

Converting Colors

RGB(97, 120, 120)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(97, 120, 120) contains.

RGB(97, 120, 120)	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(97, 120, 120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	617878
RGB	97, 120, 120
RGB Percent	38%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.6196, 0.5294, 0.5294
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	180°, 11%, 43%
HSV	180°, 19%, 47%
XYZ	15.0364, 17.3304, 20.3219
YIQ	113.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

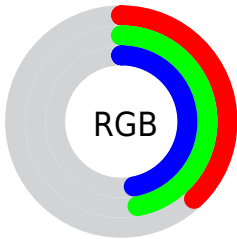
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 109, 120
Decimal	6387832
CIE _{Lab}	48.67, -8.35, -2.79
CIE _{LCh}	49, 8.800, 198.483
Yxy	17.3304, 0.2854, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284577912 (0xFF617878)
YUV	113.1230, 3.3904, -14.1399
Hunter-Lab	41.6298, -8.3791, 0.1980

Details

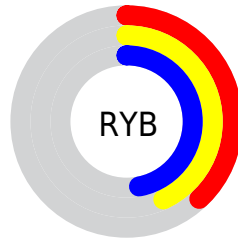
The RGB color **97, 120, 120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **120, 97, 97**, and the grayscale version is **113, 113, 113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148, 172, 172**, and **50, 72, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 120, 120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109, 120, 120**.

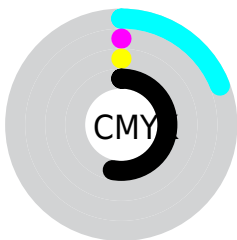
Distribution



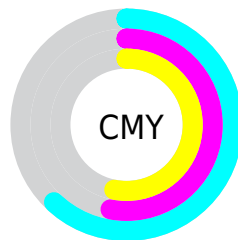
- Red (38%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 97, 120, 120 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 97, 120, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97, 120, 120 ■ 97, 120, 120

255, 255, 255 ■ 73, 95, 95

■ 148, 172, 172 ■ 50, 72, 72

■ 175, 200, 200 ■ 28, 49, 49

■ 202, 228, 228 ■ 6, 28, 28

■ 231, 255, 255 ■ 0, 0, 1

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 97, 120, 120 ■ 97, 120, 120

■ 85, 120, 120 ■ 109, 120, 120

■ 73, 120, 120 ■ 121, 120, 120

61, 120, 120

133, 120, 120

49, 120, 120

145, 120, 120

37, 120, 120

157, 120, 120

25, 120, 120

169, 120, 120

13, 120, 120

181, 120, 120

1, 120, 120

193, 120, 120

0, 120, 120

205, 120, 120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101, 120, 112



97, 120, 120



98, 119, 126

Triad

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



97, 120, 120



123, 112, 126



125, 114, 101

Complementary

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



97, 120, 120



120, 97, 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.



130, 112, 105



97, 120, 120



129, 111, 119

Square

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



97, 120, 120



114, 115, 130



132, 111, 111



117, 117, 101

Rectangle

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



97, 120, 120



102, 118, 129



132, 111, 111



127, 113, 102

Sweetspot

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



97, 120, 120



146, 156, 156



97, 120, 97



74, 79, 79



207, 207, 207



79, 79, 79

Same Dimension

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



97, 120, 120



120, 156, 156



97, 108, 120



55, 61, 61



0, 125, 125



0, 252, 252

Inverse Universe

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



120, 97, 120



156, 120, 156



120, 108, 97



61, 55, 61



125, 0, 125



252, 0, 252

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 97, 120, 120 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 97, 120, 120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

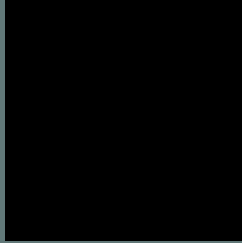
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

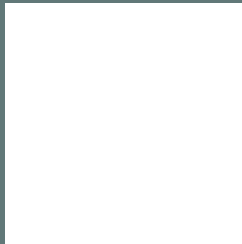
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 97, 120, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 97, 120, 120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 97, 120, 120.

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

97, 120, 120

Protanopia

117, 115, 117

Deuteranopia

124, 112, 122



Tritanopia
99, 119, 128

Trichromacy



Original Color

97, 120, 120

Protanomaly

110, 117, 118

Deuteranomaly

114, 115, 121

Tritanomaly

98, 119, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color

97, 120, 120

Achromatopsia

113, 113, 113

Achromatomaly

107, 116, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 97, 120, 120 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(97, 120, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 120, 120)  
}
```

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(97, 120, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 120, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 97, 120, 120 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(97, 120, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 120, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 120, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 120, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 120, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 120,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 97, 120, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 120, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 120,  
120) }
```

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