

Converting Colors

RGB(117, 153, 124)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(117, 153, 124) contains.

RGB(117, 153, 124)	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(117, 153, 124)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75997C
RGB	117, 153, 124
RGB Percent	46%, 60%, 49%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4000, 0.5137
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.19, 0.40
HSL	132°, 15%, 53%
HSV	132°, 24%, 60%
XYZ	22.3654, 28.0196, 23.2983
YIQ	138.9300, -12.1470, -16.6510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

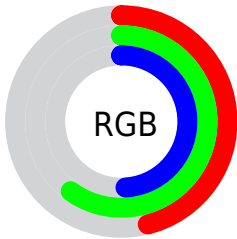
Format	Color
RYB	117, 147, 153
Decimal	7707004
CIELab	59.91, -18.50, 11.25
CIELCh	60, 21.649, 148.694
Yxy	28.0196, 0.3035, 0.3803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285897084 (0xFF75997C)
YUV	138.9300, -7.3605, -19.2326
Hunter-Lab	52.9336, -17.2140, 10.9574

Details

The RGB color **117, 153, 124** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **153, 117, 146**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170, 207, 177**, and **68, 102, 75** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102, 153, 112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132, 153, 136**.

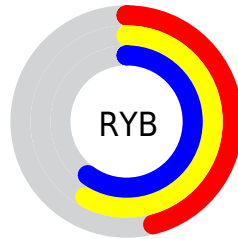
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (60%)

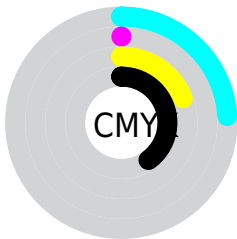
Blue (49%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (60%)

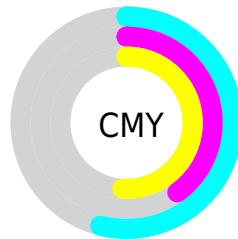


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 117, 153, 124 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 117, 153, 124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117, 153, 124

255, 255, 255

■ 170, 207, 177

■ 197, 236, 204

■ 225, 255, 232

254, 255, 255

■ 117, 153, 124

■ 102, 153, 112

■ 86, 153, 99

■ 117, 153, 124

■ 92, 127, 99

■ 68, 102, 75

■ 44, 78, 52

■ 22, 55, 31

■ 0, 33, 8

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 117, 153, 124

■ 132, 153, 136

■ 148, 153, 149

■ 71, 153, 87

■ 163, 153, 161

■ 56, 153, 75

■ 178, 153, 173

■ 40, 153, 62

■ 194, 153, 186

■ 25, 153, 50

■ 209, 153, 198

■ 10, 153, 38

■ 224, 153, 210

■ 0, 153, 30

■ 239, 153, 223

■ 255, 153, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139, 149, 111



117, 153, 124



98, 155, 143

Triad

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



117, 153, 124



120, 146, 182



183, 132, 127

Complementary

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



117, 153, 124



153, 117, 146

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.



181, 131, 146



117, 153, 124



146, 140, 178

Square

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



117, 153, 124



97, 152, 176



168, 134, 164



175, 136, 112

Rectangle

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



117, 153, 124



90, 155, 156



168, 134, 164



183, 131, 133

Sweetspot

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



117, 153, 124



185, 199, 188



146, 153, 117



91, 99, 93



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



117, 153, 124



143, 199, 154



117, 153, 142



69, 77, 70



0, 140, 27



0, 13, 2

Inverse Universe

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



153, 117, 146



199, 143, 188



153, 117, 128



77, 69, 75



140, 0, 113



13, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 117, 153, 124 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 117, 153, 124 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

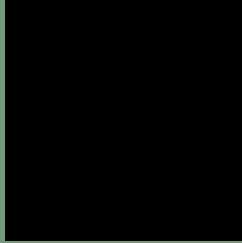
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117, 153, 124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 117, 153, 124.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 117, 153, 124.

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
123, 148, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color

117, 153, 124

Protanomaly

139, 147, 121

Deuteranomaly

147, 144, 126

Tritanomaly

121, 150, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color

117, 153, 124

Achromatopsia

139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly

131, 144, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 117, 153, 124 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(117, 153, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 153, 124)  
}
```

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(117, 153, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 153, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 117, 153, 124 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

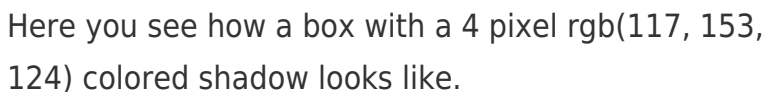
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 153, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 153, 124) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 153, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 153, 124); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 153, 124); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 153, 124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 117, 153, 124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 153, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
153, 124) }
```

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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