

Converting Colors

RGB(119, 204, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(119, 204, 161) contains.

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Color

RGB(119, 204, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77CCA1
RGB	119, 204, 161
RGB Percent	47%, 80%, 63%
CMY	0.5333, 0.2000, 0.3686
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.21, 0.20
HSL	150°, 45%, 63%
HSV	150°, 42%, 80%
XYZ	35.6336, 49.6809, 41.4295
YIQ	173.6830, -36.8570, -31.3930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

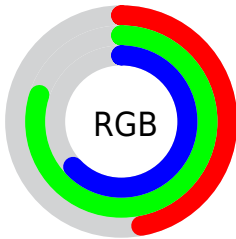
Format	Color
RYB	119, 176, 204
Decimal	7851169
CIELab	75.87, -35.47, 13.48
CIELCh	76, 37.945, 159.199
Yxy	49.6809, 0.2811, 0.3920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286041249 (0xFF77CCA1)
YUV	173.6830, -6.2527, -47.9570
Hunter-Lab	70.4847, -33.1072, 14.4898

Details

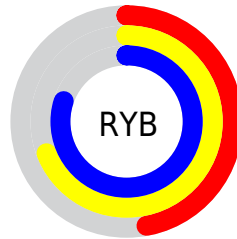
The RGB color **119, 204, 161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **204, 119, 162**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175, 255, 216**, and **64, 149, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99, 204, 151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139, 204, 171**.

Distribution



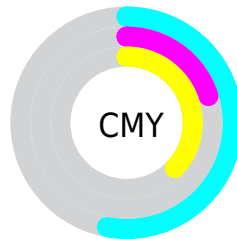
- Red (47%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 119, 204, 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, 204, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 119, 204, 161


255, 255, 255


 175, 255, 216

 203, 255, 244

 232, 255, 255

 119, 204, 161

 92, 176, 135

 64, 149, 109

 34, 123, 85

 0, 98, 62

 0, 73, 40

 0, 50, 19

 0, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 119, 204, 161

 119, 204, 161

■ 99, 204, 151

■ 139, 204, 171

■ 78, 204, 140

■ 160, 204, 182

■ 58, 204, 130

■ 180, 204, 192

■ 37, 204, 120

■ 201, 204, 202

■ 17, 204, 109

■ 221, 204, 213

■ 0, 204, 101

■ 241, 204, 223

■ 255, 204, 233

■ 255, 204, 244

■ 255, 204, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 198, 132



119, 204, 161



75, 206, 197

Triad

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



119, 204, 161



155, 187, 255



251, 165, 144

Complementary

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



119, 204, 161



204, 119, 162

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.



255, 160, 177



119, 204, 161



205, 174, 241

Square

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



119, 204, 161



98, 197, 252



240, 164, 213



231, 176, 122

Rectangle

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



119, 204, 161



55, 205, 220



240, 164, 213



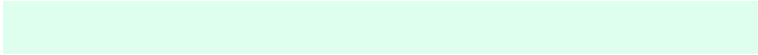
255, 163, 155

Sweetspot

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



119, 204, 161



222, 255, 238



163, 204, 119



107, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



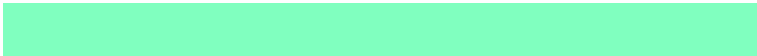
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



119, 204, 161



128, 255, 191



119, 204, 203



92, 102, 97



0, 166, 82



0, 38, 19

Inverse Universe

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



204, 119, 162



255, 128, 192



204, 119, 120



102, 92, 97



166, 0, 84



38, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 119, 204, 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, 204, 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, 204, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 204, 161.

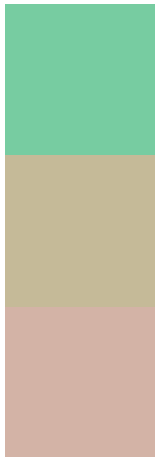


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 204, 161.

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



Original Color
119, 204, 161

Protanopia
197, 186, 152

Deuteranopia
211, 179, 166



Tritanopia
131, 197, 213

Trichromacy



Original Color

119, 204, 161



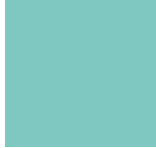
Protanomaly

169, 193, 155



Deuteranomaly

178, 188, 164



Tritanomaly

127, 200, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color

119, 204, 161



Achromatopsia

174, 174, 174



Achromatomaly

154, 185, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 119, 204, 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, 204, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 204, 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, 204, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 204, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 119, 204, 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, 204, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 204, 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, 204, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 204, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 204, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 204, 161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 119, 204, 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, 204, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
204, 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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