

Converting Colors

RGB(103, 127, 119)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(103, 127, 119) contains.

RGB(103, 127, 119)	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(103, 127, 119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	677F77
RGB	103, 127, 119
RGB Percent	40%, 50%, 47%
CMY	0.5961, 0.5020, 0.5333
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.06, 0.50
HSL	160°, 10%, 45%
HSV	160°, 19%, 50%
XYZ	16.5127, 19.3942, 20.3259
YIQ	118.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

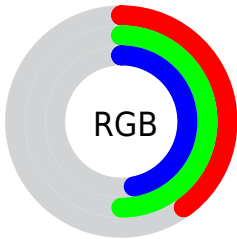
Format	Color
RYB	103, 117, 127
Decimal	6782839
CIELab	51.15, -10.42, 1.46
CIElCh	51, 10.527, 172.005
Yxy	19.3942, 0.2936, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284972919 (0xFF677F77)
YUV	118.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548
Hunter-Lab	44.0389, -10.1383, 3.4622

Details

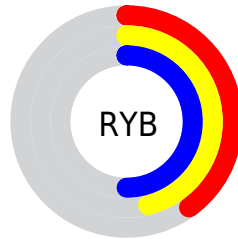
The RGB color **103, 127, 119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **127, 103, 111**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154, 180, 171**, and **55, 78, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 127, 115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116, 127, 123**.

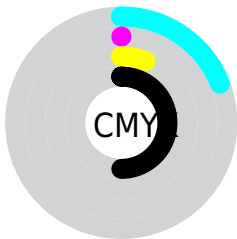
Distribution



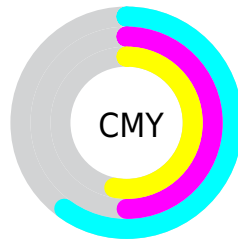
- Red (40%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 103, 127, 119 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 103, 127, 119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103, 127, 119

255, 255, 255

■ 154, 180, 171

■ 181, 207, 198

■ 209, 236, 226

■ 237, 255, 255

■ 103, 127, 119

■ 79, 102, 94

■ 55, 78, 71

■ 33, 55, 48

■ 12, 34, 28

■ 0, 8, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 103, 127, 119

■ 90, 127, 115

■ 78, 127, 111

■ 103, 127, 119

■ 116, 127, 123

■ 128, 127, 127

■ 65, 127, 106

■ 141, 127, 132

■ 52, 127, 102

■ 154, 127, 136

■ 40, 127, 98

■ 166, 127, 140

■ 27, 127, 94

■ 179, 127, 144

■ 14, 127, 89

■ 192, 127, 149

■ 1, 127, 85

■ 205, 127, 153

■ 0, 127, 85

■ 217, 127, 157

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112, 126, 111



103, 127, 119



99, 127, 128

Triad

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



103, 127, 119



121, 120, 138



138, 118, 108

Complementary

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



103, 127, 119



127, 103, 111

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.



141, 116, 115



103, 127, 119



131, 118, 133

Square

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



103, 127, 119



109, 123, 139



139, 116, 125



132, 120, 104

Rectangle

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



103, 127, 119



100, 126, 133



139, 116, 125



140, 117, 110

Sweetspot

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



103, 127, 119



156, 166, 162



111, 127, 103



78, 84, 82



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



103, 127, 119



128, 166, 153



103, 123, 127



57, 64, 62



0, 128, 85



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



127, 103, 111



166, 128, 140



127, 107, 103



64, 57, 60



128, 0, 43



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 103, 127, 119 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 103, 127, 119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

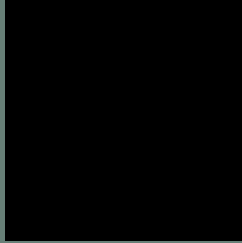
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 103, 127, 119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 103, 127, 119.

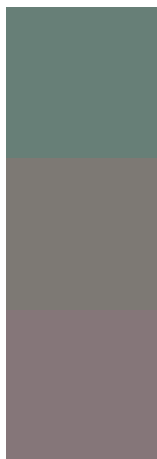


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 103, 127, 119.

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



Original Color
103, 127, 119

Protanopia
125, 121, 116

Deuteranopia
133, 118, 121



Tritanopia
106, 125, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color
103, 127, 119

Protanomaly
117, 123, 117

Deuteranomaly
122, 121, 120

Tritanomaly
105, 126, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color
103, 127, 119

Achromatopsia
119, 119, 119

Achromatomaly
113, 122, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 103, 127, 119 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(103, 127, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 127, 119)  
}
```

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(103, 127, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 127, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 103, 127, 119 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(103, 127, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 127, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 127, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 127, 119); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 127, 119); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 127, 119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 103, 127, 119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 127, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
127, 119) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor