

Converting Colors

RGB(127, 217, 140)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(127, 217, 140) contains.

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Color

RGB(127, 217, 140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FD98C
RGB	127, 217, 140
RGB Percent	50%, 85%, 55%
CMY	0.5020, 0.1490, 0.4510
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.35, 0.15
HSL	129°, 54%, 67%
HSV	129°, 41%, 85%
XYZ	38.2989, 56.0312, 33.6075
YIQ	181.3120, -28.9230, -43.0270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

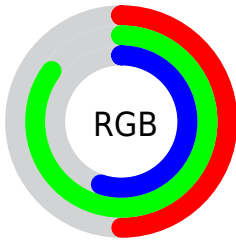
Format	Color
RYB	127, 206, 217
Decimal	8378764
CIELab	79.63, -42.90, 29.72
CIElCh	80, 52.188, 145.287
Yxy	56.0312, 0.2994, 0.4380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286568844 (0xFF7FD98C)
YUV	181.3120, -20.3668, -47.6316
Hunter-Lab	74.8540, -39.6653, 25.7781

Details

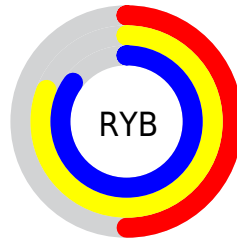
The RGB color **127, 217, 140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **217, 127, 204**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 255, 194**, and **71, 161, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105, 217, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 217, 159**.

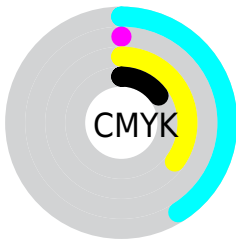
Distribution



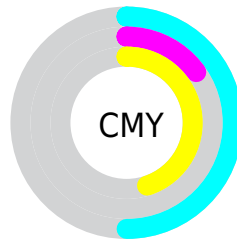
- Red (50%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 127, 217, 140 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, 217, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 127, 217, 140


255, 255, 255

 183, 255, 194

 212, 255, 222

 241, 255, 251

 127, 217, 140

 99, 189, 114

 71, 161, 89

 42, 135, 65

 0, 109, 41

 0, 84, 18

 0, 60, 0

 0, 39, 0

 0, 0, 0

 127, 217, 140

 127, 217, 140

 105, 217, 121

 149, 217, 159

 84, 217, 103

 170, 217, 177

 62, 217, 84

 192, 217, 196

 40, 217, 66

 214, 217, 214

 19, 217, 47

 235, 217, 233

 0, 217, 31

 255, 217, 251

 255, 217, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186, 207, 106



127, 217, 140



24, 222, 188

Triad

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



127, 217, 140



97, 205, 255



255, 160, 158

Complementary

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



127, 217, 140



217, 127, 204

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, 158, 207



127, 217, 140



190, 188, 255

Square

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



127, 217, 140



0, 216, 255



251, 169, 253



255, 174, 119

Rectangle

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



127, 217, 140



0, 222, 221



251, 169, 253



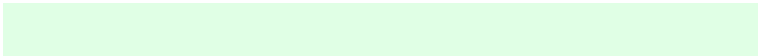
255, 158, 174

Sweetspot

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



127, 217, 140



224, 255, 229



205, 217, 127



110, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



127, 217, 140



128, 255, 146



127, 217, 184



99, 110, 100



0, 173, 25



0, 46, 7

Inverse Universe

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



217, 127, 204



255, 128, 237



217, 127, 160



110, 99, 108



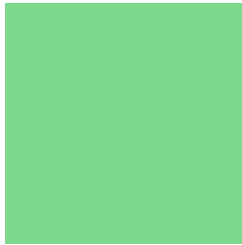
173, 0, 148



46, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 127, 217, 140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

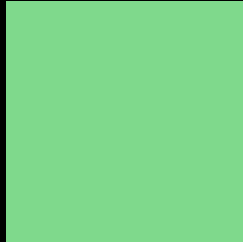
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 217, 140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

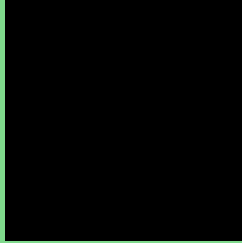
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 217, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 127, 217, 140.

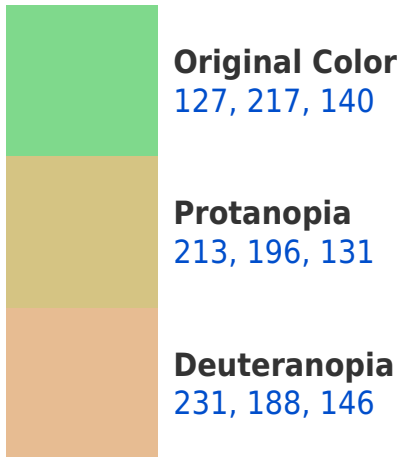


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 127, 217, 140.

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
144, 207, 223

Trichromacy



Original Color

127, 217, 140



Protanomaly

182, 204, 134



Deuteranomaly

193, 199, 144



Tritanomaly

138, 211, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color

127, 217, 140



Achromatopsia

181, 181, 181



Achromatomaly

161, 194, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 127, 217, 140 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, 217, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 217, 140)  
}
```

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, 217, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 217, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 127, 217, 140 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, 217, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 217, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 217, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 217, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 217, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 217,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 127, 217, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 217, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
217, 140) }
```

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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