

Converting Colors

RGB(121, 211, 105)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(121, 211, 105) contains.

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Color

RGB(121, 211, 105)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79D369
RGB	121, 211, 105
RGB Percent	47%, 83%, 41%
CMY	0.5255, 0.1725, 0.5882
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.50, 0.17
HSL	111°, 55%, 62%
HSV	111°, 50%, 83%
XYZ	33.7292, 51.6734, 21.5609
YIQ	172.0060, -19.6140, -52.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

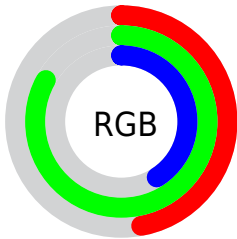
Format	Color
RYB	105, 211, 195
Decimal	7983977
CIELab	77.09, -47.24, 43.92
CIELCh	77, 64.500, 137.085
Yxy	51.6734, 0.3153, 0.4831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286174057 (0xFF79D369)
YUV	172.0060, -33.0340, -44.7323
Hunter-Lab	71.8842, -42.0423, 32.5356

Details

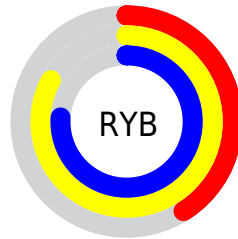
The RGB color **121, 211, 105** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **195, 105, 211**, and the grayscale version is **172, 172, 172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178, 255, 158**, and **64, 156, 54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103, 211, 84**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139, 211, 126**.

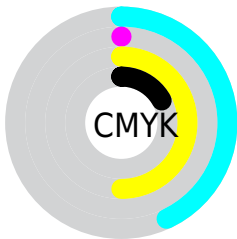
Distribution



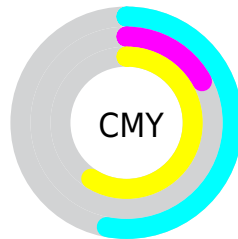
- Red (47%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 121, 211, 105 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, 211, 105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 121, 211, 105


255, 255, 255

 178, 255, 158


 207, 255, 186


 236, 255, 214


 255, 255, 243

 121, 211, 105

 93, 183, 79

 64, 156, 54

 31, 129, 27

 0, 103, 0

 0, 78, 0


 0, 54, 0

 0, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0

 121, 211, 105

 121, 211, 105

 103, 211, 84

 139, 211, 126

 85, 211, 63

 157, 211, 147

 67, 211, 42

 175, 211, 168

 49, 211, 21

 193, 211, 189

 32, 211, 0

 211, 211, 211

 228, 211, 232

 246, 211, 253

 255, 211, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190, 198, 68



121, 211, 105



0, 218, 162

Triad

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



121, 211, 105



0, 204, 255



255, 138, 159

Complementary

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



121, 211, 105



195, 105, 211

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, 140, 219



121, 211, 105



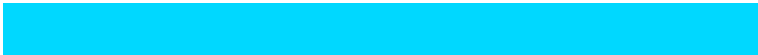
147, 185, 255

Square

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



121, 211, 105



0, 216, 255



237, 160, 255



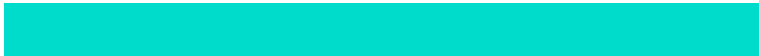
255, 155, 105

Rectangle

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



121, 211, 105



0, 220, 203



237, 160, 255



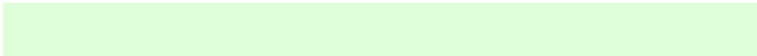
255, 136, 178

Sweetspot

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



121, 211, 105



223, 255, 217



211, 193, 105



108, 128, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



121, 211, 105



125, 255, 102



105, 211, 140



96, 105, 94



25, 168, 0



6, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



195, 105, 211



232, 102, 255



211, 105, 176



103, 94, 105



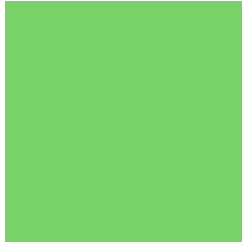
143, 0, 168



35, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 211, 105 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

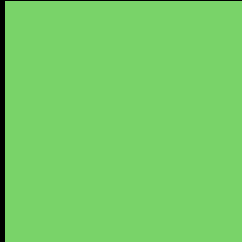
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 211, 105 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

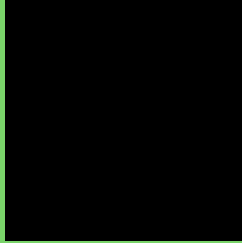
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 211, 105 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 211, 105.

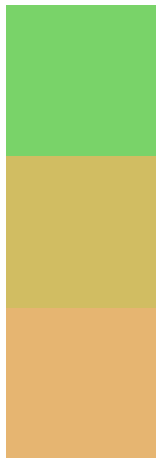


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 211, 105.

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](#).

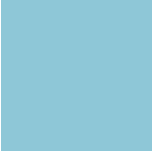
Dichromacy



Original Color
121, 211, 105

Protanopia
209, 189, 98

Deuteranopia
230, 181, 113



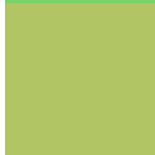
Tritanopia
142, 199, 215

Trichromacy



Original Color

121, 211, 105



Protanomaly

177, 197, 101



Deuteranomaly

190, 192, 110



Tritanomaly

134, 203, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color

121, 211, 105



Achromatopsia

172, 172, 172



Achromatomaly

153, 186, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 121, 211, 105 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, 211, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 211, 105)  
}
```

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, 211, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 211, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 121, 211, 105 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, 211, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 211, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 211, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 211, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 211, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 211,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 121, 211, 105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 211, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
211, 105) }
```

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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