

Converting Colors

RGB(121, 144, 130)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(121, 144, 130) contains.

RGB(121, 144, 130)	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(121, 144, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	799082
RGB	121, 144, 130
RGB Percent	47%, 56%, 51%
CMY	0.5255, 0.4353, 0.4902
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.10, 0.44
HSL	143°, 9%, 52%
HSV	143°, 16%, 56%
XYZ	21.8877, 25.6232, 24.9113
YIQ	135.5270, -9.2140, -9.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

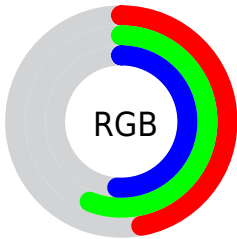
Format	Color
RYB	121, 138, 144
Decimal	7966850
CIELab	57.68, -11.10, 4.71
CIELCh	58, 12.061, 157.027
Yxy	25.6232, 0.3022, 0.3538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286156930 (0xFF799082)
YUV	135.5270, -2.7248, -12.7402
Hunter-Lab	50.6193, -11.4009, 6.2552

Details

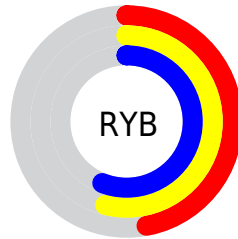
The RGB color `121, 144, 130` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `144, 121, 135`, and the grayscale version is `136, 136, 136`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `174, 198, 183`, and `72, 94, 81` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `107, 144, 121`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `135, 144, 139`.

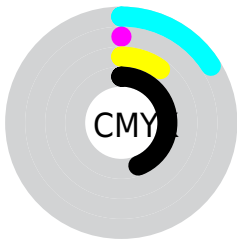
Distribution



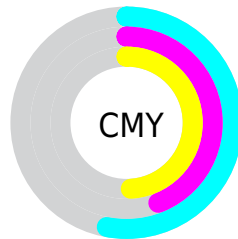
- Red (47%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (44%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 121, 144, 130 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, 144, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 121, 144, 130


255, 255, 255

 174, 198, 183


 201, 226, 210

 229, 255, 239

 121, 144, 130

 96, 118, 105


 72, 94, 81

 49, 70, 58


 28, 48, 36


 4, 27, 15

 0, 0, 0


 121, 144, 130

 107, 144, 121

 92, 144, 112

 121, 144, 130

 135, 144, 139

 150, 144, 148

■ 78, 144, 104

■ 164, 144, 156

■ 63, 144, 95

■ 179, 144, 165

■ 49, 144, 86

■ 193, 144, 174

■ 35, 144, 77

■ 207, 144, 183

■ 20, 144, 69

■ 222, 144, 191

■ 6, 144, 60

■ 236, 144, 200

■ 0, 144, 56

■ 251, 144, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132, 142, 122



121, 144, 130



113, 145, 141

Triad

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



121, 144, 130



130, 139, 159



160, 132, 126

Complementary

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



121, 144, 130



144, 121, 135

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.



160, 131, 136



121, 144, 130



144, 135, 155

Square

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



121, 144, 130



118, 142, 158



155, 132, 147



154, 135, 119

Rectangle

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



121, 144, 130



111, 144, 148



155, 132, 147



161, 132, 129

Sweetspot

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



121, 144, 130



177, 186, 180



135, 144, 121



89, 94, 91



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



121, 144, 130



151, 186, 165



121, 144, 141



64, 71, 67



0, 135, 53



0, 8, 3

Inverse Universe

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



144, 121, 135



186, 151, 172



144, 121, 124



71, 64, 69



135, 0, 82



8, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 144, 130 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, 144, 130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

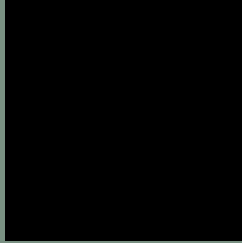
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 144, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 144, 130.



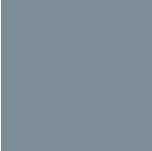
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 144, 130.

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, 141, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color

121, 144, 130

Protanomaly

135, 140, 128

Deuteranomaly

142, 138, 131

Tritanomaly

124, 142, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color

121, 144, 130

Achromatopsia

136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly

131, 139, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 121, 144, 130 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, 144, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 144, 130)  
}
```

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, 144, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 144, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 121, 144, 130 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, 144, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 144, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 144, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 144, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 144, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 144,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 121, 144, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 144, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
144, 130) }
```

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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