

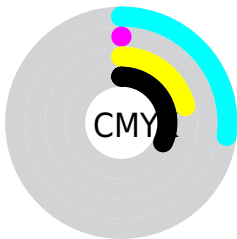
Blue (54%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (68%)

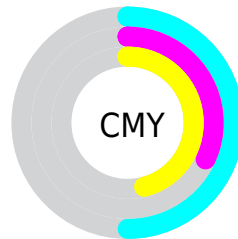


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 127, 174, 138 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, 174, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 127, 174, 138


255, 255, 255

 181, 230, 192

 209, 255, 219

 237, 255, 248

 127, 174, 138

 101, 147, 113

 76, 121, 88


 52, 96, 65

 28, 72, 42


 2, 49, 22

 0, 30, 0


 0, 0, 0

 127, 174, 138

 110, 174, 125

 127, 174, 138

 144, 174, 151

 92, 174, 111


 162, 174, 165

 75, 174, 98

 179, 174, 178


 57, 174, 85


 197, 174, 191

 40, 174, 71


 214, 174, 205

 23, 174, 58

 231, 174, 218

 5, 174, 45

 249, 174, 231

 0, 174, 41

 255, 174, 245

 255, 174, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155, 169, 121



127, 174, 138



102, 176, 162

Triad

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



127, 174, 138



132, 165, 211



211, 147, 140

Complementary

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



127, 174, 138



174, 127, 163

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.



209, 145, 164



127, 174, 138



166, 157, 205

Square

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



127, 174, 138



101, 172, 204



194, 149, 188



200, 153, 122

Rectangle

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



127, 174, 138



91, 176, 178



194, 149, 188



212, 146, 148

Sweetspot

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



127, 174, 138



209, 227, 213



163, 174, 127



103, 115, 106



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



127, 174, 138



154, 227, 171



127, 174, 161



78, 87, 80



0, 150, 35



0, 23, 5

Inverse Universe

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



174, 127, 163



227, 154, 210



174, 127, 140



87, 78, 85



150, 0, 115



23, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 127, 174, 138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

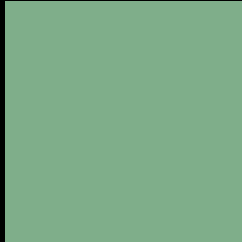
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 174, 138 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, 174, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 127, 174, 138.



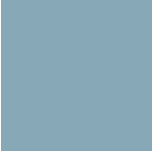
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 127, 174, 138.

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
135, 168, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color
127, 174, 138

Protanomaly
156, 166, 134

Deuteranomaly
165, 163, 141

Tritanomaly
132, 170, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color
127, 174, 138

Achromatopsia
156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly
145, 163, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 127, 174, 138 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, 174, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 174, 138)  
}
```

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, 174, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 174, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 127, 174, 138 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, 174, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 174, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 174, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 174, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 174, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 174,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 127, 174, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 174, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
174, 138) }
```

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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