

Converting Colors

RGB(78, 128, 109)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(78, 128, 109) contains.

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Color

RGB(78, 128, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E806D
RGB	78, 128, 109
RGB Percent	31%, 50%, 43%
CMY	0.6941, 0.4980, 0.5725
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.15, 0.50
HSL	157°, 24%, 40%
HSV	157°, 39%, 50%
XYZ	13.6214, 18.1622, 17.2557
YIQ	110.8840, -23.7010, -16.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

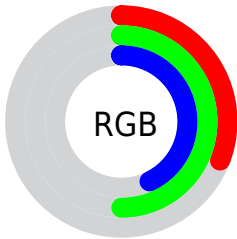
Format	Color
R _Y B	78, 109, 128
Decimal	5144685
CIE Lab	49.69, -21.50, 5.03
CIE LCh	50, 22.081, 166.830
Yxy	18.1622, 0.2778, 0.3704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283334765 (0xFF4E806D)
YUV	110.8840, -0.9288, -28.8393
Hunter-Lab	42.6171, -17.5273, 5.8254

Details

The RGB color **78, 128, 109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **128, 78, 97**, and the grayscale version is **111, 111, 111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129, 181, 160**, and **28, 78, 62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 128, 104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 128, 114**.

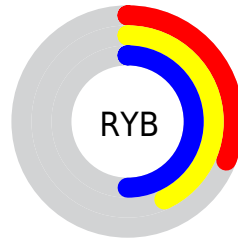
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (50%)

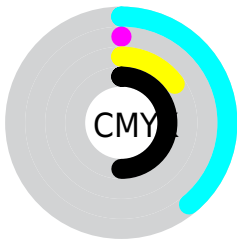
Blue (43%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (50%)

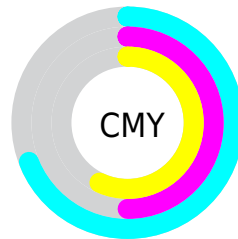


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 78, 128, 109 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 78, 128, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78, 128, 109



78, 128, 109

255, 255, 255



53, 103, 85



129, 181, 160



28, 78, 62



156, 209, 187



0, 55, 40



183, 237, 215



0, 34, 19



211, 255, 244



0, 0, 0



240, 255, 255



78, 128, 109



78, 128, 109



65, 128, 104



91, 128, 114



52, 128, 99



104, 128, 119

■ 40, 128, 94

■ 116, 128, 124

■ 27, 128, 90

■ 129, 128, 128

■ 14, 128, 85

■ 142, 128, 133

■ 1, 128, 80

■ 155, 128, 138

■ 0, 128, 79

■ 168, 128, 143

■ 180, 128, 148

■ 193, 128, 153

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99, 125, 92



78, 128, 109



62, 129, 128

Triad

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



78, 128, 109



109, 116, 154



152, 108, 92

Complementary

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



78, 128, 109



128, 78, 97

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.



156, 105, 108



78, 128, 109



134, 110, 144

Square

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



78, 128, 109



82, 122, 154



150, 105, 127



139, 114, 82

Rectangle

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



78, 128, 109



60, 128, 140



150, 105, 127



154, 107, 97

Sweetspot

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



78, 128, 109



146, 166, 158



97, 128, 78



72, 84, 80



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



78, 128, 109



88, 166, 136



78, 122, 128



57, 64, 61



0, 128, 79



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



128, 78, 97



166, 88, 117



128, 84, 78



64, 57, 60



128, 0, 48



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 78, 128, 109 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 78, 128, 109 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

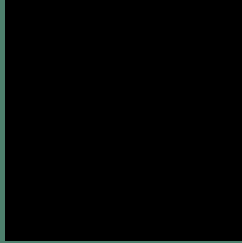
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78, 128, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 78, 128, 109.

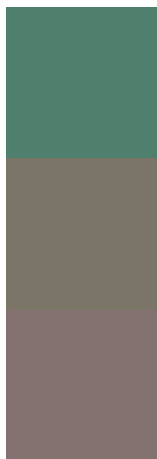


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 78, 128, 109.

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



Original Color

78, 128, 109

Protanopia

123, 117, 103

Deuteranopia

131, 114, 112



Tritanopia

84, 124, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color

78, 128, 109

Protanomaly

107, 121, 105

Deuteranomaly

112, 119, 111

Tritanomaly

82, 125, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color

78, 128, 109

Achromatopsia

111, 111, 111

Achromatomaly

99, 117, 110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 78, 128, 109 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(78, 128, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 128, 109)  
}
```

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(78, 128, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 128, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 78, 128, 109 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(78, 128, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 128, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 128, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 128, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 128, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 128,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 78, 128, 109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 128, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 128,  
109) }
```

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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