

Converting Colors

RGB(79, 157, 103)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(79, 157, 103) contains.

RGB(79, 157, 103)	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, 157, 103)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F9D67
RGB	79, 157, 103
RGB Percent	31%, 62%, 40%
CMY	0.6902, 0.3843, 0.5961
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.34, 0.38
HSL	138°, 33%, 46%
HSV	138°, 50%, 62%
XYZ	17.7296, 26.7555, 17.0618
YIQ	127.5220, -29.1540, -33.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

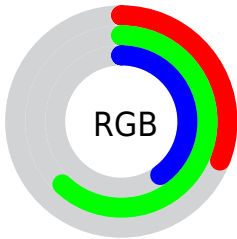
Format	Color
RYB	79, 139, 157
Decimal	5217639
CIELab	58.75, -36.50, 21.05
CIElCh	59, 42.135, 150.027
Yxy	26.7555, 0.2881, 0.4347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283407719 (0xFF4F9D67)
YUV	127.5220, -12.0893, -42.5538
Hunter-Lab	51.7257, -29.3370, 16.6510

Details

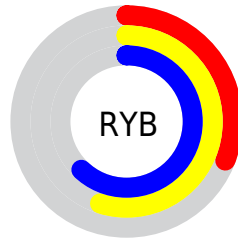
The RGB color **79, 157, 103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **157, 79, 133**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133, 212, 154**, and **20, 105, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 157, 92**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 157, 114**.

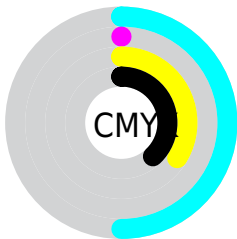
Distribution



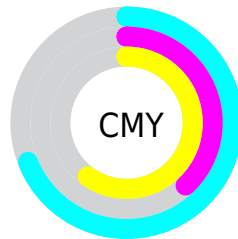
- Red (31%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 79, 157, 103 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, 157, 103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79, 157, 103



79, 157, 103

255, 255, 255



52, 131, 79



133, 212, 154



20, 105, 55



160, 241, 181



0, 80, 33



189, 255, 209



0, 56, 11



217, 255, 237



0, 36, 0



246, 255, 255



0, 0, 0



79, 157, 103



79, 157, 103



63, 157, 92



95, 157, 114



48, 157, 81



110, 157, 125

■ 32, 157, 70

■ 126, 157, 136

■ 16, 157, 60

■ 142, 157, 146

■ 0, 157, 49

■ 157, 157, 157

■ 0, 157, 48

■ 173, 157, 168

■ 189, 157, 179

■ 205, 157, 190

■ 220, 157, 201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126, 150, 75



79, 157, 103



0, 160, 140

Triad

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



79, 157, 103



77, 145, 215



209, 114, 106

Complementary

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



79, 157, 103



157, 79, 133

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.



209, 111, 143



79, 157, 103



144, 132, 205

Square

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



79, 157, 103



0, 155, 205



187, 118, 179



193, 126, 78

Rectangle

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



79, 157, 103



0, 160, 165



187, 118, 179



211, 112, 118

Sweetspot

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



79, 157, 103



173, 204, 183



134, 157, 79



84, 102, 89



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



79, 157, 103



82, 204, 119



79, 157, 141



71, 79, 74



0, 143, 44



0, 15, 5

Inverse Universe

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



157, 79, 133



204, 82, 166



157, 79, 95



79, 71, 77



143, 0, 99



15, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 79, 157, 103 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, 157, 103 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, 157, 103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 79, 157, 103.

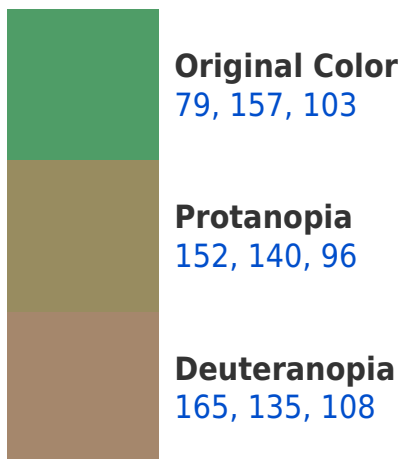


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 79, 157, 103.

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
93, 150, 162

Trichromacy



Original Color

79, 157, 103



Protanomaly

125, 146, 99



Deuteranomaly

134, 143, 106



Tritanomaly

88, 153, 141

Monochromacy



Original Color

79, 157, 103



Achromatopsia

128, 128, 128



Achromatomaly

110, 139, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 79, 157, 103 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, 157, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 157, 103)  
}
```

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, 157, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 157, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 79, 157, 103 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, 157, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 157, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 157, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 157, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 157, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 157,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 79, 157, 103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 157, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 157,  
103) }
```

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