

Converting Colors

RGB(120, 99, 107)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(120, 99, 107) contains.

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Color

RGB(120, 99, 107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78636B
RGB	120, 99, 107
RGB Percent	47%, 39%, 42%
CMY	0.5294, 0.6118, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.11, 0.53
HSL	337°, 10%, 43%
HSV	337°, 17%, 47%
XYZ	14.8614, 13.9783, 15.8247
YIQ	106.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

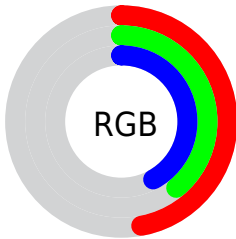
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 99, 107
Decimal	7889771
CIE _{Lab}	44.20, 9.88, -1.36
CIE _{LCh}	44, 9.969, 352.177
Yxy	13.9783, 0.3327, 0.3130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286079851 (0xFF78636B)
YUV	106.1910, 0.3988, 12.1105
Hunter-Lab	37.3875, 5.5249, 1.0761

Details

The RGB color **120, 99, 107** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **99, 120, 112**, and the grayscale version is **106, 106, 106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172, 150, 158**, and **71, 52, 60** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120, 87, 100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120, 111, 114**.

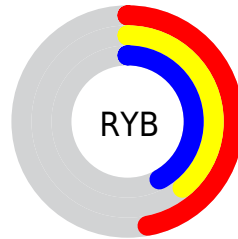
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (39%)

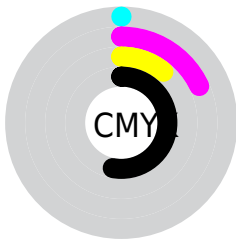
Blue (42%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (42%)

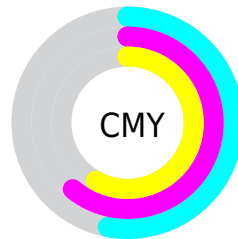


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 120, 99, 107 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, 99, 107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



120, 99, 107



120, 99, 107

255, 255, 255



95, 75, 83



172, 150, 158



71, 52, 60



200, 177, 185



49, 31, 38



228, 204, 213



29, 8, 17



255, 232, 241



0, 0, 0



120, 99, 107



120, 99, 107



120, 87, 100



120, 111, 114



120, 75, 92



120, 123, 122



120, 63, 85



120, 135, 129

120, 51, 77

120, 147, 137

120, 39, 70

120, 159, 144

120, 27, 62

120, 171, 152

120, 15, 55

120, 183, 159

120, 3, 48

120, 195, 166

120, 0, 46

120, 207, 174

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113, 101, 115



120, 99, 107



122, 99, 99

Triad

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



120, 99, 107



104, 106, 89



85, 108, 117

Complementary

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



120, 99, 107



99, 120, 112

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.



83, 109, 110



120, 99, 107



95, 108, 94

Square

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



120, 99, 107



113, 103, 88



87, 109, 102



93, 106, 121

Rectangle

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



120, 99, 107



121, 100, 94



87, 109, 102



84, 109, 115

Sweetspot

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



120, 99, 107



156, 148, 151



112, 99, 120



79, 74, 76



207, 207, 207



79, 79, 79

Same Dimension

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



120, 99, 107



156, 123, 135



120, 101, 99



61, 55, 57



125, 0, 48



252, 0, 96

Inverse Universe

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



120, 99, 107



156, 123, 135



99, 118, 120



61, 55, 57



125, 0, 48



252, 0, 96

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 120, 99, 107 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

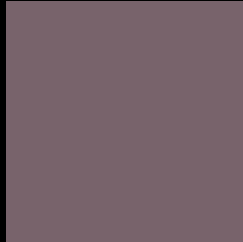
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 120, 99, 107 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

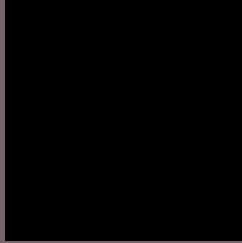
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 120, 99, 107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 99, 107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 99, 107.

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



Original Color


120, 99, 107

Protanopia

105, 104, 110

Deuteranopia

114, 101, 107



Tritanopia
120, 99, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color

120, 99, 107

Protanomaly

110, 102, 109

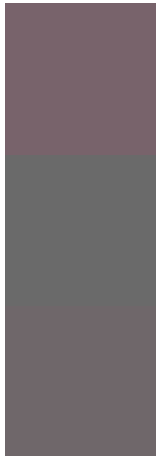
Deuteranomaly

116, 100, 107

Tritanomaly

120, 99, 107

Monochromacy



Original Color

120, 99, 107

Achromatopsia

106, 106, 106

Achromatomaly

111, 103, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 120, 99, 107 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, 99, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 99, 107)  
}
```

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, 99, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 99, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 120, 99, 107 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, 99, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 99, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 99, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 99, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 99, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 99,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 120, 99, 107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 99, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 99,  
107) }
```

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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