

Converting Colors

RGB(120, 231, 233)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(120, 231, 233) contains.

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Color

RGB(120, 231, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78E7E9
RGB	120, 231, 233
RGB Percent	47%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.5294, 0.0941, 0.0863
CMYK	0.48, 0.01, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	181°, 72%, 69%
HSV	181°, 48%, 91%
XYZ	51.0296, 67.0281, 87.3390
YIQ	198.0390, -66.7980, -22.9100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

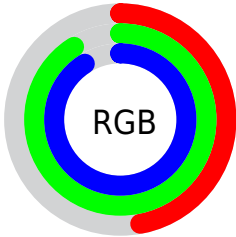
Format	Color
RYB	120, 176, 233
Decimal	7923689
CIELab	85.52, -31.20, -10.80
CIElCh	86, 33.015, 199.090
Yxy	67.0281, 0.2484, 0.3263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286113769 (0xFF78E7E9)
YUV	198.0390, 17.2358, -68.4402
Hunter-Lab	81.8707, -32.0155, -5.9406

Details

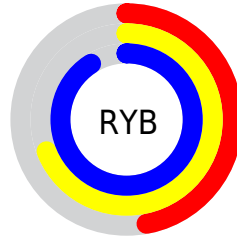
The RGB color **120, 231, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **233, 122, 120**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179, 255, 255**, and **56, 175, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97, 231, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 231, 233**.

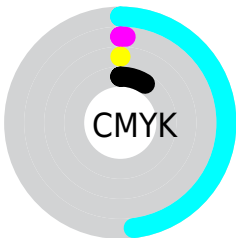
Distribution



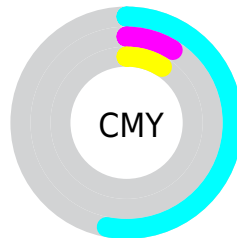
- Red (47%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 120, 231, 233 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, 231, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 120, 231, 233

255, 255, 255


 179, 255, 255

 209, 255, 255

 239, 255, 255

 120, 231, 233

 90, 203, 205

 56, 175, 177

 1, 148, 151

 0, 122, 125

 0, 97, 100

 0, 72, 76

 0, 49, 53

 0, 29, 32

 0, 0, 7

 120, 231, 233

 120, 231, 233

 97, 231, 233

 143, 231, 233

 73, 230, 233

 167, 232, 233

 50, 230, 233

 190, 232, 233

 27, 229, 233

 213, 233, 233

 4, 229, 233

 236, 233, 233

 0, 229, 233

 255, 233, 233

 255, 234, 233

 255, 234, 233

 255, 235, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145, 230, 201



120, 231, 233



124, 228, 255

Triad

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



120, 231, 233



242, 199, 255



247, 208, 153

Complementary

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



120, 231, 233



233, 122, 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.



255, 198, 168



120, 231, 233



255, 192, 226

Square

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



120, 231, 233



203, 210, 255



255, 191, 195



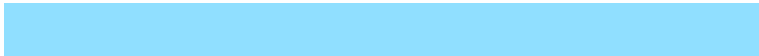
216, 218, 154

Rectangle

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



120, 231, 233



144, 223, 255



255, 191, 195



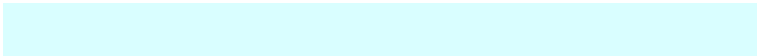
255, 204, 156

Sweetspot

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



120, 231, 233



217, 254, 255



120, 233, 122



105, 127, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



120, 231, 233



107, 252, 255



120, 175, 233



106, 117, 117



0, 178, 181



0, 53, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 120, 231



255, 107, 252



233, 178, 120



117, 106, 117



181, 0, 178



54, 0, 53

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 120, 231, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

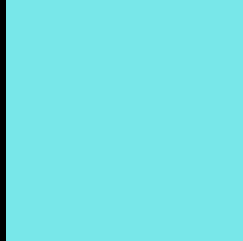
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 231, 233 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, 231, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 231, 233.

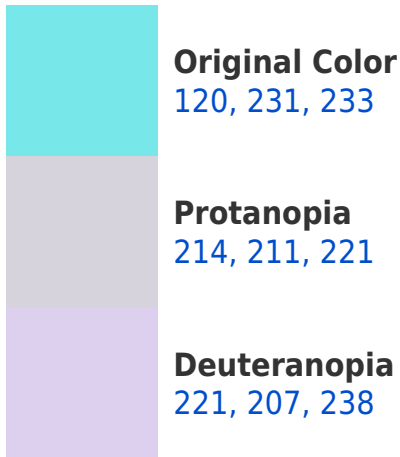


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 231, 233.

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
125, 229, 247

Trichromacy



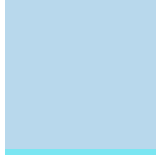
Original Color

120, 231, 233



Protanomaly

180, 218, 225



Deuteranomaly

184, 216, 236



Tritanomaly

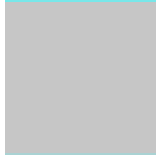
123, 230, 242

Monochromacy



Original Color

120, 231, 233



Achromatopsia

198, 198, 198



Achromatomaly

170, 210, 211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 120, 231, 233 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, 231, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 231, 233)  
}
```

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, 231, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 231, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 120, 231, 233 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, 231, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 231, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 231, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 231, 233); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 231, 233); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 231, 233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 120, 231, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 231, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
231, 233) }
```

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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