

Converting Colors

RGB(121, 204, 160)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(121, 204, 160) contains.

RGB(121, 204, 160)	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, 204, 160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79CCA0
RGB	121, 204, 160
RGB Percent	47%, 80%, 63%
CMY	0.5255, 0.2000, 0.3725
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.22, 0.20
HSL	148°, 45%, 64%
HSV	148°, 41%, 80%
XYZ	35.8232, 49.7887, 40.9798
YIQ	174.1670, -35.3440, -31.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

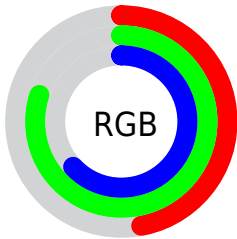
Format	Color
RYB	121, 177, 204
Decimal	7982240
CIELab	75.94, -35.12, 14.12
CIELCh	76, 37.851, 158.103
Yxy	49.7887, 0.2830, 0.3933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286172320 (0xFF79CCA0)
YUV	174.1670, -6.9843, -46.6275
Hunter-Lab	70.5611, -32.8593, 14.9589

Details

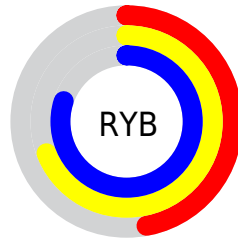
The RGB color **121, 204, 160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **204, 121, 165**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176, 255, 215**, and **67, 149, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101, 204, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141, 204, 171**.

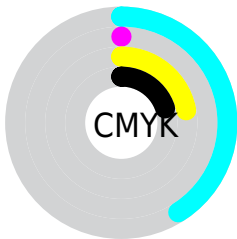
Distribution



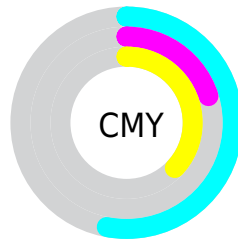
- Red (47%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 121, 204, 160 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, 204, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 121, 204, 160


255, 255, 255


 176, 255, 215


 205, 255, 243

 234, 255, 255

 121, 204, 160

 94, 176, 134

 67, 149, 108

 38, 123, 84

 0, 98, 61

 0, 73, 39

 0, 50, 18

 0, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 121, 204, 160

 121, 204, 160

 101, 204, 149

 141, 204, 171

 80, 204, 138

 162, 204, 182

 60, 204, 128

 182, 204, 192

 39, 204, 117

 203, 204, 203

 19, 204, 106

 223, 204, 214

 0, 204, 96

 243, 204, 225

 255, 204, 236

 255, 204, 247

 255, 204, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163, 198, 131



121, 204, 160



77, 206, 196

Triad

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



121, 204, 160



153, 187, 255



252, 165, 146

Complementary

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



121, 204, 160



204, 121, 165

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.



255, 160, 179



121, 204, 160



204, 175, 242

Square

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



121, 204, 160



96, 198, 251



239, 164, 214



232, 176, 123

Rectangle

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



121, 204, 160



56, 205, 219



239, 164, 214



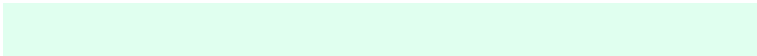
255, 163, 156

Sweetspot

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



121, 204, 160



224, 255, 239



165, 204, 121



110, 128, 118



0, 0, 0



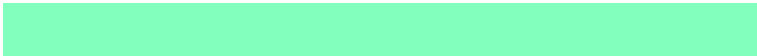
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



121, 204, 160



130, 255, 189



121, 204, 201



92, 102, 97



0, 166, 78



0, 38, 18

Inverse Universe

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



204, 121, 165



255, 130, 196



204, 121, 124



102, 92, 97



166, 0, 88



38, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 204, 160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

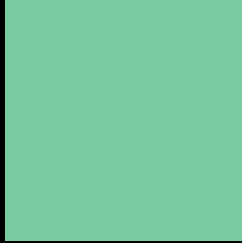
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 204, 160 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, 204, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 204, 160.

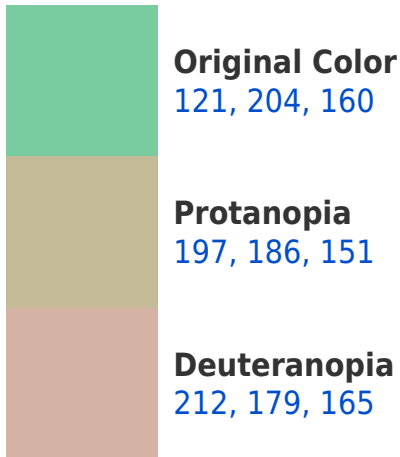


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 204, 160.

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, 197, 213

Trichromacy



Original Color

121, 204, 160



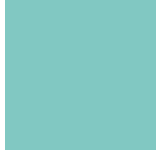
Protanomaly

169, 193, 154



Deuteranomaly

179, 188, 163



Tritanomaly

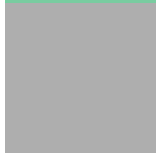
129, 200, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color

121, 204, 160



Achromatopsia

174, 174, 174



Achromatomaly

155, 185, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 121, 204, 160 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, 204, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 204, 160)  
}
```

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, 204, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 204, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 121, 204, 160 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, 204, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 204, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 204, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 204, 160); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 204, 160); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 204, 160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 121, 204, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 204, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
204, 160) }
```

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