

Converting Colors

RGB(121, 218, 88)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(121, 218, 88) contains.

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Color

RGB(121, 218, 88)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79DA58
RGB	121, 218, 88
RGB Percent	47%, 85%, 35%
CMY	0.5255, 0.1451, 0.6549
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.60, 0.15
HSL	105°, 64%, 60%
HSV	105°, 60%, 85%
XYZ	34.7180, 54.9123, 18.0018
YIQ	174.1770, -16.0820, -60.9940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

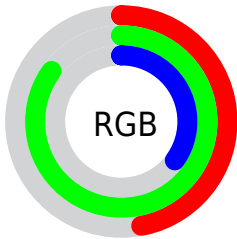
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 218, 185
Decimal	7985752
CIE _{Lab}	78.99, -52.03, 54.01
CIE _{LCh}	79, 74.990, 133.929
Yxy	54.9123, 0.3226, 0.5102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286175832 (0xFF79DA58)
YUV	174.1770, -42.4853, -46.6362
Hunter-Lab	74.1029, -46.0508, 37.4687

Details

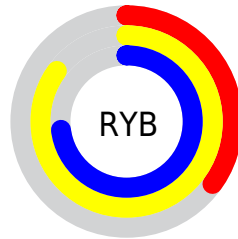
The RGB color **121, 218, 88** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **185, 88, 218**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179, 255, 142**, and **61, 162, 32** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105, 218, 66**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 218, 110**.

Distribution



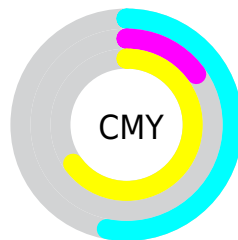
- Red (47%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (15%)





- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 121, 218, 88 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, 218, 88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 121, 218, 88

 121, 218, 88

255, 255, 255

 92, 190, 61


 179, 255, 142

 61, 162, 32

 208, 255, 170

 24, 135, 0

 238, 255, 198

 0, 109, 0


 255, 255, 226


 0, 84, 0


 0, 59, 0

 0, 37, 0

 0, 0, 0

 121, 218, 88

 121, 218, 88

 105, 218, 66

 137, 218, 110

 88, 218, 44


 154, 218, 132

 72, 218, 23

 170, 218, 153

 56, 218, 1

 186, 218, 175

 55, 218, 0

 202, 218, 197

 219, 218, 219

 235, 218, 241

 251, 218, 255

 255, 218, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 202, 41



121, 218, 88



0, 226, 154

Triad

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



121, 218, 88



0, 214, 255



255, 129, 166

Complementary

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



121, 218, 88



185, 88, 218

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, 135, 236



121, 218, 88



118, 192, 255

Square

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



121, 218, 88



0, 225, 255



241, 163, 255



255, 150, 101

Rectangle

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



121, 218, 88



0, 229, 203



241, 163, 255



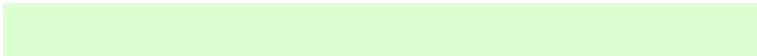
255, 128, 189

Sweetspot

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



121, 218, 88



221, 255, 209



218, 183, 88



107, 128, 99



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



121, 218, 88



118, 255, 71



88, 218, 118



101, 110, 99



44, 173, 0



12, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



185, 88, 218



208, 71, 255



218, 88, 188



107, 99, 110



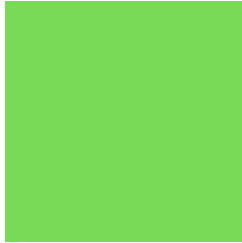
129, 0, 173



34, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 218, 88 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, 218, 88 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

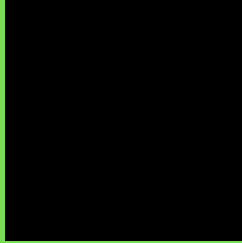
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 218, 88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 218, 88.

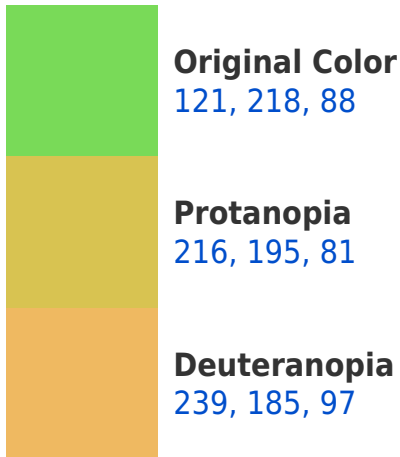


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 218, 88.

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
145, 204, 221

Trichromacy



Original Color

121, 218, 88



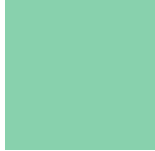
Protanomaly

181, 203, 84



Deuteranomaly

196, 197, 94



Tritanomaly

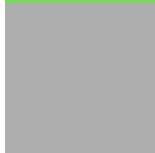
136, 209, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color

121, 218, 88



Achromatopsia

174, 174, 174



Achromatomaly

155, 190, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 121, 218, 88 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, 218, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 218, 88)  
}
```

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, 218, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 218, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 121, 218, 88 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, 218, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 218, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 218, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 218, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 218, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 218,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 121, 218, 88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 218, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
218, 88) }
```

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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