

Converting Colors

`RYB(126, 192, 195)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(126, 192, 195) contains.

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Color

`RYB(126, 192, 195)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EC381
RGB	126, 195, 129
RGB Percent	49%, 76%, 51%
CMY	0.5059, 0.2353, 0.4936
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.34, 0.24
HSL	123°, 37%, 63%
HSV	123°, 35%, 76%
XYZ	32.0908, 45.0544, 27.8214
YIQ	166.8450, -19.9380, -35.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

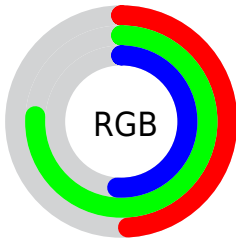
Format	Color
RYB	126, 192, 195
Decimal	8307585
CIELab	72.93, -35.14, 26.41
CIELCh	73, 43.963, 143.075
Yxy	45.0544, 0.3057, 0.4292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286497665 (0xFF7EC381)
YUV	166.8450, -18.6576, -35.8211
Hunter-Lab	67.1226, -32.1251, 22.4109

Details

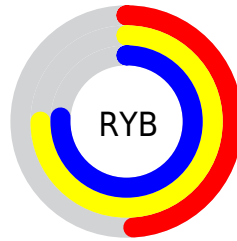
The RYB color **126, 192, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **195, 126, 192**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181, 251, 252**, and **73, 135, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 191, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 193, 195**.

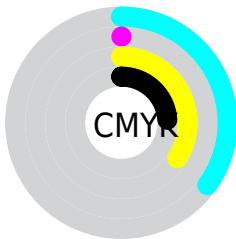
Distribution



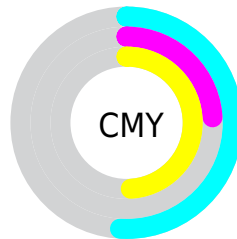
- Red (49%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 126, 192, 195 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 RYB color 126, 192, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 126, 192, 195


255, 255, 255


 181, 251, 252


 209, 254, 255

 238, 254, 255

 126, 192, 195

 99, 163, 168

 73, 135, 141

 47, 108, 115

 16, 76, 90

 0, 57, 66


 0, 43, 43

 0, 18, 18


 0, 0, 0

 126, 192, 195


 126, 192, 195

 107, 191, 195

 146, 193, 195

 87, 190, 195

 165, 194, 195

 68, 190, 195


 185, 195, 195

 48, 188, 195

 204, 195, 204

 29, 188, 195

 224, 195, 222

 9, 187, 195

 243, 195, 241

 0, 186, 195

 255, 195, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103, 186, 116



126, 192, 195



65, 142, 200

Triad

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



126, 192, 195



97, 154, 255



255, 149, 150

Complementary

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



126, 192, 195



195, 126, 192

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.



250, 148, 190



126, 192, 195



169, 172, 253

Square

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



126, 192, 195



0, 108, 242



220, 157, 228



242, 181, 116

Rectangle

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



126, 192, 195



0, 101, 200



220, 157, 228



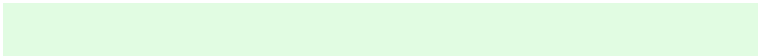
255, 147, 163

Sweetspot

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



126, 192, 195



225, 251, 252



126, 195, 128



111, 127, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



126, 192, 195



146, 247, 252



126, 171, 195



87, 96, 97



0, 154, 161



0, 31, 33

Inverse Universe

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



195, 126, 192



252, 146, 248



195, 126, 158



97, 87, 96



161, 0, 153



33, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 126, 192, 195 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 RYB color 126, 192, 195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

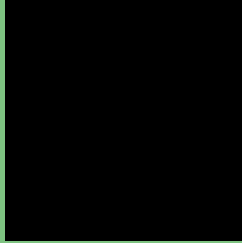
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 126, 192, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 126, 192, 195.

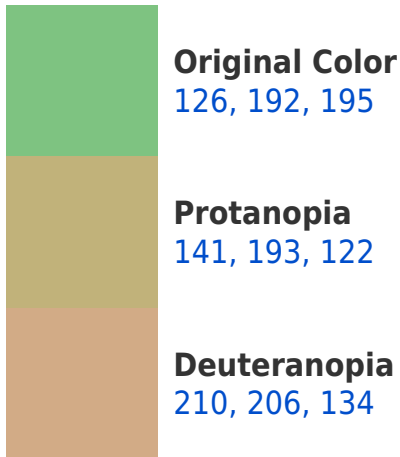


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 126, 192, 195.

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](#).

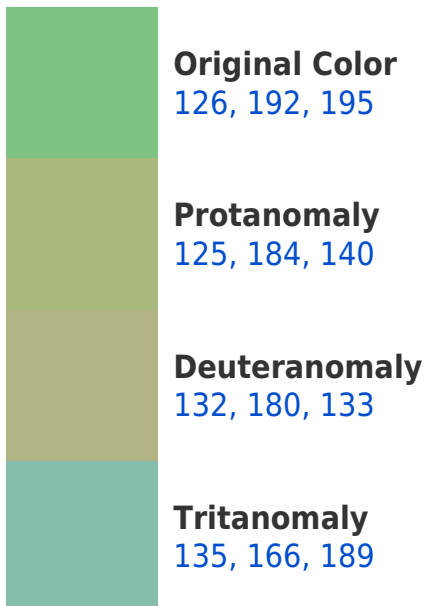
Dichromacy



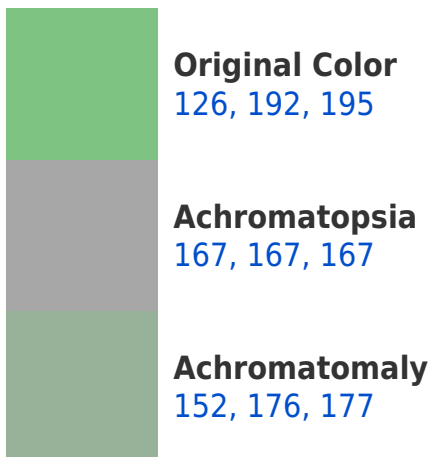


Tritanopia
140, 166, 201

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 126, 192, 195 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(126, 195, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 195, 129)  
}
```

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(126, 195, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 195, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 126, 192, 195 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

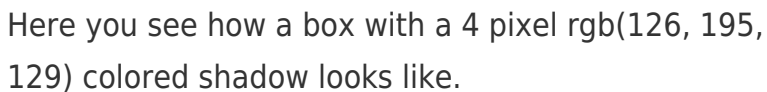
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(126, 195, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 195, 129) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 195, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 195, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 195, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 195, 129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 126, 192, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 195, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
195, 129) }
```

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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