

Converting Colors

RGB(119, 178, 150)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(119, 178, 150) contains.

RGB(119, 178, 150)	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, 178, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77B296
RGB	119, 178, 150
RGB Percent	47%, 70%, 59%
CMY	0.5333, 0.3020, 0.4118
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.16, 0.30
HSL	152°, 28%, 58%
HSV	152°, 33%, 70%
XYZ	29.0332, 37.9647, 34.6519
YIQ	157.1670, -26.1760, -21.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

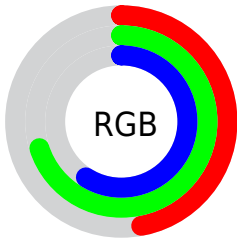
Format	Color
RYB	119, 158, 178
Decimal	7844502
CIELab	67.99, -25.31, 8.27
CIElCh	68, 26.627, 161.905
Yxy	37.9647, 0.2856, 0.3735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286034582 (0xFF77B296)
YUV	157.1670, -3.5333, -33.4725
Hunter-Lab	61.6155, -23.7182, 9.7868

Details

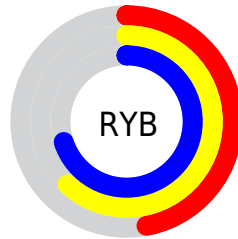
The RGB color **119, 178, 150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **178, 119, 147**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173, 234, 204**, and **68, 125, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101, 178, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 178, 158**.

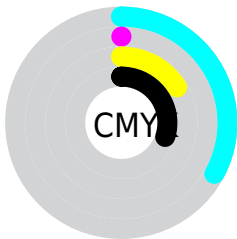
Distribution



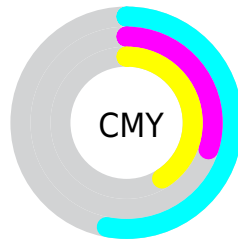
- Red (47%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 119, 178, 150 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, 178, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 119, 178, 150


255, 255, 255


 173, 234, 204

 201, 255, 232


 229, 255, 255

 119, 178, 150

 93, 151, 124

 68, 125, 99

 42, 100, 75

 14, 76, 53

 0, 52, 31


 0, 32, 8

 0, 0, 0

 119, 178, 150

 101, 178, 142

 119, 178, 150

 137, 178, 158

■ 83, 178, 133

■ 155, 178, 167

■ 66, 178, 125

■ 172, 178, 175

■ 48, 178, 116

■ 190, 178, 184

■ 30, 178, 108

■ 208, 178, 192

■ 12, 178, 99

■ 226, 178, 201

■ 0, 178, 94

■ 244, 178, 209

■ 255, 178, 218

■ 255, 178, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146, 174, 129



119, 178, 150



97, 179, 175

Triad

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



119, 178, 150



149, 165, 212



211, 152, 135

Complementary

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



119, 178, 150



178, 119, 147

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.



214, 148, 157



119, 178, 150



181, 156, 202

Square

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



119, 178, 150



116, 172, 211



204, 150, 181



196, 159, 121

Rectangle

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



119, 178, 150



92, 178, 190



204, 150, 181



213, 150, 141

Sweetspot

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



119, 178, 150



209, 232, 221



148, 178, 119



103, 117, 111



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



119, 178, 150



139, 232, 188



119, 177, 178



80, 89, 85



0, 153, 80



0, 26, 13

Inverse Universe

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



178, 119, 147



232, 139, 183



178, 120, 119



89, 80, 85



153, 0, 73



26, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 119, 178, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

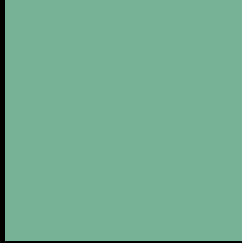
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 178, 150 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, 178, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 178, 150.

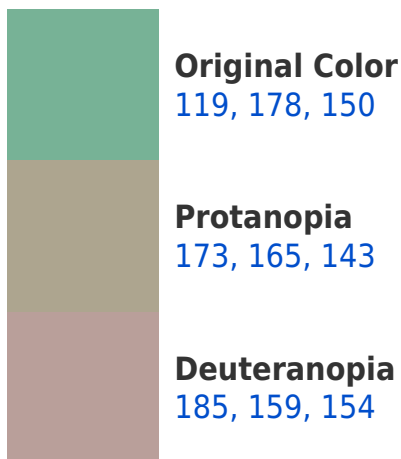


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 178, 150.

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
127, 173, 187

Trichromacy



Original Color
119, 178, 150

Protanomaly
153, 170, 146

Deuteranomaly
161, 166, 153

Tritanomaly
124, 175, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color
119, 178, 150

Achromatopsia
157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly
143, 165, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 119, 178, 150 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, 178, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 178, 150)  
}
```

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, 178, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 178, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 119, 178, 150 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, 178, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 178, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 178, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 178, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 178, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 178,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 119, 178, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 178, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
178, 150) }
```

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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