

Converting Colors

RGB(121, 148, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(121, 148, 154) contains.

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Color

RGB(121, 148, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79949A
RGB	121, 148, 154
RGB Percent	47%, 58%, 60%
CMY	0.5255, 0.4196, 0.3961
CMYK	0.21, 0.04, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	191°, 14%, 54%
HSV	191°, 21%, 60%
XYZ	24.3078, 27.5779, 34.6137
YIQ	140.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

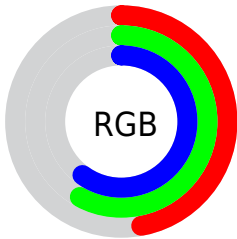
Format	Color
RYB	121, 136, 154
Decimal	7967898
CIELab	59.51, -8.08, -6.32
CIElCh	60, 10.255, 218.016
Yxy	27.5779, 0.2810, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286157978 (0xFF79949A)
YUV	140.6110, 6.6008, -17.1988
Hunter-Lab	52.5146, -9.2771, -2.3193

Details

The RGB color `121, 148, 154` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `154, 127, 121`, and the grayscale version is `141, 141, 141`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `174, 202, 208`, and `72, 97, 103` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `106, 145, 154`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `136, 151, 154`.

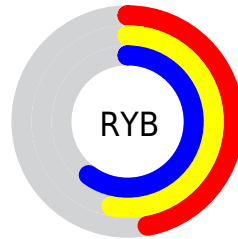
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (58%)

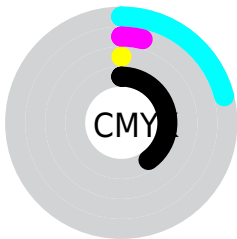
Blue (60%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (60%)

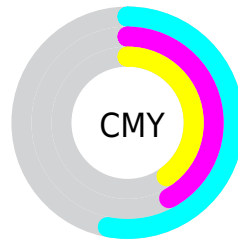


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (42%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 121, 148, 154 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, 148, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 121, 148, 154


255, 255, 255

 174, 202, 208


 201, 230, 237

 230, 255, 255

 121, 148, 154

 96, 122, 128

 72, 97, 103

 48, 74, 79

 26, 51, 56


 3, 30, 35

 0, 1, 13

 0, 0, 0

 121, 148, 154

 106, 145, 154

 121, 148, 154

 136, 151, 154

90, 142, 154

152, 154, 154

75, 140, 154

167, 156, 154

59, 137, 154

183, 159, 154

44, 134, 154

198, 162, 154

29, 131, 154

213, 165, 154

13, 128, 154

229, 168, 154

0, 126, 154

244, 170, 154

255, 173, 154

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122, 149, 145



121, 148, 154



127, 146, 160

Triad

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



121, 148, 154



157, 138, 150



148, 143, 126

Complementary

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



121, 148, 154



154, 127, 121

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.



157, 140, 127



121, 148, 154



162, 137, 141

Square

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



121, 148, 154



148, 140, 157



162, 138, 133



138, 146, 129

Rectangle

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



121, 148, 154



133, 144, 161



162, 138, 133



151, 142, 125

Sweetspot

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



121, 148, 154



189, 199, 201



121, 154, 126



95, 101, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



121, 148, 154



149, 192, 201



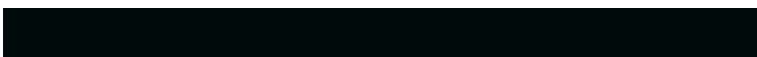
121, 132, 154



69, 75, 77



0, 115, 140



0, 10, 13

Inverse Universe

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



154, 121, 148



201, 149, 192



154, 143, 121



77, 69, 75



140, 0, 115



13, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 148, 154 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, 148, 154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

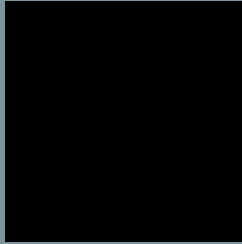
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 148, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 148, 154.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 148, 154.

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
122, 147, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color

121, 148, 154

Protanomaly

135, 144, 151

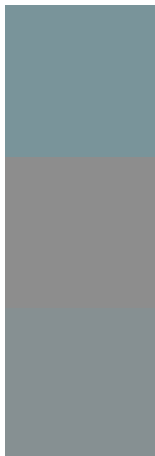
Deuteranomaly

140, 142, 155

Tritanomaly

122, 147, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color

121, 148, 154

Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly

134, 144, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 121, 148, 154 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, 148, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 148, 154)  
}
```

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, 148, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 148, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 121, 148, 154 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, 148, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 148, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 148, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 148, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 148, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 148,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 121, 148, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 148, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
148, 154) }
```

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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