Converting Colors

RGB(120, 169, 186)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(120, 169, 186) contains.

Color

RGB(120, 169, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78A9BA
RGB	120, 169, 186
RGB Percent	47%, 66%, 73%
CMY	0.5294, 0.3373, 0.2706
CMYK	0.35, 0.09, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	195°, 32%, 60%
HSV	195°, 35%, 73%
XYZ	30.7966, 35.9142, 51.7633
YIQ	156.2870, -34.6610, -5.1010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

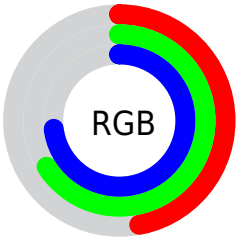
Format	Color
RYB	120, 148, 186
Decimal	7907770
CIELab	66.45, -11.99, -13.93
CIELCh	66, 18.378, 229.289
Yxy	35.9142, 0.2599, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286097850 (0xFF78A9BA)
YUV	156.2870, 14.6485, -31.8237
Hunter-Lab	59.9284, -13.1454, -9.2620

Details

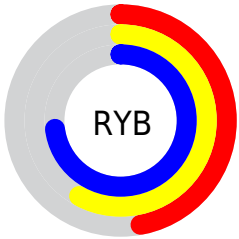
The RGB color 120, 169, 186 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999. A complement of this color would be 186, 137, 120, and the grayscale version is 156, 156, 156.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 174, 224, 242, and 68, 117, 133 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 101, 164, 186, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 139, 174, 186.

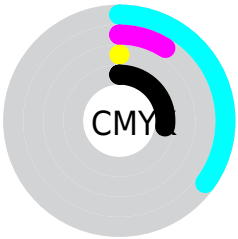
Distribution



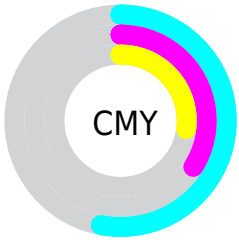
- Red (47%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 120, 169, 186 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, 169, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

120, 169, 186	120, 169, 186
255, 255, 255	94, 143, 159
174, 224, 242	68, 117, 133
202, 253, 255	41, 92, 108
231, 255, 255	10, 69, 83
	0, 46, 60
	0, 26, 38
	0, 1, 17
	0, 0, 0

120, 169, 186	120, 169, 186

101, 164, 186

83, 159, 186

64, 155, 186

46, 150, 186

27, 145, 186

8, 140, 186

0, 138, 186

139, 174, 186

157, 179, 186

176, 183, 186

194, 188, 186

213, 193, 186

232, 198, 186

250, 203, 186

255, 207, 186

255, 212, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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

117, 171, 172

120, 169, 186

135, 165, 194

Triad

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

120, 169, 186

191, 151, 168

163, 164, 130

Complementary

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

120, 169, 186

186, 137, 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.

180, 158, 129

120, 169, 186

196, 150, 151

Square

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

120, 169, 186

177, 154, 183

192, 153, 137

144, 168, 140

Rectangle

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

120, 169, 186

149, 161, 194

192, 153, 137

169, 162, 129

Sweetspot

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

120, 169, 186

216, 235, 242

120, 186, 137

106, 118, 122

250, 250, 250

122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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

120, 169, 186

138, 215, 242

120, 137, 186

83, 89, 92

0, 115, 156

0, 21, 28

Inverse Universe

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

186, 120, 169

242, 138, 215

186, 170, 120

92, 83, 89

156, 0, 115

28, 0, 21

Previews

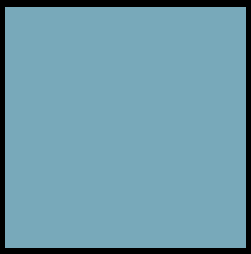
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 120, 169, 186 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



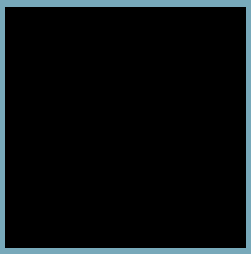
This preview shows how the RGB color 120, 169, 186 looks on a black background.

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 120, 169, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 169, 186.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 169, 186.

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

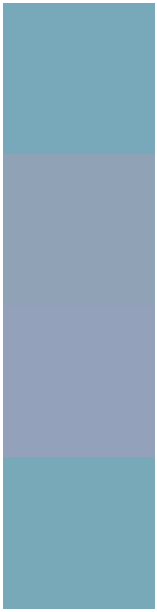
Original Color
120, 169, 186

Protanopia
158, 160, 180

Deuteranopia
163, 157, 188

Tritanopia
119, 169, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color
120, 169, 186

Protanomaly
144, 163, 182

Deuteranomaly
147, 161, 187

Tritanomaly
119, 169, 184

Monochromacy

Original Color
120, 169, 186

Achromatopsia
156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly
143, 161, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 120, 169, 186 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, 169, 186) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(120, 169, 186)
}
```

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, 169, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 169, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 120, 169, 186 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, 169, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 169, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 169, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 169, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 169, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 169, 186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 120, 169, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(120, 169, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(120,
169, 186) }
```

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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