

Converting Colors

RGB(121, 125, 80)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(121, 125, 80) contains.

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Color

RGB(121, 125, 80)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	797D50
RGB	121, 125, 80
RGB Percent	47%, 49%, 31%
CMY	0.5255, 0.5098, 0.6863
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.36, 0.51
HSL	65°, 22%, 40%
HSV	65°, 36%, 49%
XYZ	16.6667, 19.3114, 10.4385
YIQ	118.6740, 12.0610, -14.8430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

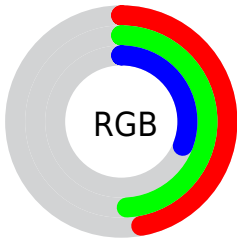
Format	Color
RYB	80, 125, 84
Decimal	7961936
CIELab	51.05, -9.15, 24.07
CIElCh	51, 25.747, 110.809
Yxy	19.3114, 0.3591, 0.4160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286152016 (0xFF797D50)
YUV	118.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399
Hunter-Lab	43.9447, -9.2042, 16.6778

Details

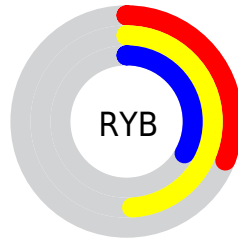
The RGB color **121, 125, 80** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **84, 80, 125**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174, 178, 130**, and **71, 76, 34** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120, 125, 68**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122, 125, 93**.

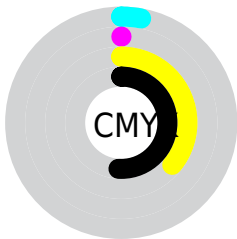
Distribution



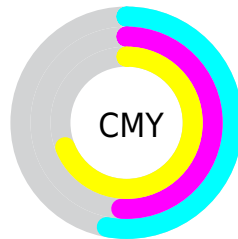
- Red (47%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (69%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 121, 125, 80 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 121, 125, 80 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 121, 125, 80  121, 125, 80

255, 255, 255  96, 100, 57

 174, 178, 130  71, 76, 34

 202, 205, 156  48, 54, 12


 230, 233, 183  27, 32, 0

 255, 255, 211  0, 7, 0

 255, 255, 239  0, 0, 0

 121, 125, 80  121, 125, 80

 120, 125, 68  122, 125, 93

 119, 125, 55  123, 125, 105

■ 118, 125, 43

■ 124, 125, 118

■ 117, 125, 30

■ 125, 125, 130

■ 115, 125, 18

■ 127, 125, 143

■ 114, 125, 5

■ 128, 125, 155

■ 114, 125, 0

■ 129, 125, 168

■ 130, 125, 180

■ 131, 125, 193

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 118, 78



121, 125, 80



96, 130, 93

Triad

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



121, 125, 80



52, 131, 155



160, 106, 129

Complementary

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



121, 125, 80



84, 80, 125

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.



143, 111, 150



121, 125, 80



81, 126, 165

Square

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



121, 125, 80



48, 133, 136



115, 118, 163



165, 106, 107

Rectangle

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



121, 125, 80



78, 132, 106



115, 118, 163



156, 107, 137

Sweetspot

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



121, 125, 80



162, 163, 145



125, 84, 80



81, 82, 71



209, 209, 209



82, 82, 82

Same Dimension

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



121, 125, 80



157, 163, 93



99, 125, 80



63, 64, 57



116, 128, 0



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



84, 80, 125



99, 93, 163



106, 80, 125



58, 57, 64



11, 0, 128



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 125, 80 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 125, 80 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

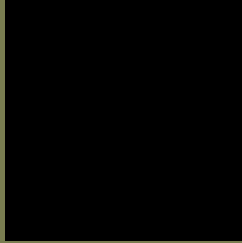
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

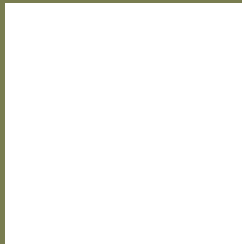
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 121, 125, 80 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 125, 80.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 125, 80.

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

121, 125, 80

Protanopia

132, 121, 79

Deuteranopia

145, 116, 82



Tritanopia
127, 119, 128

Trichromacy



Original Color

121, 125, 80

Protanomaly

128, 122, 79

Deuteranomaly

136, 119, 81

Tritanomaly

125, 121, 111

Monochromacy



Original Color

121, 125, 80

Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119

Achromatomaly

120, 121, 105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 121, 125, 80 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(121, 125, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 125, 80)  
}
```

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(121, 125, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 125, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 121, 125, 80 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(121, 125, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 125, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 125, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 125, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 125, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 125,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 121, 125, 80 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 125, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
125, 80) }
```

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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