

Converting Colors

RGB(127, 177, 127)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(127, 177, 127) contains.

RGB(127, 177, 127)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(127, 177, 127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FB17F
RGB	127, 177, 127
RGB Percent	50%, 69%, 50%
CMY	0.5020, 0.3059, 0.5020
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.28, 0.31
HSL	120°, 24%, 60%
HSV	120°, 28%, 69%
XYZ	28.3053, 37.4886, 25.8229
YIQ	156.3500, -13.7500, -26.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

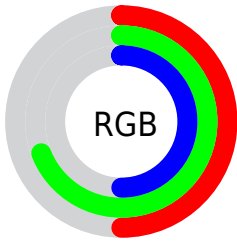
Format	Color
RYB	127, 177, 177
Decimal	8368511
CIELab	67.64, -26.63, 20.41
CIELCh	68, 33.552, 142.527
Yxy	37.4886, 0.3090, 0.4092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286558591 (0xFF7FB17F)
YUV	156.3500, -14.4696, -25.7400
Hunter-Lab	61.2279, -24.6295, 17.8540

Details

The RGB color **127, 177, 127** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **177, 127, 177**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181, 233, 180**, and **76, 124, 78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109, 177, 109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 177, 145**.

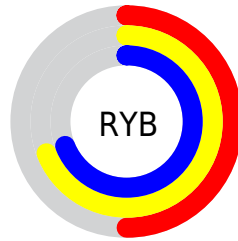
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (69%)

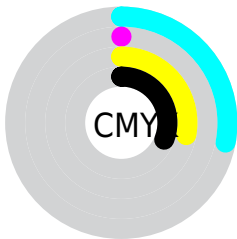
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (69%)

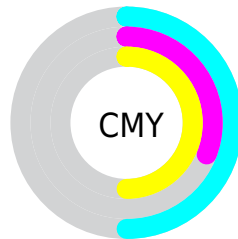


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 127, 177, 127 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, 177, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 127, 177, 127


255, 255, 255

 181, 233, 180


 209, 255, 208

 237, 255, 236

 127, 177, 127

 101, 150, 102

 76, 124, 78

 51, 99, 54

 27, 75, 32


 0, 52, 10

 0, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0

 127, 177, 127


 109, 177, 109


 127, 177, 127

 145, 177, 145

 92, 177, 92

 162, 177, 162

 74, 177, 74


 180, 177, 180

 56, 177, 56

 198, 177, 198


 39, 177, 39


 216, 177, 216

 21, 177, 21

 233, 177, 233

 3, 177, 3

 251, 177, 251

 0, 177, 0

 255, 177, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 170, 108



127, 177, 127



90, 181, 156

Triad

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



127, 177, 127



111, 170, 224



224, 143, 143

Complementary

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



127, 177, 127



177, 127, 177

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.



219, 142, 174



127, 177, 127



158, 160, 220

Square

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



127, 177, 127



66, 177, 212



196, 149, 202



214, 150, 118

Rectangle

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



127, 177, 127



67, 181, 177



196, 149, 202



224, 142, 153

Sweetspot

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



127, 177, 127



211, 230, 211



177, 177, 127



103, 115, 103



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



127, 177, 127



151, 230, 151



127, 177, 152



80, 89, 80



0, 153, 0



0, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



177, 127, 177



230, 151, 230



177, 127, 152



89, 80, 89



153, 0, 153



26, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 127, 177, 127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

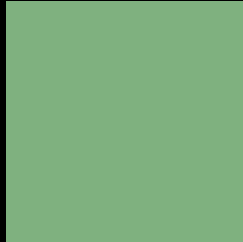
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 177, 127 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, 177, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 127, 177, 127.

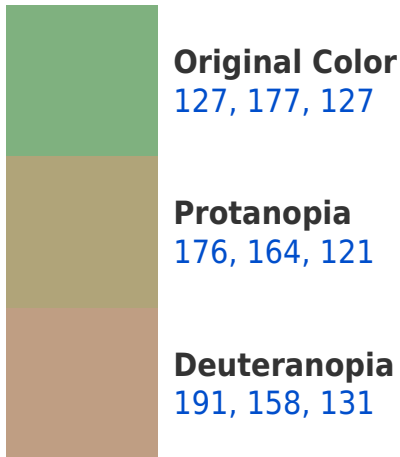


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 127, 177, 127.

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, 170, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color
127, 177, 127

Protanomaly
158, 169, 123

Deuteranomaly
168, 165, 130

Tritanomaly
133, 173, 163

Monochromacy



Original Color
127, 177, 127

Achromatopsia
156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly
145, 164, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 127, 177, 127 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, 177, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 177, 127)  
}
```

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, 177, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 177, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 127, 177, 127 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, 177, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 177, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 177, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 177, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 177, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 177,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 127, 177, 127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 177, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
177, 127) }
```

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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