

Converting Colors

RGB(119, 160, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(119, 160, 161) contains.

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Color

RGB(119, 160, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77A0A1
RGB	119, 160, 161
RGB Percent	47%, 63%, 63%
CMY	0.5333, 0.3725, 0.3686
CMYK	0.26, 0.01, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	181°, 18%, 55%
HSV	181°, 26%, 63%
XYZ	26.6116, 31.6368, 38.4221
YIQ	147.8550, -24.7570, -8.3810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

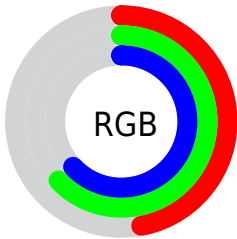
Format	Color
RYB	119, 140, 161
Decimal	7839905
CIELab	63.04, -13.60, -5.05
CIElCh	63, 14.504, 200.385
Yxy	31.6368, 0.2753, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286029985 (0xFF77A0A1)
YUV	147.8550, 6.4805, -25.3058
Hunter-Lab	56.2466, -13.9789, -1.1285

Details

The RGB color **119, 160, 161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **161, 120, 119**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172, 215, 216**, and **69, 108, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103, 160, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135, 160, 161**.

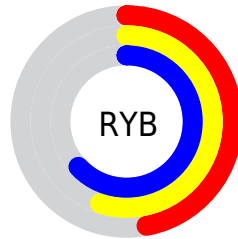
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (63%)

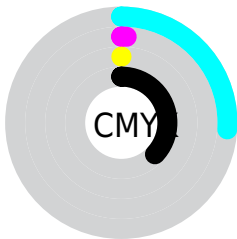
Blue (63%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (63%)

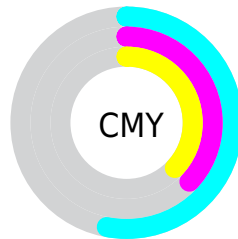


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 119, 160, 161 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, 160, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 119, 160, 161


255, 255, 255


 172, 215, 216

 200, 243, 244

 228, 255, 255

 119, 160, 161

 93, 134, 135

 69, 108, 110

 44, 84, 85

 20, 61, 62


 0, 39, 40


 0, 19, 20

 0, 0, 0

 119, 160, 161

 103, 160, 161

 119, 160, 161

 135, 160, 161

87, 159, 161

151, 161, 161

71, 159, 161

167, 161, 161

55, 158, 161

183, 162, 161

39, 158, 161

200, 162, 161

22, 158, 161

216, 162, 161

6, 157, 161

232, 163, 161

0, 157, 161

248, 163, 161

255, 163, 161

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126, 160, 148



119, 160, 161



122, 158, 172

Triad

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



119, 160, 161



165, 147, 169



167, 150, 127

Complementary

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



119, 160, 161



161, 120, 119

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.



176, 146, 133



119, 160, 161



176, 144, 157

Square

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



119, 160, 161



150, 151, 177



180, 144, 144



153, 154, 128

Rectangle

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



119, 160, 161



129, 156, 176



180, 144, 144



171, 149, 129

Sweetspot

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



119, 160, 161



192, 209, 209



119, 161, 120



94, 104, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



119, 160, 161



144, 208, 209



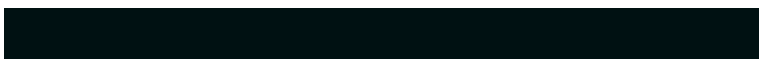
119, 139, 161



73, 81, 82



0, 142, 145



0, 17, 18

Inverse Universe

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



161, 119, 160



209, 144, 208



161, 141, 119



82, 73, 81



145, 0, 142



18, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 119, 160, 161 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, 160, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

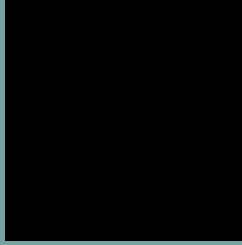
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 160, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 160, 161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 160, 161.

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
121, 158, 171

Trichromacy



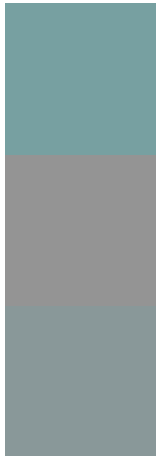
Original Color
119, 160, 161

Protanomaly
141, 154, 158

Deuteranomaly
146, 152, 163

Tritanomaly
120, 159, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color
119, 160, 161

Achromatopsia
148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly
137, 152, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 119, 160, 161 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, 160, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 160, 161)  
}
```

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, 160, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 160, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 119, 160, 161 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, 160, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 160, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 160, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 160, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 160, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 160,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 119, 160, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 160, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
160, 161) }
```

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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