

Converting Colors

RGB(120, 175, 143)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(120, 175, 143) contains.

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Color

RGB(120, 175, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78AF8F
RGB	120, 175, 143
RGB Percent	47%, 69%, 56%
CMY	0.5294, 0.3137, 0.4392
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.18, 0.31
HSL	145°, 26%, 58%
HSV	145°, 31%, 69%
XYZ	28.0336, 36.6362, 31.5806
YIQ	154.9070, -22.5080, -21.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

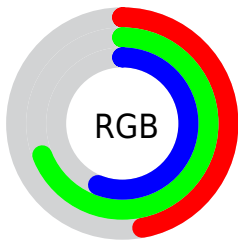
Format	Color
RYB	120, 159, 175
Decimal	7909263
CIELab	67.00, -24.95, 10.72
CIElCh	67, 27.153, 156.745
Yxy	36.6362, 0.2913, 0.3806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286099343 (0xFF78AF8F)
YUV	154.9070, -5.8702, -30.6134
Hunter-Lab	60.5278, -23.2510, 11.4348

Details

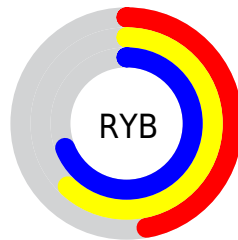
The RGB color **120, 175, 143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **175, 120, 152**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174, 231, 197**, and **69, 122, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102, 175, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 175, 153**.

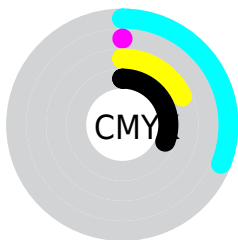
Distribution



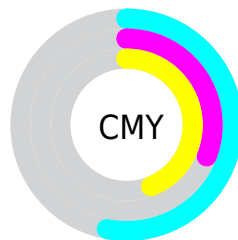
- Red (47%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 120, 175, 143 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, 175, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 120, 175, 143


255, 255, 255

 174, 231, 197

 202, 255, 225


 230, 255, 253

 120, 175, 143

 94, 148, 117

 69, 122, 93

 44, 97, 69

 18, 73, 47

 0, 50, 26

 0, 31, 0


 0, 0, 0

 120, 175, 143


 102, 175, 133


 120, 175, 143


 138, 175, 153


 85, 175, 123

 155, 175, 163

 68, 175, 112

 173, 175, 174

 50, 175, 102


 190, 175, 184

 33, 175, 92

 208, 175, 194

 15, 175, 82

 225, 175, 204

 0, 175, 73

 243, 175, 214

 255, 175, 224

 255, 175, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 170, 123



120, 175, 143



96, 177, 168

Triad

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



120, 175, 143



140, 163, 211



210, 148, 135

Complementary

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



120, 175, 143



175, 120, 152

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.



211, 145, 158



120, 175, 143



174, 155, 202

Square

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



120, 175, 143



106, 171, 207



199, 148, 183



197, 155, 119

Rectangle

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



120, 175, 143



88, 176, 184



199, 148, 183



212, 146, 142

Sweetspot

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



120, 175, 143



207, 227, 215



152, 175, 120



102, 115, 107



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



120, 175, 143



141, 227, 177



120, 175, 170



78, 87, 82



0, 150, 63



0, 23, 10

Inverse Universe

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



175, 120, 152



227, 141, 191



175, 120, 125



87, 78, 83



150, 0, 88



23, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 120, 175, 143 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, 175, 143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

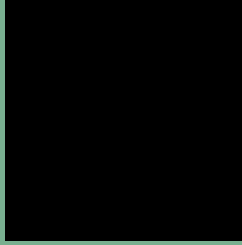
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 175, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 175, 143.

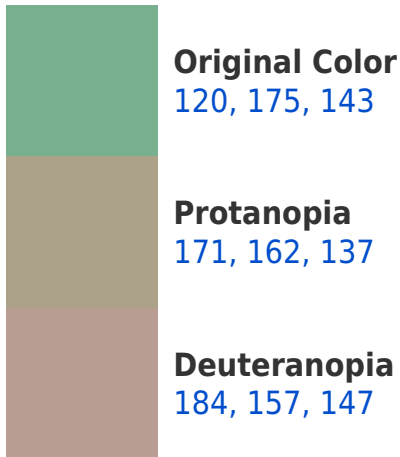



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 175, 143.

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
128, 169, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color

120, 175, 143

Protanomaly

152, 167, 139

Deuteranomaly

161, 164, 146

Tritanomaly

125, 171, 168

Monochromacy



Original Color

120, 175, 143

Achromatopsia

155, 155, 155

Achromatomaly

142, 162, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 120, 175, 143 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, 175, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 175, 143)  
}
```

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, 175, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 175, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 120, 175, 143 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, 175, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 175, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 175, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 175, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 175, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 175,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 120, 175, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 175, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
175, 143) }
```

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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