

Converting Colors

RGB(127, 199, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(127, 199, 159) contains.

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Color

RGB(127, 199, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FC79F
RGB	127, 199, 159
RGB Percent	50%, 78%, 62%
CMY	0.5020, 0.2196, 0.3765
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.20, 0.22
HSL	147°, 39%, 64%
HSV	147°, 36%, 78%
XYZ	35.4338, 47.8621, 40.1716
YIQ	172.9120, -30.0720, -27.7040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

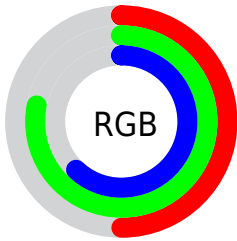
Format	Color
RYB	127, 177, 199
Decimal	8374175
CIELab	74.74, -31.25, 13.00
CIELCh	75, 33.850, 157.415
Yxy	47.8621, 0.2870, 0.3876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286564255 (0xFF7FC79F)
YUV	172.9120, -6.8586, -40.2648
Hunter-Lab	69.1824, -29.6452, 14.0002

Details

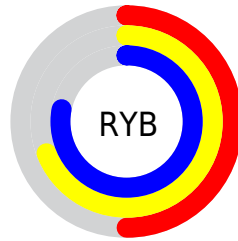
The RGB color **127, 199, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **199, 127, 167**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182, 255, 214**, and **74, 145, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 199, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 199, 170**.

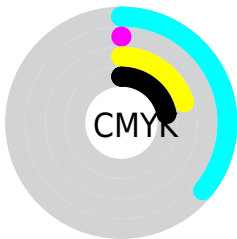
Distribution



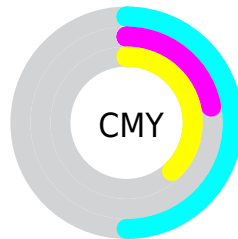
- Red (50%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 127, 199, 159 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, 199, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 127, 199, 159

255, 255, 255


 182, 255, 214

 210, 255, 242

 239, 255, 255

 127, 199, 159

 100, 171, 133

 74, 145, 108

 47, 119, 83


 17, 94, 60


 0, 69, 38


 0, 46, 17


 0, 25, 0


 0, 0, 0

 127, 199, 159


 127, 199, 159

 107, 199, 148


 147, 199, 170

 87, 199, 137


 167, 199, 181

 67, 199, 126


 187, 199, 192

 47, 199, 115


 207, 199, 203

 27, 199, 104

 227, 199, 214

 8, 199, 93

 246, 199, 225

 0, 199, 88

 255, 199, 236

 255, 199, 247

 255, 199, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164, 193, 134



127, 199, 159



93, 201, 191

Triad

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



127, 199, 159



154, 184, 245



243, 165, 148

Complementary

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



127, 199, 159



199, 127, 167

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.



245, 160, 177



127, 199, 159



198, 173, 233

Square

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



127, 199, 159



107, 194, 241



230, 164, 208



226, 174, 127

Rectangle

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



127, 199, 159



79, 200, 211



230, 164, 208



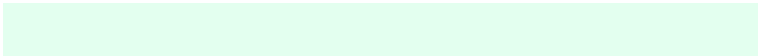
245, 162, 157

Sweetspot

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



127, 199, 159



227, 255, 239



168, 199, 127



111, 128, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



127, 199, 159



145, 255, 194



127, 199, 194



90, 99, 94



0, 163, 73



0, 36, 16

Inverse Universe

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



199, 127, 167



255, 145, 206



199, 127, 132



99, 90, 95



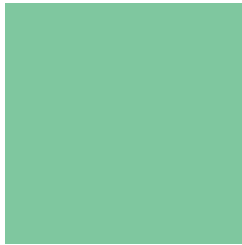
163, 0, 91



36, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 127, 199, 159 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, 199, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

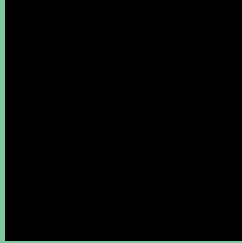
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 199, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 127, 199, 159.

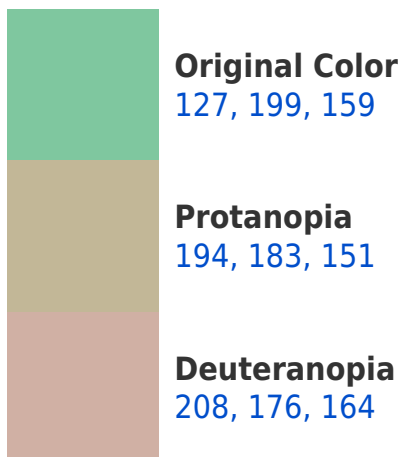


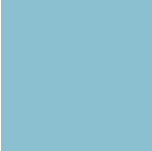
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 127, 199, 159.

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
138, 192, 208

Trichromacy



Original Color

127, 199, 159



Protanomaly

170, 189, 154



Deuteranomaly

179, 184, 162



Tritanomaly

134, 195, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color

127, 199, 159



Achromatopsia

173, 173, 173



Achromatomaly

156, 182, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 127, 199, 159 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, 199, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 199, 159)  
}
```

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, 199, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 199, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 127, 199, 159 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, 199, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 199, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 199, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 199, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 199, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 199,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 127, 199, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 199, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
199, 159) }
```

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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