

Converting Colors

RGB(120, 217, 188)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(120, 217, 188) contains.

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Color

RGB(120, 217, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78D9BC
RGB	120, 217, 188
RGB Percent	47%, 85%, 74%
CMY	0.5294, 0.1490, 0.2627
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.13, 0.15
HSL	162°, 56%, 66%
HSV	162°, 45%, 85%
XYZ	41.6357, 57.2496, 56.4328
YIQ	184.6910, -48.5030, -29.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

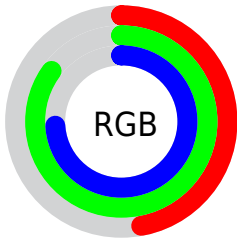
Format	Color
RYB	120, 177, 217
Decimal	7920060
CIELab	80.32, -35.44, 5.42
CIELCh	80, 35.849, 171.310
Yxy	57.2496, 0.2681, 0.3686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286110140 (0xFF78D9BC)
YUV	184.6910, 1.6313, -56.7340
Hunter-Lab	75.6635, -34.1871, 8.7436

Details

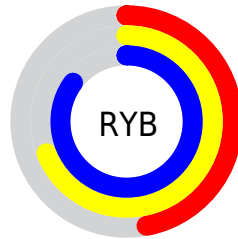
The RGB color **120, 217, 188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **217, 120, 149**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177, 255, 244**, and **63, 162, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98, 217, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142, 217, 194**.

Distribution



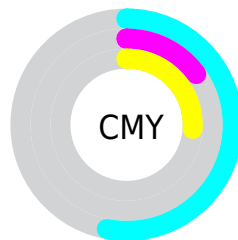
- Red (47%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 120, 217, 188 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, 217, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 120, 217, 188


255, 255, 255


 177, 255, 244


 206, 255, 255


 235, 255, 255


 120, 217, 188

 92, 189, 161

 63, 162, 135

 29, 135, 110

 0, 109, 85

 0, 84, 62

 0, 60, 40

 0, 39, 20

 0, 2, 0

 0, 0, 0

 120, 217, 188

 120, 217, 188

 98, 217, 182

 142, 217, 194

 77, 217, 175

 163, 217, 201

 55, 217, 169

 185, 217, 207

 33, 217, 162

 207, 217, 214

 11, 217, 156

 229, 217, 220

 0, 217, 152

 250, 217, 227

 255, 217, 233

 255, 217, 240

 255, 217, 246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 213, 156



120, 217, 188



90, 217, 222

Triad

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



120, 217, 188



190, 194, 255



255, 183, 148

Complementary

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



120, 217, 188



217, 120, 149

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, 175, 177



120, 217, 188



232, 182, 241

Square

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



120, 217, 188



139, 205, 255



255, 175, 210



231, 194, 133

Rectangle

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



120, 217, 188



88, 215, 242



255, 175, 210



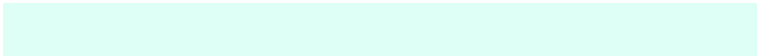
255, 180, 157

Sweetspot

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



120, 217, 188



222, 255, 245



149, 217, 120



107, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



120, 217, 188



117, 255, 214



120, 198, 217



99, 110, 106



0, 173, 122



0, 46, 32

Inverse Universe

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



217, 120, 149



255, 117, 158



217, 139, 120



110, 99, 102



173, 0, 52



46, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 120, 217, 188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

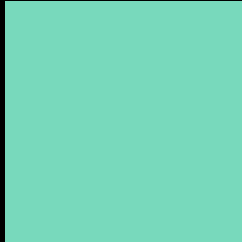
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 217, 188 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

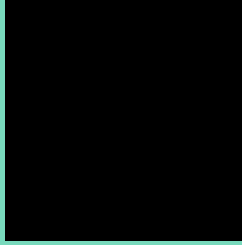
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

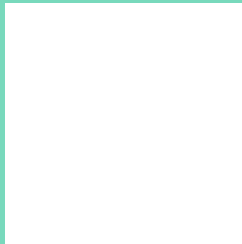
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 120, 217, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 217, 188.

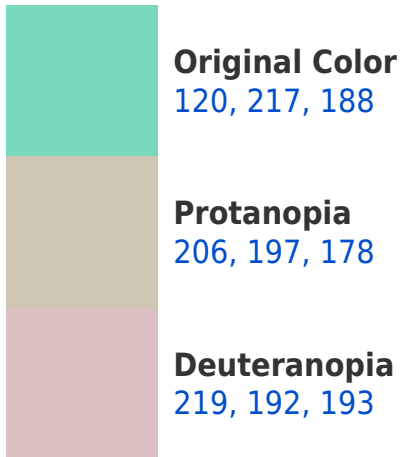


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 217, 188.

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
131, 211, 228

Trichromacy



Original Color

120, 217, 188



Protanomaly

175, 204, 182



Deuteranomaly

183, 201, 191



Tritanomaly

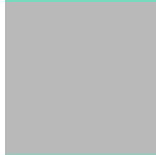
127, 213, 213

Monochromacy



Original Color

120, 217, 188



Achromatopsia

185, 185, 185



Achromatomaly

161, 197, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 120, 217, 188 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, 217, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 217, 188)  
}
```

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, 217, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 217, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 120, 217, 188 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, 217, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 217, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 217, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 217, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 217, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 217,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 120, 217, 188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 217, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
217, 188) }
```

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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