

Converting Colors

RGB(121, 192, 146)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(121, 192, 146) contains.

RGB(121, 192, 146)	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, 192, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79C092
RGB	121, 192, 146
RGB Percent	47%, 75%, 57%
CMY	0.5255, 0.2471, 0.4275
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.24, 0.25
HSL	141°, 36%, 61%
HSV	141°, 37%, 75%
XYZ	31.9231, 43.8395, 33.9735
YIQ	165.5270, -27.5500, -29.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

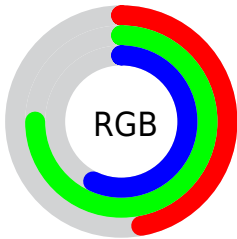
Format	Color
RYB	121, 174, 192
Decimal	7979154
CIELab	72.12, -32.28, 16.28
CIElCh	72, 36.150, 153.231
Yxy	43.8395, 0.2909, 0.3995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286169234 (0xFF79C092)
YUV	165.5270, -9.6268, -39.0502
Hunter-Lab	66.2114, -29.8082, 15.9260

Details

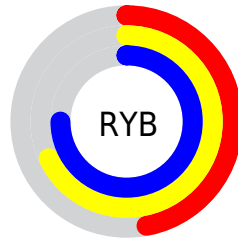
The RGB color **121, 192, 146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **192, 121, 167**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176, 249, 200**, and **68, 138, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102, 192, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140, 192, 158**.

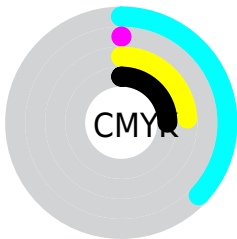
Distribution



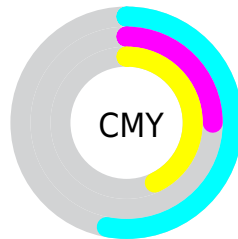
- Red (47%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 121, 192, 146 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, 192, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 121, 192, 146


255, 255, 255

 176, 249, 200


 204, 255, 228

 233, 255, 255

 121, 192, 146


 94, 165, 120


 68, 138, 95

 42, 112, 71

 8, 87, 49

 0, 63, 27

 0, 41, 3


 0, 14, 0


 0, 0, 0

 121, 192, 146


 121, 192, 146

 102, 192, 134


 140, 192, 158

 83, 192, 121

 159, 192, 171

 63, 192, 109


 179, 192, 183


 44, 192, 96


 198, 192, 196

 25, 192, 84

 217, 192, 208

 6, 192, 71

 236, 192, 221

 0, 192, 68

 255, 192, 233

 255, 192, 246

 255, 192, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160, 186, 121



121, 192, 146



79, 195, 179

Triad

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



121, 192, 146



136, 179, 242



240, 155, 142

Complementary

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



121, 192, 146



192, 121, 167

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.



240, 151, 174



121, 192, 146



186, 167, 232

Square

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



121, 192, 146



83, 188, 235



222, 156, 207



223, 165, 119

Rectangle

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



121, 192, 146



57, 194, 202



222, 156, 207



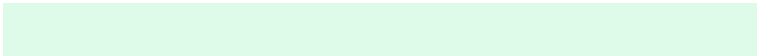
242, 153, 152

Sweetspot

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



121, 192, 146



222, 250, 232



167, 192, 121



109, 125, 114



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



121, 192, 146



140, 250, 179



121, 192, 181



87, 97, 91



0, 161, 57



0, 33, 12

Inverse Universe

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



192, 121, 167



250, 140, 211



192, 121, 132



97, 87, 93



161, 0, 104



33, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 192, 146 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, 192, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

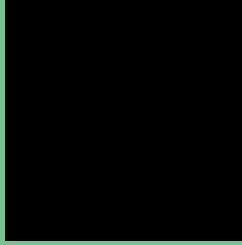
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 192, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 192, 146.

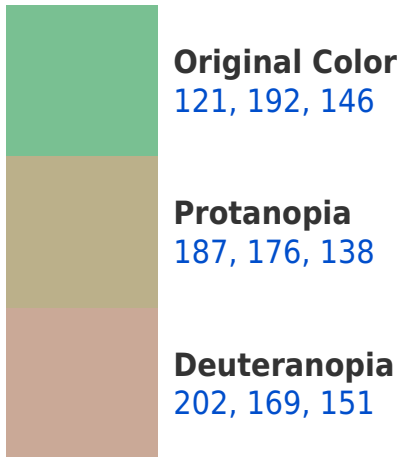


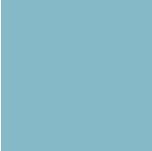
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 192, 146.

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
133, 185, 200

Trichromacy



Original Color

121, 192, 146



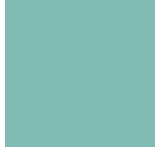
Protanomaly

163, 182, 141



Deuteranomaly

173, 177, 149



Tritanomaly

129, 188, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color

121, 192, 146



Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166



Achromatomaly

150, 175, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 121, 192, 146 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, 192, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 192, 146)  
}
```

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, 192, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 192, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 121, 192, 146 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, 192, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 192, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 192, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 192, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 192, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 192,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 121, 192, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 192, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
192, 146) }
```

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