

Converting Colors

RGB(120, 178, 139)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(120, 178, 139) contains.

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Color

RGB(120, 178, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78B28B
RGB	120, 178, 139
RGB Percent	47%, 70%, 55%
CMY	0.5294, 0.3020, 0.4549
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.22, 0.30
HSL	140°, 27%, 58%
HSV	140°, 33%, 70%
XYZ	28.3263, 37.6979, 30.2096
YIQ	156.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

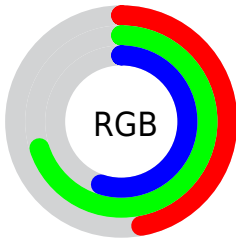
Format	Color
RYB	120, 164, 178
Decimal	7910027
CIELab	67.80, -27.22, 14.03
CIElCh	68, 30.621, 152.722
Yxy	37.6979, 0.2943, 0.3917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286100107 (0xFF78B28B)
YUV	156.2120, -8.4855, -31.7579
Hunter-Lab	61.3986, -25.0965, 13.8070

Details

The RGB color **120, 178, 139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **178, 120, 159**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174, 234, 193**, and **69, 125, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102, 178, 127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 178, 151**.

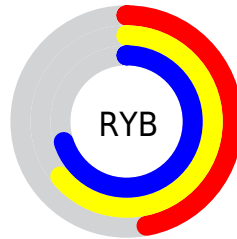
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (70%)

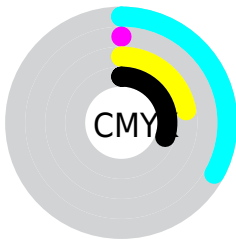
Blue (55%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (70%)

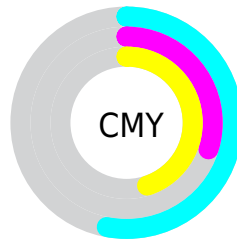


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 120, 178, 139 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, 178, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 120, 178, 139


255, 255, 255

 174, 234, 193

 202, 255, 220

 230, 255, 249

 120, 178, 139

 94, 151, 113

 69, 125, 89


 44, 100, 65


 17, 75, 43


 0, 52, 22

 0, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0

 120, 178, 139

 102, 178, 127

 120, 178, 139

 138, 178, 151

■ 84, 178, 115

■ 156, 178, 163

■ 67, 178, 103

■ 173, 178, 175

■ 49, 178, 91

■ 191, 178, 187

■ 31, 178, 79

■ 209, 178, 199

■ 13, 178, 67

■ 227, 178, 211

■ 0, 178, 58

■ 245, 178, 223

■ 255, 178, 235

■ 255, 178, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152, 172, 118



120, 178, 139



89, 180, 167

Triad

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



120, 178, 139



132, 167, 220



219, 147, 137

Complementary

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



120, 178, 139



178, 120, 159

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.



218, 144, 164



120, 178, 139



172, 157, 212

Square

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



120, 178, 139



92, 175, 214



203, 148, 191



205, 155, 117

Rectangle

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



120, 178, 139



75, 180, 186



203, 148, 191



220, 145, 145

Sweetspot

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



120, 178, 139



209, 232, 216



160, 178, 120



103, 117, 108



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



120, 178, 139



142, 232, 171



120, 178, 167



80, 89, 83



0, 153, 50



0, 26, 8

Inverse Universe

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



178, 120, 159



232, 142, 202



178, 120, 131



89, 80, 86



153, 0, 103



26, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 120, 178, 139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

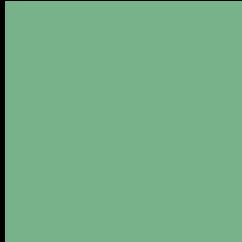
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 178, 139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

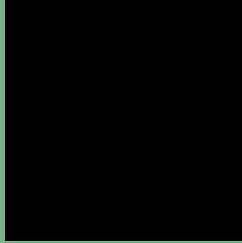
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 178, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 178, 139.

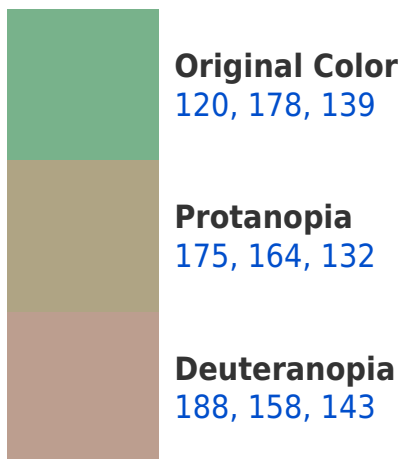


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 178, 139.

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
129, 172, 185

Trichromacy



Original Color
120, 178, 139

Protanomaly
155, 169, 135

Deuteranomaly
163, 165, 142

Tritanomaly
126, 174, 168

Monochromacy



Original Color
120, 178, 139

Achromatopsia
156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly
143, 164, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 120, 178, 139 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, 178, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 178, 139)  
}
```

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, 178, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 178, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 120, 178, 139 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, 178, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 178, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 178, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 178, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 178, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 178,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 120, 178, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 178, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
178, 139) }
```

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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