

Converting Colors

RGB(119, 159, 136)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(119, 159, 136) contains.

RGB(119, 159, 136)	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(119, 159, 136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	779F88
RGB	119, 159, 136
RGB Percent	47%, 62%, 53%
CMY	0.5333, 0.3765, 0.4667
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.14, 0.38
HSL	146°, 17%, 55%
HSV	146°, 25%, 62%
XYZ	24.4498, 30.4958, 27.8902
YIQ	144.4180, -16.4570, -15.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

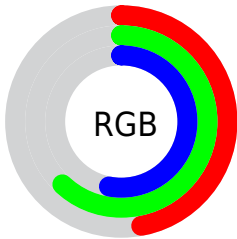
Format	Color
RYB	119, 147, 159
Decimal	7839624
CIELab	62.08, -18.56, 7.60
CIELCh	62, 20.056, 157.721
Yxy	30.4958, 0.2952, 0.3681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286029704 (0xFF779F88)
YUV	144.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916
Hunter-Lab	55.2230, -17.6099, 8.7119

Details

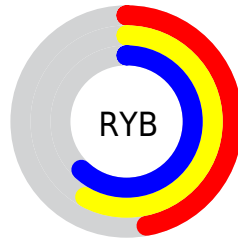
The RGB color **119, 159, 136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **159, 119, 142**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172, 214, 189**, and **69, 107, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103, 159, 127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135, 159, 145**.

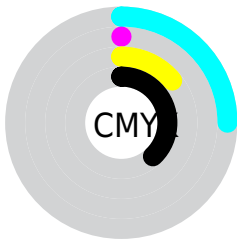
Distribution



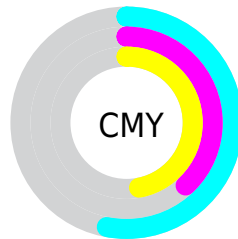
- Red (47%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 119, 159, 136 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 119, 159, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 119, 159, 136


255, 255, 255

 172, 214, 189

 200, 242, 217

 228, 255, 246

 119, 159, 136

 94, 133, 111

 69, 107, 86

 46, 83, 63

 23, 60, 41

 0, 38, 21

 0, 14, 0

 0, 0, 0

 119, 159, 136

 103, 159, 127

 119, 159, 136

 135, 159, 145

■ 87, 159, 118

■ 151, 159, 154

■ 71, 159, 109

■ 167, 159, 163

■ 55, 159, 99

■ 183, 159, 173

■ 39, 159, 90

■ 199, 159, 182

■ 24, 159, 81

■ 214, 159, 191

■ 8, 159, 72

■ 230, 159, 200

■ 0, 159, 68

■ 246, 159, 209

■ 255, 159, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139, 156, 122



119, 159, 136



104, 160, 154

Triad

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



119, 159, 136



135, 150, 185



185, 139, 129

Complementary

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



119, 159, 136



159, 119, 142

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.



186, 137, 146



119, 159, 136



159, 144, 178

Square

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



119, 159, 136



113, 155, 182



177, 139, 164



175, 144, 118

Rectangle

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



119, 159, 136



100, 160, 166



177, 139, 164



186, 138, 134

Sweetspot

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



119, 159, 136



190, 207, 197



142, 159, 119



94, 105, 99



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



119, 159, 136



145, 207, 171



119, 159, 156



71, 79, 75



0, 143, 61



0, 15, 7

Inverse Universe

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



159, 119, 142



207, 145, 180



159, 119, 122



79, 71, 76



143, 0, 82



15, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 119, 159, 136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

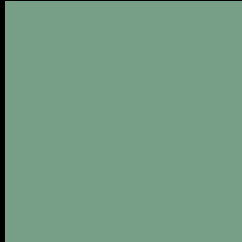
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 119, 159, 136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

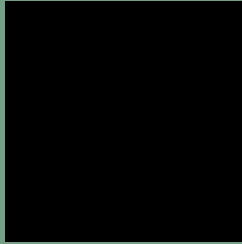
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119, 159, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 159, 136.

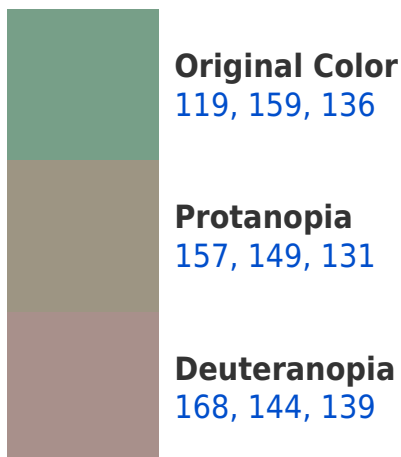



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 159, 136.

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
125, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color

119, 159, 136

Protanomaly

143, 153, 133

Deuteranomaly

150, 149, 138

Tritanomaly

123, 156, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color

119, 159, 136

Achromatopsia

144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly

135, 149, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 119, 159, 136 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(119, 159, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 159, 136)  
}
```

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(119, 159, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 159, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 119, 159, 136 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(119, 159, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 159, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 159, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 159, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 159, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 159,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 119, 159, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 159, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
159, 136) }
```

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