

Converting Colors

RGB(121, 223, 247)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(121, 223, 247) contains.

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Color

RGB(121, 223, 247)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79DFF7
RGB	121, 223, 247
RGB Percent	47%, 87%, 97%
CMY	0.5255, 0.1255, 0.0314
CMYK	0.51, 0.10, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	191°, 89%, 72%
HSV	191°, 51%, 97%
XYZ	51.0613, 63.5557, 97.5719
YIQ	195.2380, -68.4960, -14.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

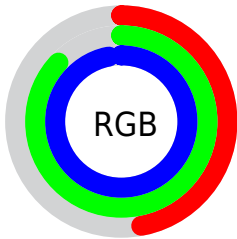
Format	Color
R _Y B	121, 177, 247
Decimal	7987191
CIE Lab	83.73, -23.42, -20.86
CIE LCh	84, 31.369, 221.692
Yxy	63.5557, 0.2406, 0.2995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286177271 (0xFF79DFF7)
YUV	195.2380, 25.5187, -65.1067
Hunter-Lab	79.7218, -25.1851, -16.7600

Details

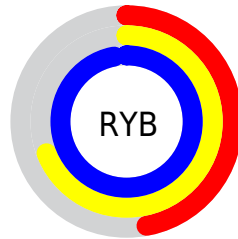
The RGB color **121, 223, 247** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **247, 145, 121**, and the grayscale version is **195, 195, 195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180, 255, 255**, and **57, 168, 191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 218, 247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 228, 247**.

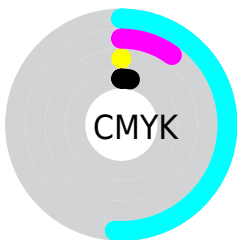
Distribution



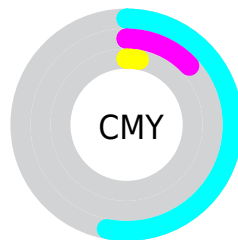
- Red (47%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 121, 223, 247 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, 223, 247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 121, 223, 247


255, 255, 255


 180, 255, 255

 210, 255, 255


 240, 255, 255

 121, 223, 247


 90, 195, 218

 57, 168, 191

 0, 141, 164

 0, 115, 137

 0, 90, 112

 0, 67, 87

 0, 44, 64

 0, 23, 42

 0, 1, 21

■ 121, 223, 247

■ 121, 223, 247

■ 96, 218, 247

■ 146, 228, 247

■ 72, 214, 247

■ 170, 232, 247

■ 47, 209, 247

■ 195, 237, 247

■ 22, 204, 247

■ 220, 242, 247

■ 0, 200, 247

■ 244, 247, 247

■ 255, 251, 247

■ 255, 255, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

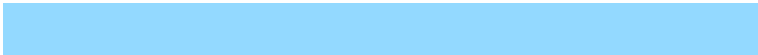
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



125, 225, 220



121, 223, 247



147, 217, 255

Triad

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



121, 223, 247



255, 189, 228



218, 211, 151

Complementary

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



121, 223, 247



247, 145, 121

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.



246, 201, 153



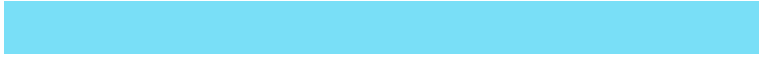
121, 223, 247



255, 187, 198

Square

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



121, 223, 247



228, 197, 253



255, 192, 171



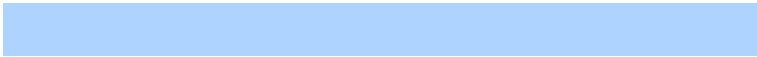
185, 219, 164

Rectangle

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



121, 223, 247



174, 211, 255



255, 192, 171



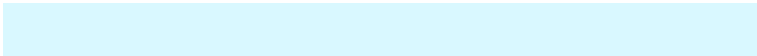
228, 207, 150

Sweetspot

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



121, 223, 247



217, 248, 255



121, 247, 144



105, 123, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



121, 223, 247



99, 225, 255



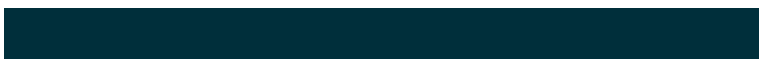
121, 161, 247



110, 120, 122



0, 151, 186



0, 47, 59

Inverse Universe

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



247, 121, 223



255, 99, 225



247, 207, 121



122, 110, 120



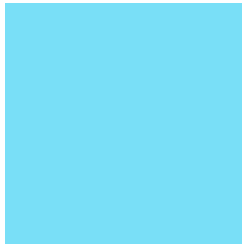
186, 0, 151



59, 0, 47

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 223, 247 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

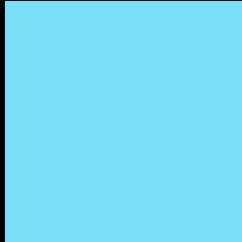
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 223, 247 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, 223, 247 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 223, 247.

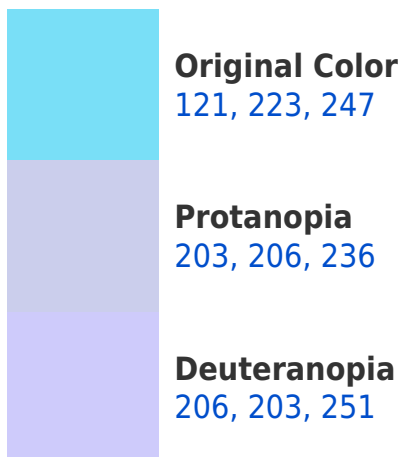


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 223, 247.

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



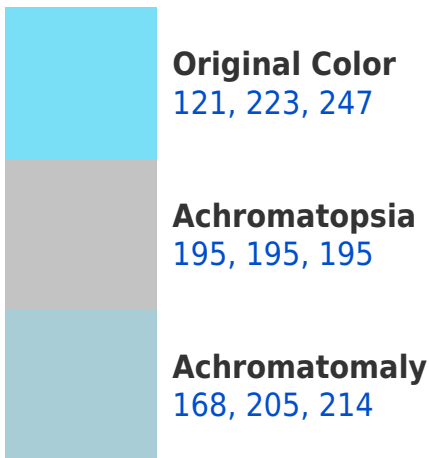


Tritanopia
119, 224, 242

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 121, 223, 247 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, 223, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 223, 247)  
}
```

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, 223, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 223, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 121, 223, 247 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, 223, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 223, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 223, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 223, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 223, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 223,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 121, 223, 247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 223, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
223, 247) }
```

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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