

Converting Colors

RGB(120, 153, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(120, 153, 157) contains.

RGB(120, 153, 157)	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(120, 153, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78999D
RGB	120, 153, 157
RGB Percent	47%, 60%, 62%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4000, 0.3843
CMYK	0.24, 0.03, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	186°, 16%, 54%
HSV	186°, 24%, 62%
XYZ	25.2228, 29.2099, 36.2070
YIQ	143.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

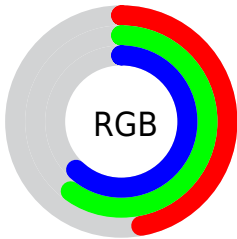
Format	Color
RYB	120, 137, 157
Decimal	7903645
CIELab	60.97, -10.44, -5.86
CIELCh	61, 11.976, 209.298
Yxy	29.2099, 0.2783, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286093725 (0xFF78999D)
YUV	143.5890, 6.6116, -20.6876
Hunter-Lab	54.0461, -11.2767, -1.8877

Details

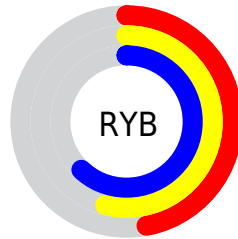
The RGB color `120, 153, 157` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `157, 124, 120`, and the grayscale version is `144, 144, 144`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `173, 207, 212`, and `70, 102, 106` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `104, 151, 157`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `136, 155, 157`.

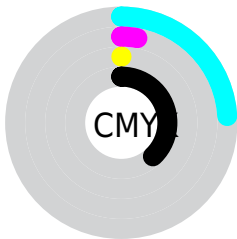
Distribution



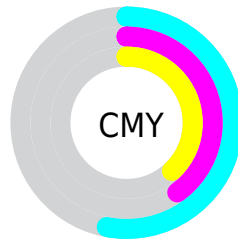
- Red (47%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 120, 153, 157 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, 153, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120, 153, 157

255, 255, 255

■ 173, 207, 212

■ 201, 236, 240

■ 229, 255, 255

■ 120, 153, 157

■ 95, 127, 131

■ 70, 102, 106

■ 47, 78, 82

■ 23, 55, 59

■ 0, 34, 37

■ 0, 7, 16

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 120, 153, 157

■ 104, 151, 157

■ 120, 153, 157

■ 136, 155, 157

89, 150, 157

151, 156, 157

73, 148, 157

167, 158, 157

57, 146, 157

183, 160, 157

41, 145, 157

198, 161, 157

26, 143, 157

214, 163, 157

10, 141, 157

230, 165, 157

0, 140, 157

246, 167, 157

255, 168, 157

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123, 153, 146



120, 153, 157



125, 151, 165

Triad

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



120, 153, 157



161, 141, 158



156, 146, 126

Complementary

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



120, 153, 157



157, 124, 120

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.



165, 143, 129



120, 153, 157



168, 140, 148

Square

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



120, 153, 157



149, 144, 165



170, 140, 137



144, 150, 129

Rectangle

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



120, 153, 157



131, 149, 168



170, 140, 137



159, 145, 127

Sweetspot

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



120, 153, 157



190, 202, 204



120, 157, 124



94, 101, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



120, 153, 157



147, 198, 204



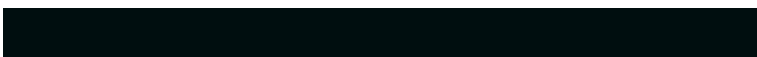
120, 135, 157



71, 78, 79



0, 127, 143



0, 14, 15

Inverse Universe

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



157, 120, 153



204, 147, 198



157, 142, 120



79, 71, 78



143, 0, 127



15, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 120, 153, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

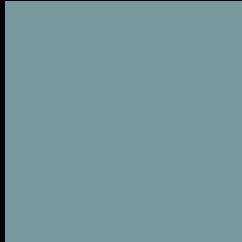
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 153, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

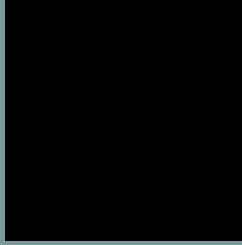
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

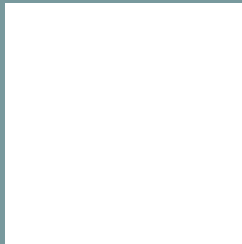
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 120, 153, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 153, 157.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 153, 157.

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](#).

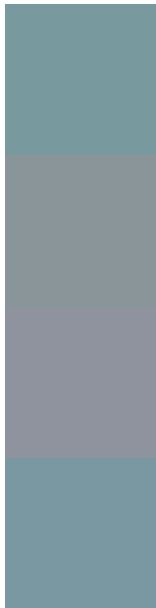
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
121, 152, 164

Trichromacy



Original Color

120, 153, 157

Protanomaly

138, 149, 154

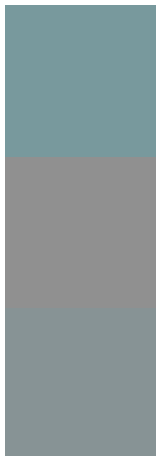
Deuteranomaly

142, 147, 158

Tritanomaly

121, 152, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color

120, 153, 157

Achromatopsia

144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly

135, 147, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 120, 153, 157 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, 153, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 153, 157)  
}
```

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, 153, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 153, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 120, 153, 157 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, 153, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 153, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 153, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 153, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 153, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 153,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 120, 153, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 153, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
153, 157) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor