

Converting Colors

RGB(79, 191, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(79, 191, 142) contains.

RGB(79, 191, 142)	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, 191, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FBF8E
RGB	79, 191, 142
RGB Percent	31%, 75%, 56%
CMY	0.6902, 0.2510, 0.4431
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.26, 0.25
HSL	154°, 47%, 53%
HSV	154°, 59%, 75%
XYZ	26.7377, 40.8769, 32.0720
YIQ	151.9260, -51.0230, -38.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

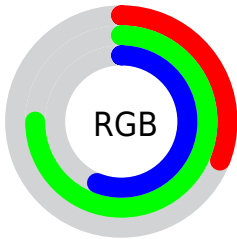
Format	Color
RYB	79, 151, 191
Decimal	5226382
CIELab	70.09, -43.46, 15.36
CIELCh	70, 46.094, 160.536
Yxy	40.8769, 0.2682, 0.4101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283416462 (0xFF4FBF8E)
YUV	151.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561
Hunter-Lab	63.9350, -37.2373, 15.0126

Details

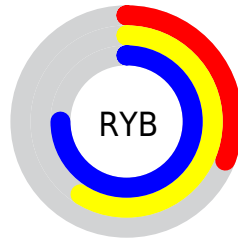
The RGB color **79, 191, 142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **191, 79, 128**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137, 248, 196**, and **0, 137, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 191, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 191, 150**.

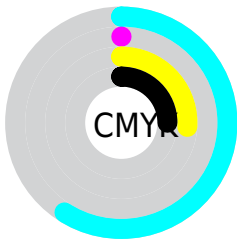
Distribution



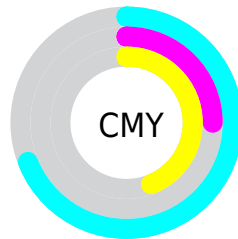
- Red (31%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 79, 191, 142 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, 191, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79, 191, 142



79, 191, 142

255, 255, 255



47, 163, 116



137, 248, 196



0, 137, 92



166, 255, 224



0, 111, 68



195, 255, 252



0, 85, 45



225, 255, 255



0, 61, 24

255, 255, 255



0, 40, 0



0, 1, 0



0, 0, 0



79, 191, 142



79, 191, 142

■ 60, 191, 134

■ 98, 191, 150

■ 41, 191, 125

■ 117, 191, 159

■ 22, 191, 117

■ 136, 191, 167

■ 3, 191, 109

■ 155, 191, 175

■ 0, 191, 107

■ 175, 191, 184

■ 194, 191, 192

■ 213, 191, 200

■ 232, 191, 209

■ 251, 191, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 185, 106



79, 191, 142



0, 193, 185

Triad

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



79, 191, 142



130, 171, 253



245, 145, 119

Complementary

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



79, 191, 142



191, 79, 128

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.



251, 137, 158



79, 191, 142



194, 155, 235

Square

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



79, 191, 142



4, 183, 250



235, 141, 200



220, 159, 92

Rectangle

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



79, 191, 142



0, 192, 213



235, 141, 200



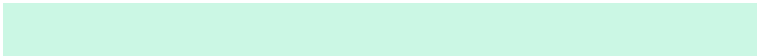
249, 141, 131

Sweetspot

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



79, 191, 142



203, 247, 228



129, 191, 79



97, 125, 113



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



79, 191, 142



74, 247, 172



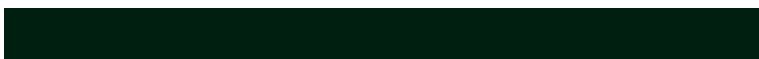
79, 185, 191



85, 94, 90



0, 158, 89



0, 31, 17

Inverse Universe

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



191, 79, 128



247, 74, 150



191, 85, 79



94, 85, 89



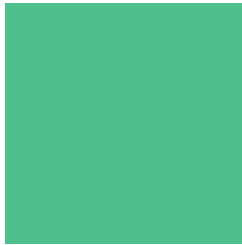
158, 0, 69



31, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 79, 191, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

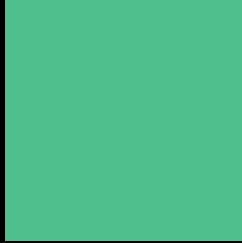
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 79, 191, 142 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 79, 191, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 79, 191, 142.

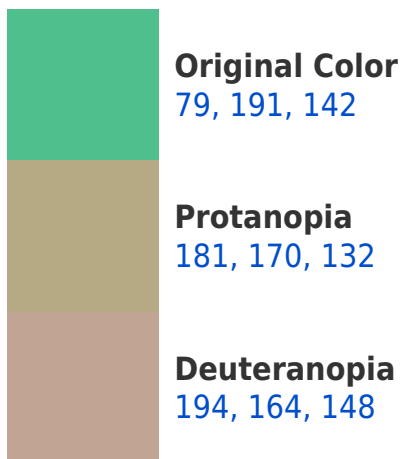


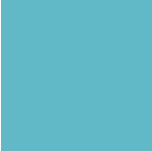
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 79, 191, 142.

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
97, 184, 198

Trichromacy



Original Color

79, 191, 142



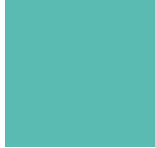
Protanomaly

144, 178, 136



Deuteranomaly

152, 174, 146



Tritanomaly

90, 187, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color

79, 191, 142



Achromatopsia

152, 152, 152



Achromatomaly

125, 166, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 79, 191, 142 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, 191, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 191, 142)  
}
```

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, 191, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 191, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 79, 191, 142 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, 191, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 191, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 191, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 191, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 191, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 191,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 79, 191, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 191, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 191,  
142) }
```

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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