

Converting Colors

RGB(121, 213, 172)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(121, 213, 172) contains.

RGB(121, 213, 172)	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, 213, 172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79D5AC
RGB	121, 213, 172
RGB Percent	47%, 84%, 67%
CMY	0.5255, 0.1647, 0.3255
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.19, 0.16
HSL	153°, 52%, 65%
HSV	153°, 43%, 84%
XYZ	39.1258, 54.6320, 47.5126
YIQ	180.8180, -41.6710, -32.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

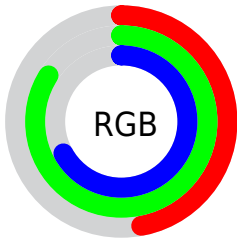
Format	Color
RYB	121, 180, 213
Decimal	7984556
CIELab	78.83, -36.80, 11.80
CIELCh	79, 38.646, 162.221
Yxy	54.6320, 0.2770, 0.3867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286174636 (0xFF79D5AC)
YUV	180.8180, -4.3473, -52.4604
Hunter-Lab	73.9135, -34.8603, 13.6270

Details

The RGB color **121, 213, 172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **213, 121, 162**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177, 255, 227**, and **65, 158, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100, 213, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142, 213, 181**.

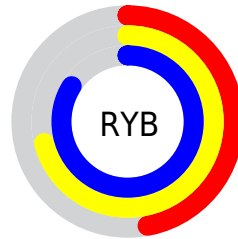
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (84%)

Blue (67%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (84%)

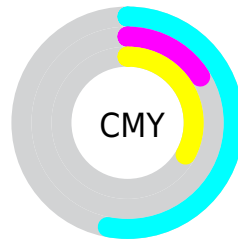


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 121, 213, 172 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, 213, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 121, 213, 172


255, 255, 255


 177, 255, 227

 206, 255, 255

 235, 255, 255

 121, 213, 172

 93, 185, 145

 65, 158, 120

 34, 131, 95

 0, 106, 71

 0, 81, 49

 0, 57, 27

 0, 37, 2

 0, 0, 0

 121, 213, 172

 121, 213, 172

 100, 213, 163

 142, 213, 181

 78, 213, 153

 164, 213, 191

 57, 213, 144

 185, 213, 200

 36, 213, 134

 206, 213, 210

 14, 213, 125

 228, 213, 219

 0, 213, 118

 249, 213, 229

 255, 213, 238

 255, 213, 248

 255, 213, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 207, 141



121, 213, 172



77, 215, 209

Triad

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



121, 213, 172



168, 194, 255



255, 174, 148

Complementary

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



121, 213, 172



213, 121, 162

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, 168, 182



121, 213, 172



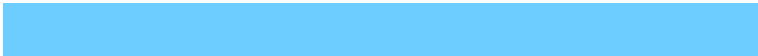
218, 181, 249

Square

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



121, 213, 172



110, 205, 255



252, 170, 218



238, 186, 127

Rectangle

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



121, 213, 172



61, 213, 232



252, 170, 218



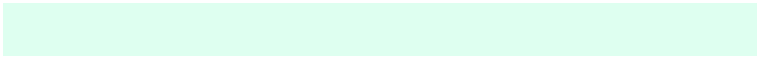
255, 171, 159

Sweetspot

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



121, 213, 172



222, 255, 240



162, 213, 121



107, 128, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



121, 213, 172



122, 255, 196



121, 208, 213



96, 107, 102



0, 171, 95



0, 43, 24

Inverse Universe

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



213, 121, 162



255, 122, 181



213, 126, 121



107, 96, 101



171, 0, 76



43, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 213, 172 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, 213, 172 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

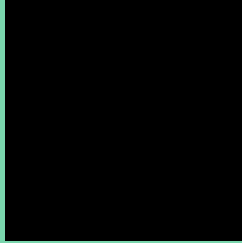
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 213, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 213, 172.

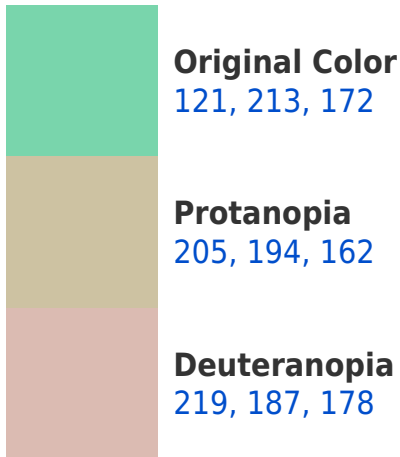


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 213, 172.

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
134, 206, 223

Trichromacy



Original Color

121, 213, 172



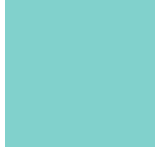
Protanomaly

174, 201, 166



Deuteranomaly

183, 196, 176



Tritanomaly

129, 209, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color

121, 213, 172



Achromatopsia

181, 181, 181



Achromatomaly

159, 193, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 121, 213, 172 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, 213, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 213, 172)  
}
```

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, 213, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 213, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 121, 213, 172 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, 213, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 213, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 213, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 213, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 213, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 213,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 121, 213, 172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 213, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
213, 172) }
```

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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