

Converting Colors

RGB(127, 219, 127)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(127, 219, 127) contains.

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Color

RGB(127, 219, 127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FDB7F
RGB	127, 219, 127
RGB Percent	50%, 86%, 50%
CMY	0.5020, 0.1412, 0.5020
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.42, 0.14
HSL	120°, 56%, 68%
HSV	120°, 42%, 86%
XYZ	37.9147, 56.7074, 29.0260
YIQ	181.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

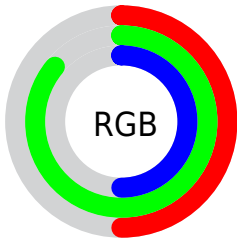
Format	Color
RYB	127, 219, 219
Decimal	8379263
CIELab	80.01, -45.79, 36.82
CIELCh	80, 58.760, 141.193
Yxy	56.7074, 0.3066, 0.4586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286569343 (0xFF7FDB7F)
YUV	181.0040, -26.6240, -47.3615
Hunter-Lab	75.3043, -41.9102, 29.8597

Details

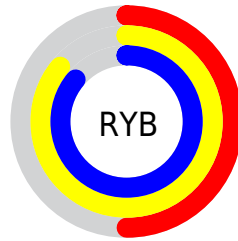
The RGB color **127, 219, 127** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **219, 127, 219**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184, 255, 181**, and **71, 163, 76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105, 219, 105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 219, 149**.

Distribution



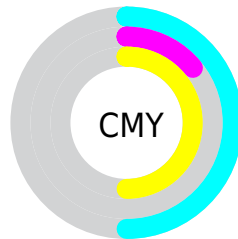
- Red (50%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 127, 219, 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, 219, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 127, 219, 127


255, 255, 255


 184, 255, 181


 213, 255, 209


 242, 255, 237

 127, 219, 127

 99, 191, 101

 71, 163, 76

 40, 136, 52

 0, 110, 27

 0, 85, 0

 0, 61, 0

 0, 40, 0

 0, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0


 127, 219, 127

 127, 219, 127

 105, 219, 105

 149, 219, 149

 83, 219, 83

 171, 219, 171

 61, 219, 61

 193, 219, 193

 39, 219, 39

 215, 219, 215

 18, 219, 18

 236, 219, 236

 0, 219, 0

 255, 219, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 207, 91



127, 219, 127



0, 225, 180

Triad

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



127, 219, 127



15, 209, 255



255, 154, 162

Complementary

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



127, 219, 127



219, 127, 219

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, 153, 217



127, 219, 127



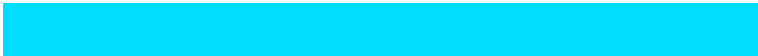
176, 190, 255

Square

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



127, 219, 127



0, 221, 255



250, 169, 255



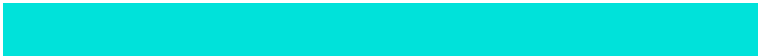
255, 169, 115

Rectangle

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



127, 219, 127



0, 226, 218



250, 169, 255



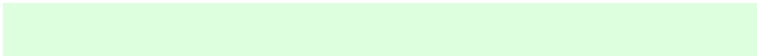
255, 152, 180

Sweetspot

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



127, 219, 127



222, 255, 222



219, 219, 127



107, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



127, 219, 127



128, 255, 128



127, 219, 173



99, 110, 99



0, 173, 0



0, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



219, 127, 219



255, 128, 255



219, 127, 173



110, 99, 110



173, 0, 173



46, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 127, 219, 127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

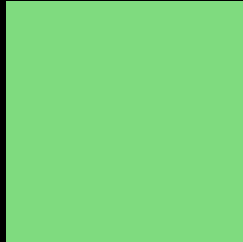
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 219, 127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

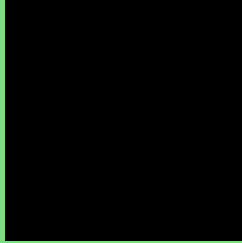
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 219, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 127, 219, 127.

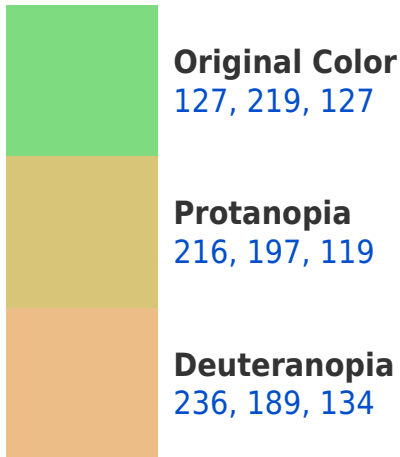


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 127, 219, 127.

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





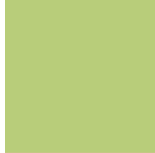
Tritanopia
146, 208, 224

Trichromacy



Original Color

127, 219, 127



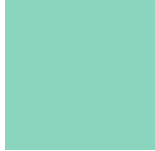
Protanomaly

184, 205, 122



Deuteranomaly

196, 200, 131



Tritanomaly

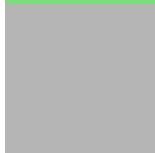
139, 212, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color

127, 219, 127



Achromatopsia

181, 181, 181



Achromatomaly

161, 195, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 127, 219, 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, 219, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 219, 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, 219, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 219, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 127, 219, 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, 219, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 219, 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, 219, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 219, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 219, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 219, 127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 127, 219, 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, 219, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
219, 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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