

Converting Colors

RGB(121, 169, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(121, 169, 154) contains.

RGB(121, 169, 154)	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, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79A99A
RGB	121, 169, 154
RGB Percent	47%, 66%, 60%
CMY	0.5255, 0.3373, 0.3961
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.09, 0.34
HSL	161°, 22%, 57%
HSV	161°, 28%, 66%
XYZ	27.9059, 34.7740, 35.8131
YIQ	152.9380, -23.7930, -14.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

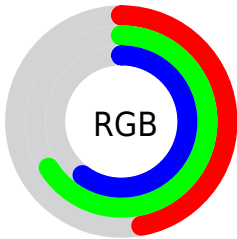
Format	Color
RYB	121, 149, 169
Decimal	7973274
CIELab	65.57, -19.29, 2.59
CIElCh	66, 19.458, 172.365
Yxy	34.7740, 0.2833, 0.3531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286163354 (0xFF79A99A)
YUV	152.9380, 0.5236, -28.0096
Hunter-Lab	58.9695, -18.7258, 5.2709

Details

The RGB color **121, 169, 154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **169, 121, 136**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174, 224, 208**, and **70, 117, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104, 169, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 169, 159**.

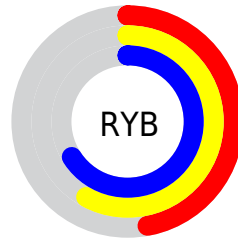
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (66%)

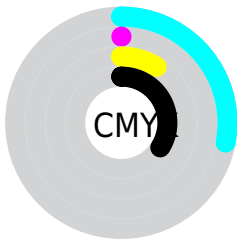
Blue (60%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (66%)

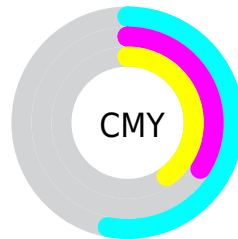


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 121, 169, 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, 169, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 121, 169, 154


255, 255, 255


 174, 224, 208

 202, 253, 237


 231, 255, 255

 121, 169, 154

 95, 142, 128

 70, 117, 103


 46, 92, 79

 21, 68, 56


 0, 46, 35

 0, 27, 13

 0, 0, 0

 121, 169, 154

 104, 169, 149

 121, 169, 154

 138, 169, 159

87, 169, 143

155, 169, 165

70, 169, 138

172, 169, 170

53, 169, 133

189, 169, 175

36, 169, 128

205, 169, 180

20, 169, 122

222, 169, 186

3, 169, 117

239, 169, 191

0, 169, 116

255, 169, 196

255, 169, 202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139, 167, 138



121, 169, 154



111, 169, 172

Triad

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



121, 169, 154



156, 156, 191



190, 151, 132

Complementary

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



121, 169, 154



169, 121, 136

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.



196, 147, 147



121, 169, 154



178, 151, 181

Square

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



121, 169, 154



133, 162, 193



191, 147, 164



177, 157, 125

Rectangle

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



121, 169, 154



113, 168, 182



191, 147, 164



193, 150, 137

Sweetspot

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



121, 169, 154



200, 219, 213



136, 169, 121



98, 110, 106



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



121, 169, 154



145, 219, 196



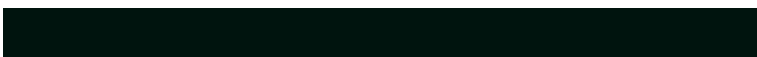
121, 160, 169



76, 84, 82



0, 148, 102



0, 20, 14

Inverse Universe

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



169, 121, 136



219, 145, 168



169, 130, 121



84, 76, 78



148, 0, 46



20, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 169, 154 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

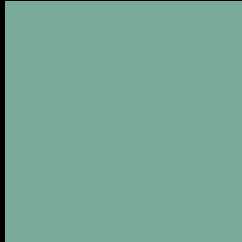
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

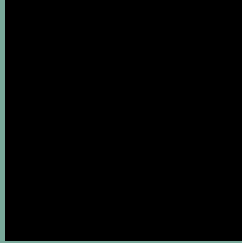
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

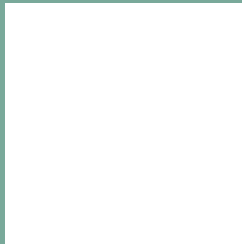
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 121, 169, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 169, 154.



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

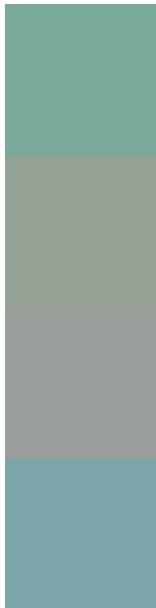
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
126, 165, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color
121, 169, 154

Protanomaly
148, 162, 150

Deuteranomaly
155, 159, 156

Tritanomaly
124, 166, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color
121, 169, 154

Achromatopsia
153, 153, 153

Achromatomaly
141, 159, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 121, 169, 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, 169, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 169, 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, 169, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 169, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 121, 169, 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, 169, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 169, 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, 169, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 169, 154); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 169, 154); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 169, 154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 121, 169, 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, 169, 154) }
```

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

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