

Converting Colors

RGB(120, 122, 111)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(120, 122, 111) contains.

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Color

RGB(120, 122, 111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	787A6F
RGB	120, 122, 111
RGB Percent	47%, 48%, 44%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5216, 0.5647
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.09, 0.52
HSL	71°, 5%, 46%
HSV	71°, 9%, 48%
XYZ	17.5745, 19.0598, 17.7916
YIQ	120.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

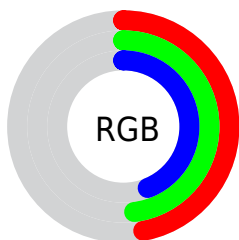
Format	Color
RYB	111, 122, 113
Decimal	7895663
CIELab	50.76, -2.89, 5.76
CIELCh	51, 6.445, 116.692
Yxy	19.0598, 0.3229, 0.3502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286085743 (0xFF787A6F)
YUV	120.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298
Hunter-Lab	43.6576, -4.5450, 6.3981

Details

The RGB color **120, 122, 111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **113, 111, 122**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172, 174, 163**, and **72, 73, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 122, 99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122, 122, 123**.

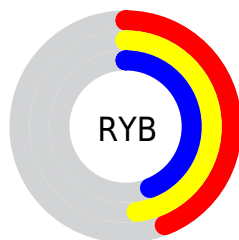
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (48%)

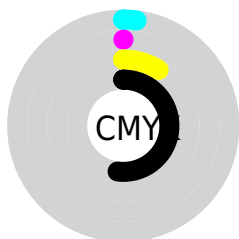
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (44%)

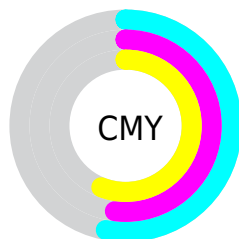


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 120, 122, 111 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 120, 122, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 120, 122, 111


255, 255, 255

 172, 174, 163

 200, 202, 190


 228, 230, 217

 255, 255, 246

 120, 122, 111

 95, 97, 87


 72, 73, 63

 49, 51, 41


 28, 30, 21


 0, 5, 0

 0, 0, 0

 120, 122, 111

 118, 122, 99

 116, 122, 87


 120, 122, 111

 122, 122, 123

 124, 122, 135


 113, 122, 74


 127, 122, 148

 111, 122, 62

 129, 122, 160

 109, 122, 50


 131, 122, 172

 107, 122, 38

 133, 122, 184

 104, 122, 26

 136, 122, 196

 102, 122, 13

 138, 122, 209

 100, 122, 1

 140, 122, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126, 120, 110



120, 122, 111



114, 123, 115

Triad

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



120, 122, 111



109, 123, 130



132, 117, 122

Complementary

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



120, 122, 111



113, 111, 122

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.



128, 118, 127



120, 122, 111



115, 121, 132

Square

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



120, 122, 111



107, 124, 126



121, 120, 131



133, 117, 116

Rectangle

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



120, 122, 111



110, 124, 118



121, 120, 131



131, 117, 124

Sweetspot

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



120, 122, 111



157, 158, 153



122, 113, 111



78, 79, 76



207, 207, 207



79, 79, 79

Same Dimension

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



120, 122, 111



155, 158, 141



115, 122, 111



60, 61, 55



102, 125, 0



207, 252, 0

Inverse Universe

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



113, 111, 122



144, 141, 158



118, 111, 122



56, 55, 61



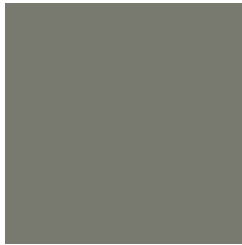
23, 0, 125



46, 0, 252

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 120, 122, 111 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

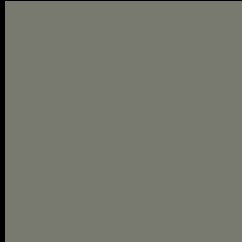
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120, 122, 111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

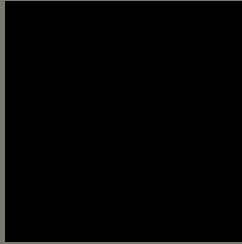
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

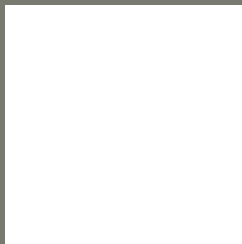
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 120, 122, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 122, 111.

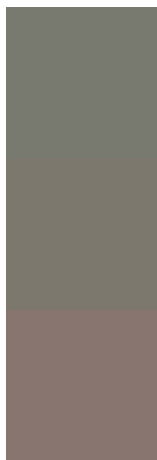


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 122, 111.

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


120, 122, 111

Protanopia

125, 120, 110

Deuteranopia

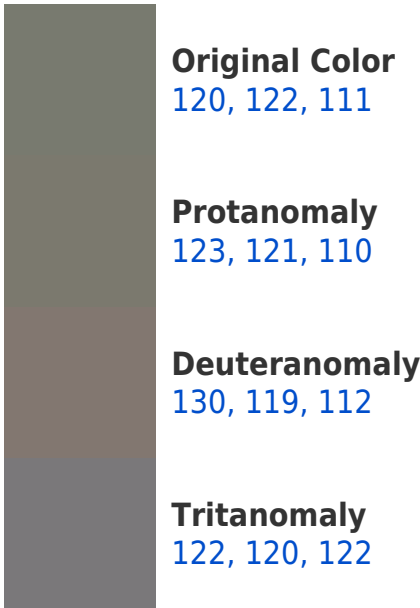
136, 117, 112



Tritanopia

123, 119, 129

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 120, 122, 111 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(120, 122, 111) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 122, 111)  
}
```

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(120, 122, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 122, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 120, 122, 111 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(120, 122, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 122, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 122, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 122, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 122, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 122,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 120, 122, 111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 122, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
122, 111) }
```

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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