

Converting Colors

RGB(120, 201, 117)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(120, 201, 117) contains.

RGB(120, 201, 117)	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, 201, 117)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78C975
RGB	120, 201, 117
RGB Percent	47%, 79%, 46%
CMY	0.5294, 0.2118, 0.5412
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.42, 0.21
HSL	118°, 44%, 62%
HSV	118°, 42%, 79%
XYZ	31.8433, 47.0507, 24.2330
YIQ	167.2050, -21.3120, -43.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

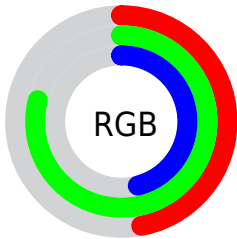
Format	Color
RYB	117, 201, 198
Decimal	7915893
CIELab	74.22, -41.62, 34.35
CIELCh	74, 53.968, 140.465
Yxy	47.0507, 0.3088, 0.4562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286105973 (0xFF78C975)
YUV	167.2050, -24.7511, -41.3988
Hunter-Lab	68.5935, -37.1734, 27.0692

Details

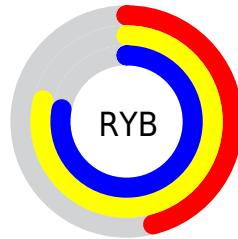
The RGB color **120, 201, 117** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **198, 117, 201**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176, 255, 170**, and **65, 146, 67** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101, 201, 97**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139, 201, 137**.

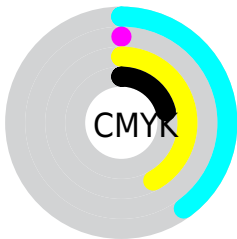
Distribution



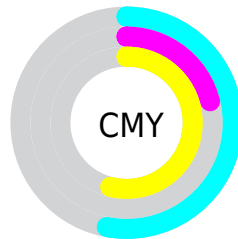
- Red (47%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 120, 201, 117 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, 201, 117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 120, 201, 117

255, 255, 255


 176, 255, 170

 204, 255, 198


 233, 255, 226


255, 255, 255

 120, 201, 117

 93, 173, 92

 65, 146, 67

 36, 120, 43

 0, 95, 18

 0, 70, 0

 0, 47, 0

 0, 23, 0

 0, 0, 0

 120, 201, 117

 120, 201, 117

■ 101, 201, 97

■ 139, 201, 137

■ 81, 201, 77

■ 159, 201, 157

■ 62, 201, 57

■ 178, 201, 177

■ 42, 201, 37

■ 198, 201, 197

■ 23, 201, 17

■ 217, 201, 218

■ 7, 201, 0

■ 236, 201, 238

■ 255, 201, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

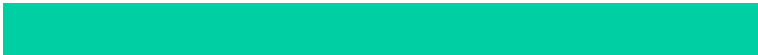
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



178, 190, 86



120, 201, 117



0, 207, 164

Triad

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



120, 201, 117



27, 192, 255



255, 142, 151

Complementary

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



120, 201, 117



198, 117, 201

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.



255, 142, 201



120, 201, 117



160, 176, 255

Square

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



120, 201, 117



0, 203, 255



228, 156, 246



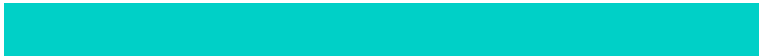
255, 156, 108

Rectangle

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



120, 201, 117



0, 208, 199



228, 156, 246



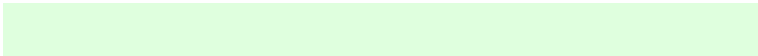
255, 140, 167

Sweetspot

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



120, 201, 117



223, 255, 222



201, 197, 117



108, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



120, 201, 117



132, 255, 128



117, 201, 155



90, 99, 90



6, 163, 0



1, 36, 0

Inverse Universe

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



198, 117, 201



250, 128, 255



201, 117, 163



99, 90, 99



157, 0, 163



34, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 120, 201, 117 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, 201, 117 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

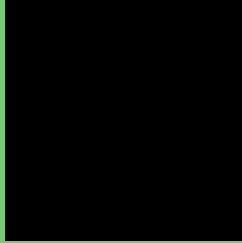
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 201, 117 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 201, 117.

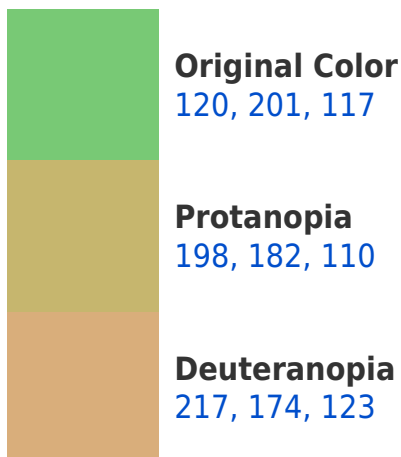


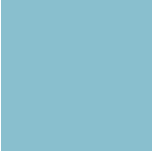
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 201, 117.

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
137, 191, 206

Trichromacy



Original Color

120, 201, 117



Protanomaly

170, 189, 113



Deuteranomaly

182, 184, 121



Tritanomaly

131, 195, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color

120, 201, 117



Achromatopsia

167, 167, 167



Achromatomaly

150, 179, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 120, 201, 117 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, 201, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 201, 117)  
}
```

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, 201, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 201, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 120, 201, 117 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, 201, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 201, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 201, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 201, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 201, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 201,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 120, 201, 117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 201, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
201, 117) }
```

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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