

Converting Colors

RGB(121, 180, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(121, 180, 157) contains.

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Color

RGB(121, 180, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79B49D
RGB	121, 180, 157
RGB Percent	47%, 71%, 62%
CMY	0.5255, 0.2941, 0.3843
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.13, 0.29
HSL	157°, 28%, 59%
HSV	157°, 33%, 71%
XYZ	30.2922, 39.1418, 37.8568
YIQ	159.7370, -27.7810, -19.6610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

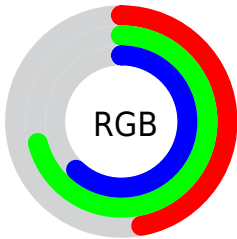
Format	Color
RYB	121, 158, 180
Decimal	7976093
CIELab	68.85, -24.22, 5.67
CIElCh	69, 24.869, 166.832
Yxy	39.1418, 0.2823, 0.3648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286166173 (0xFF79B49D)
YUV	159.7370, -1.3493, -33.9723
Hunter-Lab	62.5634, -23.0590, 7.9183

Details

The RGB color **121, 180, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **180, 121, 144**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175, 236, 212**, and **69, 127, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103, 180, 150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139, 180, 164**.

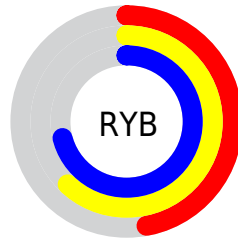
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (71%)

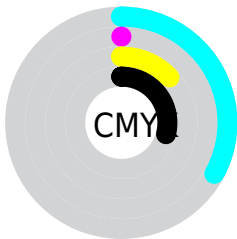
Blue (62%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (71%)

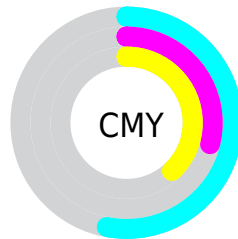


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 121, 180, 157 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, 180, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 121, 180, 157


255, 255, 255


 175, 236, 212


 203, 255, 240

 232, 255, 255

 121, 180, 157

 95, 153, 131

 69, 127, 106

 44, 102, 82

 16, 77, 59

 0, 54, 37

 0, 33, 16


 0, 0, 0


 121, 180, 157


 103, 180, 150

 121, 180, 157


 139, 180, 164


 85, 180, 143


 157, 180, 171


 67, 180, 136


 175, 180, 178

 49, 180, 129

 193, 180, 185


 31, 180, 122

 211, 180, 192


 13, 180, 115

 229, 180, 199

 0, 180, 110

 247, 180, 206

 255, 180, 213

 255, 180, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146, 177, 137



121, 180, 157



104, 181, 180

Triad

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



121, 180, 157



158, 166, 211



209, 156, 136

Complementary

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



121, 180, 157



180, 121, 144

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.



214, 152, 156



121, 180, 157



187, 158, 199

Square

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



121, 180, 157



127, 173, 211



207, 153, 179



194, 163, 125

Rectangle

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



121, 180, 157



102, 179, 194



207, 153, 179



212, 154, 142

Sweetspot

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



121, 180, 157



211, 235, 225



145, 180, 121



103, 117, 112



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



121, 180, 157



143, 235, 199



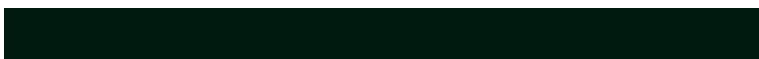
121, 174, 180



80, 89, 86



0, 153, 93



0, 26, 16

Inverse Universe

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



180, 121, 144



235, 143, 179



180, 127, 121



89, 80, 84



153, 0, 60



26, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 180, 157 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, 180, 157 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

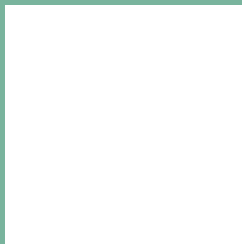
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 121, 180, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 180, 157.

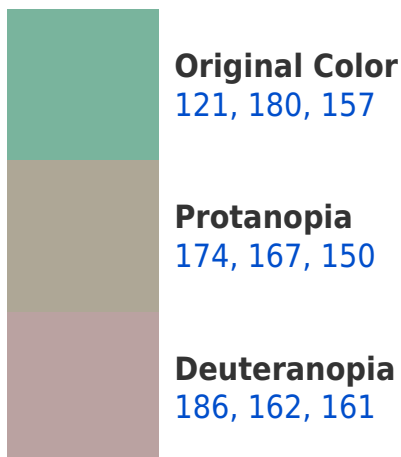



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 180, 157.

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
128, 175, 189

Trichromacy



Original Color
121, 180, 157

Protanomaly
155, 172, 153

Deuteranomaly
162, 169, 160

Tritanomaly
125, 177, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color
121, 180, 157

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
146, 167, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 121, 180, 157 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, 180, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 180, 157)  
}
```

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, 180, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 180, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 121, 180, 157 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, 180, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 180, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 180, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 180, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 180, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 180,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 121, 180, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 180, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
180, 157) }
```

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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