

Converting Colors

RGB(79, 137, 114)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(79, 137, 114) contains.

RGB(79, 137, 114)	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(79, 137, 114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F8972
RGB	79, 137, 114
RGB Percent	31%, 54%, 45%
CMY	0.6902, 0.4627, 0.5529
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.17, 0.46
HSL	156°, 27%, 42%
HSV	156°, 42%, 54%
XYZ	15.2074, 20.7685, 19.1268
YIQ	117.0360, -27.1850, -19.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

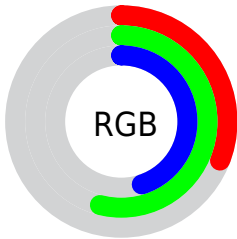
Format	Color
RYB	79, 115, 137
Decimal	5212530
CIELab	52.70, -24.66, 6.43
CIElCh	53, 25.484, 165.386
Yxy	20.7685, 0.2760, 0.3769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283402610 (0xFF4F8972)
YUV	117.0360, -1.4967, -33.3576
Hunter-Lab	45.5725, -20.1870, 7.0167

Details

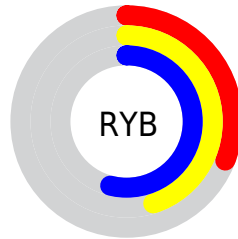
The RGB color **79, 137, 114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **137, 79, 102**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131, 191, 166**, and **27, 87, 66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 137, 109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 137, 119**.

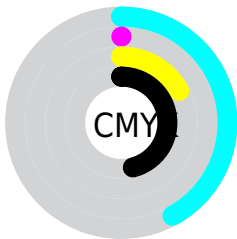
Distribution



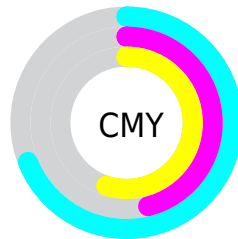
- Red (31%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 79, 137, 114 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 79, 137, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79, 137, 114



79, 137, 114

255, 255, 255



54, 111, 89



131, 191, 166



27, 87, 66



158, 219, 193



0, 63, 44



185, 247, 221



0, 41, 23



214, 255, 249



0, 17, 0



242, 255, 255



0, 0, 0



79, 137, 114



79, 137, 114



65, 137, 109



93, 137, 119



52, 137, 103



106, 137, 125

■ 38, 137, 98

■ 120, 137, 130

■ 24, 137, 92

■ 134, 137, 136

■ 11, 137, 87

■ 148, 137, 141

■ 0, 137, 83

■ 161, 137, 147

■ 175, 137, 152

■ 189, 137, 157

■ 202, 137, 163

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105, 134, 94



79, 137, 114



57, 138, 137

Triad

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



79, 137, 114



114, 124, 168



165, 114, 96

Complementary

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



79, 137, 114



137, 79, 102

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.



169, 110, 115



79, 137, 114



143, 116, 157

Square

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



79, 137, 114



80, 131, 168



162, 111, 137



150, 121, 84

Rectangle

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



79, 137, 114



52, 137, 150



162, 111, 137



168, 112, 101

Sweetspot

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



79, 137, 114



155, 179, 169



102, 137, 79



75, 89, 84



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



79, 137, 114



87, 179, 142



79, 131, 137



62, 69, 66



0, 133, 80



0, 5, 3

Inverse Universe

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



137, 79, 102



179, 87, 124



137, 85, 79



69, 62, 65



133, 0, 53



5, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 79, 137, 114 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 79, 137, 114 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 79, 137, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 79, 137, 114.

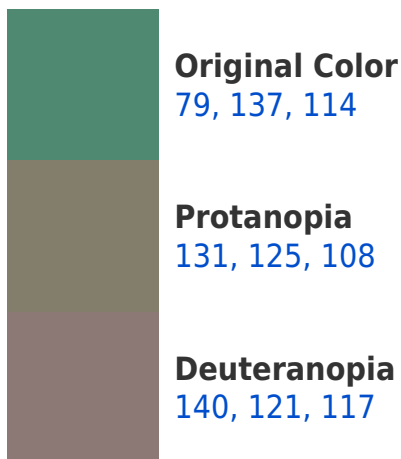


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 79, 137, 114.

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
86, 133, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color
79, 137, 114

Protanomaly
112, 129, 110

Deuteranomaly
118, 127, 116

Tritanomaly
83, 134, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color
79, 137, 114

Achromatopsia
117, 117, 117

Achromatomaly
103, 124, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 79, 137, 114 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(79, 137, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 137, 114)  
}
```

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(79, 137, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 137, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 79, 137, 114 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(79, 137, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 137, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 137, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 137, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 137, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 137,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 79, 137, 114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 137, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 137,  
114) }
```

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