

Converting Colors

RGB(120, 139, 65)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(120, 139, 65) contains.

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Color

RGB(120, 139, 65)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	788B41
RGB	120, 139, 65
RGB Percent	47%, 55%, 25%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4549, 0.7451
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.53, 0.45
HSL	75°, 36%, 40%
HSV	75°, 53%, 55%
XYZ	17.9325, 22.8400, 8.4644
YIQ	124.8830, 12.4300, -27.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

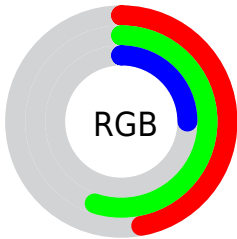
Format	Color
RYB	65, 139, 84
Decimal	7899969
CIELab	54.91, -18.86, 36.90
CIElCh	55, 41.438, 117.077
Yxy	22.8400, 0.3642, 0.4639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286090049 (0xFF788B41)
YUV	124.8830, -29.5223, -4.2824
Hunter-Lab	47.7912, -16.6567, 22.9528

Details

The RGB color **120, 139, 65** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **84, 65, 139**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174, 193, 115**, and **69, 89, 16** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116, 139, 51**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124, 139, 79**.

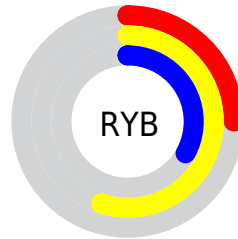
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (55%)

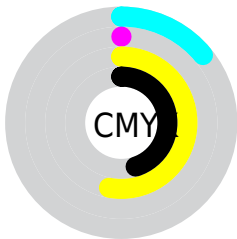
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (33%)

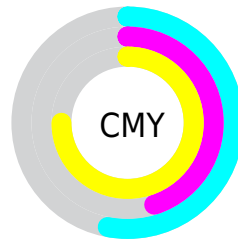


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (45%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 120, 139, 65 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, 139, 65 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 120, 139, 65  120, 139, 65

255, 255, 255  94, 114, 41

 174, 193, 115  69, 89, 16

 202, 220, 141  45, 66, 0

 230, 249, 168  22, 43, 0

 255, 255, 196  0, 25, 0

 255, 255, 224  0, 0, 0

255, 255, 253

 120, 139, 65  120, 139, 65

 116, 139, 51  124, 139, 79

■ 113, 139, 37

■ 127, 139, 93

■ 109, 139, 23

■ 131, 139, 107

■ 106, 139, 9

■ 134, 139, 121

■ 103, 139, 0

■ 138, 139, 134

■ 141, 139, 148

■ 145, 139, 162

■ 149, 139, 176

■ 152, 139, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156, 128, 58



120, 139, 65



75, 146, 91

Triad

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



120, 139, 65



0, 145, 191



195, 101, 136

Complementary

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



120, 139, 65



84, 65, 139

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.



172, 110, 171



120, 139, 65



57, 136, 203

Square

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



120, 139, 65



0, 149, 163



128, 123, 195



198, 104, 101

Rectangle

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



120, 139, 65



27, 149, 114



128, 123, 195



190, 103, 148

Sweetspot

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



120, 139, 65



174, 181, 152



139, 84, 65



87, 92, 74



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



120, 139, 65



151, 181, 65



84, 139, 65



67, 69, 62



99, 133, 0



4, 5, 0

Inverse Universe

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



84, 65, 139



95, 65, 181



120, 65, 139



64, 62, 69



34, 0, 133



1, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 120, 139, 65 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, 139, 65 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, 139, 65 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 139, 65.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 139, 65.

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, 139, 65

Protanopia
145, 131, 63

Deuteranopia
161, 125, 69



Tritanopia
129, 131, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color

120, 139, 65

Protanomaly

136, 134, 64

Deuteranomaly

146, 130, 68

Tritanomaly

126, 134, 113

Monochromacy



Original Color

120, 139, 65

Achromatopsia

125, 125, 125

Achromatomaly

123, 130, 103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 120, 139, 65 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, 139, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 139, 65)  
}
```

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, 139, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 139, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 120, 139, 65 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, 139, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 139, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 139, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 139, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 139, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 139,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 120, 139, 65 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 139, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
139, 65) }
```

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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