

Converting Colors

RGB(103, 151, 121)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(103, 151, 121) contains.

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Color

RGB(103, 151, 121)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	679779
RGB	103, 151, 121
RGB Percent	40%, 59%, 47%
CMY	0.5961, 0.4078, 0.5255
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.20, 0.41
HSL	142°, 19%, 50%
HSV	142°, 32%, 59%
XYZ	20.1113, 26.3973, 22.1244
YIQ	133.2280, -18.9780, -19.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

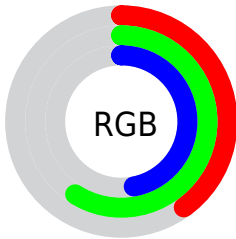
Format	Color
RYB	103, 138, 151
Decimal	6788985
CIELab	58.41, -22.80, 10.72
CIElCh	58, 25.190, 154.821
Yxy	26.3973, 0.2930, 0.3846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284979065 (0xFF679779)
YUV	133.2280, -6.0284, -26.5100
Hunter-Lab	51.3783, -20.0406, 10.4335

Details

The RGB color **103, 151, 121** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **151, 103, 133**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155, 205, 173**, and **54, 100, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 151, 112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118, 151, 130**.

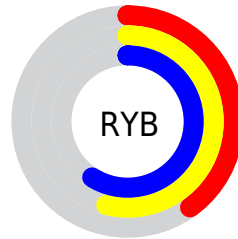
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (59%)

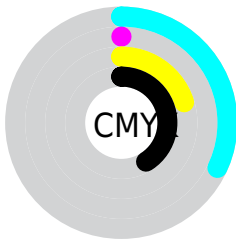
Blue (47%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (59%)

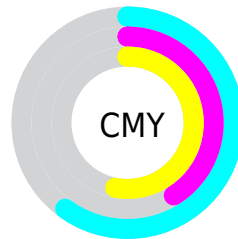


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 103, 151, 121 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, 151, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103, 151, 121

255, 255, 255

■ 155, 205, 173

■ 183, 234, 201

■ 211, 255, 229

■ 239, 255, 255

■ 103, 151, 121

■ 78, 125, 96

■ 54, 100, 72

■ 29, 76, 50

■ 3, 53, 29

■ 0, 32, 4

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 103, 151, 121

■ 88, 151, 112

■ 73, 151, 102

■ 103, 151, 121

■ 118, 151, 130

■ 133, 151, 140

■ 58, 151, 93

■ 148, 151, 149

■ 43, 151, 83

■ 163, 151, 159

■ 27, 151, 74

■ 179, 151, 168

■ 12, 151, 64

■ 194, 151, 178

■ 0, 151, 57

■ 209, 151, 187

■ 224, 151, 196

■ 239, 151, 206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129, 147, 104



103, 151, 121



80, 153, 143

Triad

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



103, 151, 121



117, 141, 184



183, 126, 116

Complementary

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



103, 151, 121



151, 103, 133

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.



184, 124, 138



103, 151, 121



148, 134, 177

Square

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



103, 151, 121



87, 148, 180



172, 127, 160



172, 133, 101

Rectangle

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



103, 151, 121



71, 152, 158



172, 127, 160



185, 125, 123

Sweetspot

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



103, 151, 121



177, 196, 184



133, 151, 103



88, 99, 92



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



103, 151, 121



122, 196, 150



103, 151, 145



69, 77, 72



0, 140, 53



0, 13, 5

Inverse Universe

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



151, 103, 133



196, 122, 168



151, 103, 109



77, 69, 74



140, 0, 88



13, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 103, 151, 121 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, 151, 121 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

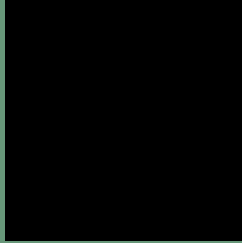
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 151, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 103, 151, 121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 103, 151, 121.

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, 151, 121

Protanopia
148, 140, 115

Deuteranopia
159, 135, 124



Tritanopia
110, 146, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color
103, 151, 121

Protanomaly
132, 144, 117

Deuteranomaly
139, 141, 123

Tritanomaly
107, 148, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color
103, 151, 121

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
122, 140, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 103, 151, 121 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, 151, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 151, 121)  
}
```

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, 151, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 151, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 103, 151, 121 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, 151, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 151, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 151, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 151, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 151, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 151,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 103, 151, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 151, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
151, 121) }
```

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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