

Converting Colors

RGB(123, 180, 121)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(123, 180, 121) contains.

RGB(123, 180, 121)	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(123, 180, 121)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BB479
RGB	123, 180, 121
RGB Percent	48%, 71%, 47%
CMY	0.5176, 0.2941, 0.5255
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.33, 0.29
HSL	118°, 28%, 59%
HSV	118°, 33%, 71%
XYZ	27.9408, 38.2339, 23.9964
YIQ	156.2310, -15.0330, -30.4330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

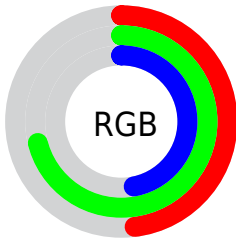
Format	Color
RYB	121, 180, 178
Decimal	8107129
CIELab	68.19, -30.44, 24.35
CIELCh	68, 38.984, 141.341
Yxy	38.2339, 0.3099, 0.4240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286297209 (0xFF7BB479)
YUV	156.2310, -17.3689, -29.1436
Hunter-Lab	61.8336, -27.5498, 20.2742

Details

The RGB color **123, 180, 121** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **178, 121, 180**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177, 236, 174**, and **71, 127, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106, 180, 103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140, 180, 139**.

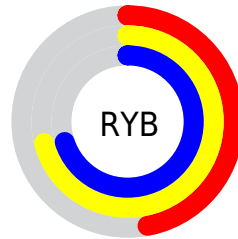
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (71%)

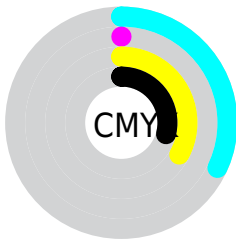
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (70%)

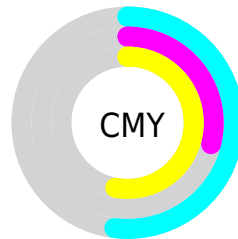


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 123, 180, 121 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 123, 180, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 123, 180, 121


255, 255, 255


 177, 236, 174

 205, 255, 201

 234, 255, 229

 123, 180, 121

 97, 153, 96

 71, 127, 72

 46, 101, 49

 19, 77, 26

 0, 54, 2


 0, 34, 0

 0, 0, 0

 123, 180, 121

 106, 180, 103

 123, 180, 121

 140, 180, 139

■ 88, 180, 85

■ 158, 180, 157

■ 71, 180, 67

■ 175, 180, 175

■ 53, 180, 49

■ 193, 180, 193

■ 36, 180, 31

■ 210, 180, 211

■ 19, 180, 13

■ 227, 180, 229

■ 6, 180, 0

■ 245, 180, 247

■ 255, 180, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164, 172, 99



123, 180, 121



75, 184, 154

Triad

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



123, 180, 121



94, 173, 235



235, 140, 142

Complementary

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



123, 180, 121



178, 121, 180

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.



228, 139, 178



123, 180, 121



155, 161, 232

Square

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



123, 180, 121



3, 181, 220



201, 148, 211



223, 148, 113

Rectangle

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



123, 180, 121



31, 185, 179



201, 148, 211



234, 139, 154

Sweetspot

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



123, 180, 121



212, 235, 211



180, 177, 121



104, 117, 103



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



123, 180, 121



146, 235, 143



121, 180, 148



81, 89, 80



5, 153, 0



1, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



178, 121, 180



231, 143, 235



180, 121, 153



89, 80, 89



148, 0, 153



25, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 123, 180, 121 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 123, 180, 121 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 123, 180, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 180, 121.

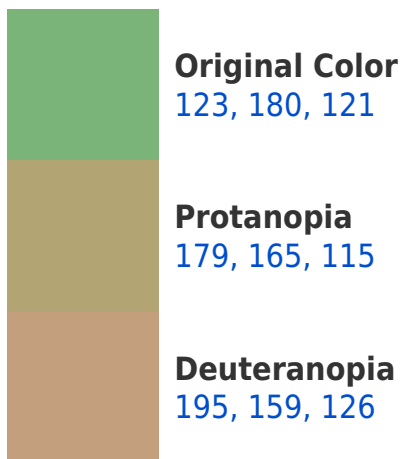


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 180, 121.

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
135, 172, 186

Trichromacy



Original Color
123, 180, 121

Protanomaly
159, 170, 117

Deuteranomaly
169, 167, 124

Tritanomaly
131, 175, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color
123, 180, 121

Achromatopsia
156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly
144, 165, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 123, 180, 121 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(123, 180, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 180, 121)  
}
```

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(123, 180, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 180, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 123, 180, 121 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(123, 180, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 180, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 180, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 180, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 180, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 180,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 123, 180, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 180, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
180, 121) }
```

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