

Converting Colors

RGB(121, 198, 140)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(121, 198, 140) contains.

RGB(121, 198, 140)	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, 198, 140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79C68C
RGB	121, 198, 140
RGB Percent	47%, 78%, 55%
CMY	0.5255, 0.2235, 0.4510
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.29, 0.22
HSL	135°, 40%, 63%
HSV	135°, 39%, 78%
XYZ	32.8129, 46.3466, 32.0273
YIQ	168.3650, -27.2740, -34.3620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

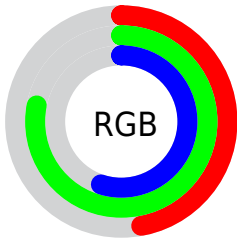
Format	Color
RYB	121, 183, 198
Decimal	7980684
CIELab	73.77, -36.18, 21.77
CIELCh	74, 42.225, 148.971
Yxy	46.3466, 0.2951, 0.4168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286170764 (0xFF79C68C)
YUV	168.3650, -13.9839, -41.5391
Hunter-Lab	68.0783, -33.1024, 19.7620

Details

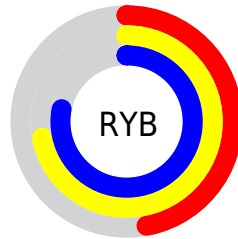
The RGB color **121, 198, 140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **198, 121, 179**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176, 255, 194**, and **67, 144, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101, 198, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141, 198, 155**.

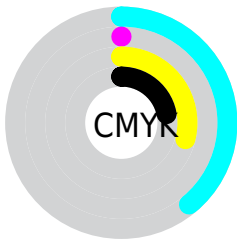
Distribution



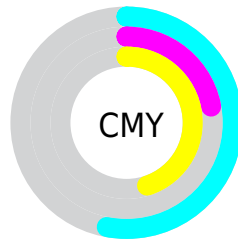
- Red (47%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 121, 198, 140 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, 198, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 121, 198, 140


255, 255, 255

 176, 255, 194


 204, 255, 222

 233, 255, 251

 121, 198, 140

 94, 170, 114

 67, 144, 89

 40, 118, 66


 2, 92, 43


 0, 68, 21


 0, 45, 0


 0, 22, 0


 0, 0, 0


 121, 198, 140

 121, 198, 140

 101, 198, 125

 141, 198, 155


 81, 198, 110


 161, 198, 170


 62, 198, 95


 180, 198, 185


 42, 198, 80


 200, 198, 200

 22, 198, 65

 220, 198, 215

 2, 198, 51

 240, 198, 229

 0, 198, 49

 255, 198, 244

 255, 198, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 190, 112



121, 198, 140



63, 202, 179

Triad

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



121, 198, 140



120, 186, 255



255, 154, 146

Complementary

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



121, 198, 140



198, 121, 179

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.



253, 151, 184



121, 198, 140



183, 172, 249

Square

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



121, 198, 140



33, 196, 247



229, 158, 222



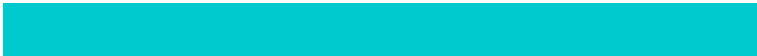
238, 165, 116

Rectangle

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



121, 198, 140



0, 202, 205



229, 158, 222



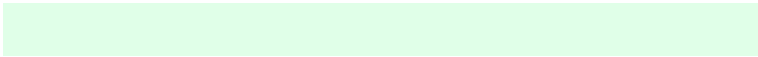
255, 152, 158

Sweetspot

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



121, 198, 140



224, 255, 232



180, 198, 121



110, 128, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



121, 198, 140



135, 255, 165



121, 198, 177



90, 99, 92



0, 163, 40



0, 36, 9

Inverse Universe

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



198, 121, 179



255, 135, 225



198, 121, 142



99, 90, 97



163, 0, 123



36, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 198, 140 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, 198, 140 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, 198, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 198, 140.

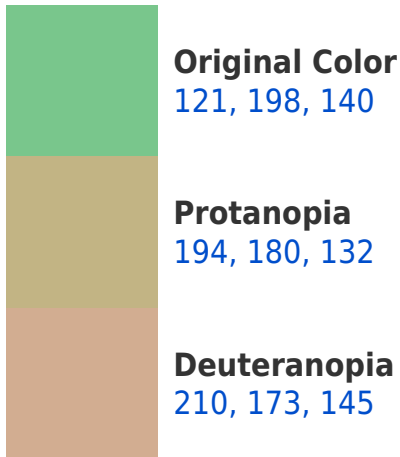


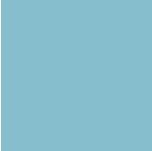
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 198, 140.

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](#).

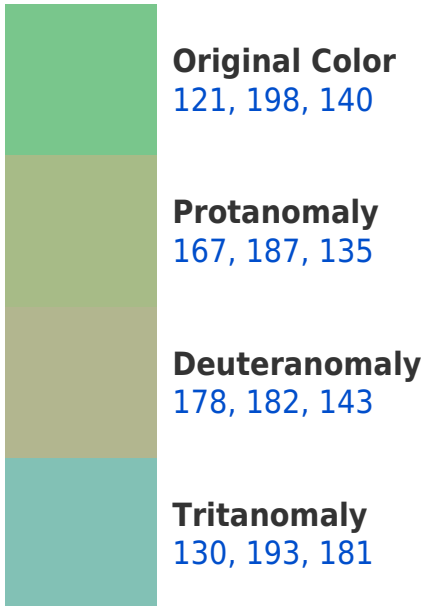
Dichromacy



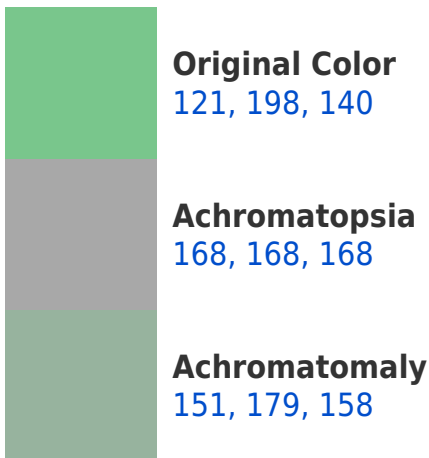


Tritanopia
135, 190, 205

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 121, 198, 140 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, 198, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 198, 140)  
}
```

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, 198, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 198, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 121, 198, 140 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, 198, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 198, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 198, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 198, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 198, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 198,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 121, 198, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 198, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
198, 140) }
```

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