

Converting Colors

RGB(75, 157, 121)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(75, 157, 121) contains.

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Color

RGB(75, 157, 121)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B9D79
RGB	75, 157, 121
RGB Percent	29%, 62%, 47%
CMY	0.7059, 0.3843, 0.5255
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.23, 0.38
HSL	154°, 35%, 45%
HSV	154°, 52%, 62%
XYZ	18.4098, 26.9903, 22.3285
YIQ	128.3780, -37.3160, -28.5800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

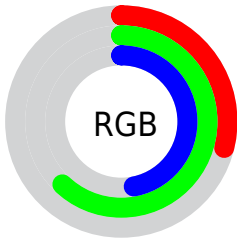
Format	Color
RYB	75, 128, 157
Decimal	4955513
CIELab	58.97, -33.83, 11.31
CIElCh	59, 35.672, 161.515
Yxy	26.9903, 0.2718, 0.3985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283145593 (0xFF4B9D79)
YUV	128.3780, -3.6374, -46.8125
Hunter-Lab	51.9522, -27.6629, 10.8843

Details

The RGB color **75, 157, 121** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **157, 75, 111**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129, 212, 173**, and **11, 105, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 157, 114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 157, 128**.

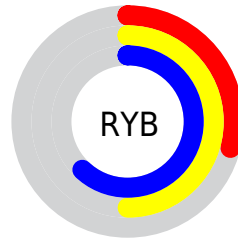
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (62%)

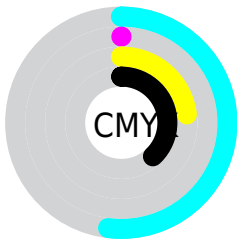
Blue (47%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (62%)

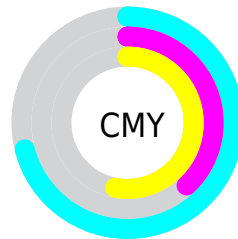


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 75, 157, 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 75, 157, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 75, 157, 121  75, 157, 121

255, 255, 255  47, 131, 96


 129, 212, 173  11, 105, 72


 157, 241, 201  0, 80, 50


 185, 255, 229  0, 57, 29

 214, 255, 255  0, 36, 4

 243, 255, 255  0, 0, 0

 75, 157, 121  75, 157, 121

 59, 157, 114  91, 157, 128

 44, 157, 107  106, 157, 135

■ 28, 157, 100

■ 122, 157, 142

■ 12, 157, 93

■ 138, 157, 149

■ 0, 157, 88

■ 154, 157, 155

■ 169, 157, 162

■ 185, 157, 169

■ 201, 157, 176

■ 216, 157, 183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116, 152, 94



75, 157, 121



9, 158, 153

Triad

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



75, 157, 121



115, 141, 203



197, 123, 102

Complementary

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



75, 157, 121



157, 75, 111

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.



202, 117, 131



75, 157, 121



161, 129, 189

Square

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



75, 157, 121



55, 151, 201



190, 120, 162



178, 133, 83

Rectangle

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



75, 157, 121



0, 158, 174



190, 120, 162



201, 120, 111

Sweetspot

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



75, 157, 121



171, 204, 190



112, 157, 75



83, 102, 93



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



75, 157, 121



75, 204, 148



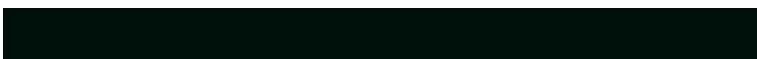
75, 153, 157



71, 79, 76



0, 143, 80



0, 15, 9

Inverse Universe

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



157, 75, 111



204, 75, 132



157, 79, 75



79, 71, 75



143, 0, 63



15, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 75, 157, 121 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75, 157, 121 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

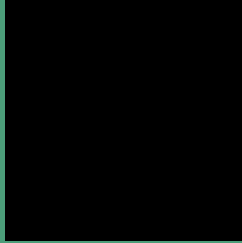
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 75, 157, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 75, 157, 121.

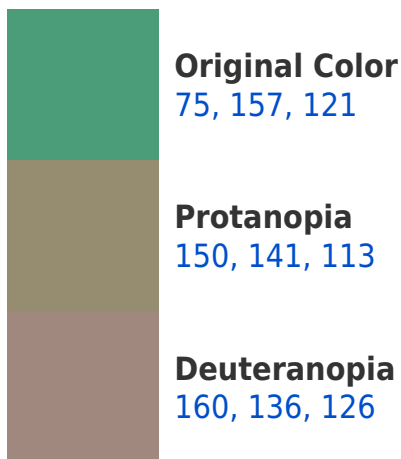


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 75, 157, 121.

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
87, 151, 164

Trichromacy



Original Color

75, 157, 121



Protanomaly

123, 147, 116



Deuteranomaly

129, 144, 124



Tritanomaly

83, 153, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color

75, 157, 121



Achromatopsia

128, 128, 128



Achromatomaly

109, 139, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 75, 157, 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(75, 157, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 157, 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(75, 157, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 157, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 75, 157, 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(75, 157, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 157, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 157, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 157, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 157, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 157,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 75, 157, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 157, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 157,  
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](#).

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