

Converting Colors

RGB(121, 169, 121)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(121, 169, 121) contains.

RGB(121, 169, 121)	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, 169, 121)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79A979
RGB	121, 169, 121
RGB Percent	47%, 66%, 47%
CMY	0.5255, 0.3373, 0.5255
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.28, 0.34
HSL	120°, 22%, 57%
HSV	120°, 28%, 66%
XYZ	25.5243, 33.8214, 23.2721
YIQ	149.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

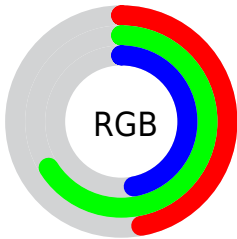
Format	Color
RYB	121, 169, 169
Decimal	7973241
CIELab	64.82, -25.78, 19.77
CIELCh	65, 32.487, 142.522
Yxy	33.8214, 0.3089, 0.4094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286163321 (0xFF79A979)
YUV	149.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104
Hunter-Lab	58.1561, -23.4308, 16.9835

Details

The RGB color **121, 169, 121** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **169, 121, 169**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174, 224, 174**, and **70, 117, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104, 169, 104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 169, 138**.

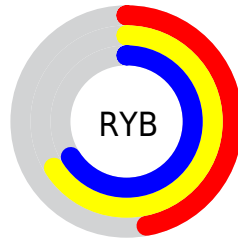
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (66%)

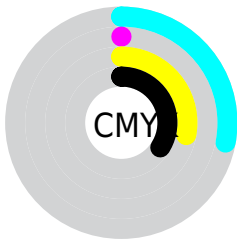
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (66%)

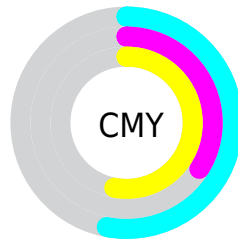


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (34%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 121, 169, 121 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, 169, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 121, 169, 121

255, 255, 255

 174, 224, 174

 202, 253, 201


 231, 255, 229

 121, 169, 121


 95, 142, 96

 70, 117, 72


 46, 92, 49

 21, 68, 27


 0, 45, 3

 0, 25, 0

 0, 0, 0

 121, 169, 121


 104, 169, 104


 121, 169, 121

 138, 169, 138

 87, 169, 87

 155, 169, 155

 70, 169, 70


 172, 169, 172


 53, 169, 53

 189, 169, 189

 36, 169, 36


 205, 169, 205

 20, 169, 20

 222, 169, 222

 3, 169, 3

 239, 169, 239

 0, 169, 0

 255, 169, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154, 162, 103



121, 169, 121



85, 173, 149

Triad

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



121, 169, 121



105, 162, 214



215, 136, 136

Complementary

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



121, 169, 121



169, 121, 169

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.



209, 136, 166



121, 169, 121



151, 152, 211

Square

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



121, 169, 121



62, 169, 202



187, 142, 193



205, 143, 112

Rectangle

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



121, 169, 121



63, 173, 169



187, 142, 193



214, 135, 146

Sweetspot

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



121, 169, 121



200, 219, 200



169, 169, 121



98, 110, 98



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



121, 169, 121



145, 219, 145



121, 169, 145



76, 84, 76



0, 148, 0



0, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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



169, 121, 169



219, 145, 219



169, 121, 145



84, 76, 84



148, 0, 148



20, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 169, 121 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 121, 169, 121 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 121, 169, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 169, 121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 169, 121.

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, 169, 121

Protanopia
168, 157, 115

Deuteranopia
183, 150, 125



Tritanopia
131, 162, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color
121, 169, 121

Protanomaly
151, 161, 117

Deuteranomaly
160, 157, 124

Tritanomaly
127, 165, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color
121, 169, 121

Achromatopsia
149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly
139, 156, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 121, 169, 121 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, 169, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 169, 121)  
}
```

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, 169, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 169, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 121, 169, 121 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, 169, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 169, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 169, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 169, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 169, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 169,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 121, 169, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 169, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
169, 121) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor