

Converting Colors

RGB(115, 120, 225)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(115, 120, 225) contains.

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Color

RGB(115, 120, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7378E1
RGB	115, 120, 225
RGB Percent	45%, 47%, 88%
CMY	0.5490, 0.5294, 0.1176
CMYK	0.49, 0.47, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	237°, 65%, 67%
HSV	237°, 49%, 88%
XYZ	27.3773, 22.5140, 74.1369
YIQ	130.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

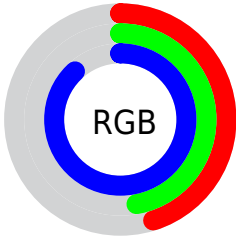
Format	Color
RYB	115, 120, 225
Decimal	7567585
CIELab	54.57, 26.03, -54.28
CIELCh	55, 60.201, 295.624
Yxy	22.5140, 0.2207, 0.1815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285757665 (0xFF7378E1)
YUV	130.4750, 46.6008, -13.5716
Hunter-Lab	47.4489, 19.9561, -59.4237

Details

The RGB color **115, 120, 225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **225, 220, 115**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173, 172, 255**, and **55, 72, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 99, 225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 141, 225**.

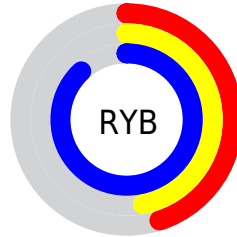
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (47%)

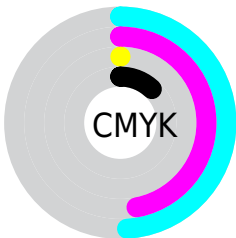
Blue (88%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (88%)

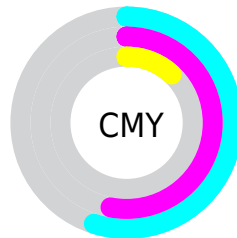


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 115, 120, 225 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 115, 120, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 115, 120, 225


255, 255, 255

 173, 172, 255

 202, 199, 255

 231, 227, 255

 115, 120, 225

 86, 95, 197

 55, 72, 169

 13, 50, 142

 0, 29, 116


 0, 8, 91

 0, 5, 66

 0, 3, 43


 0, 1, 21

 0, 0, 0


 115, 120, 225

 115, 120, 225

 93, 99, 225

 138, 141, 225

 70, 77, 225


 160, 163, 225

 48, 56, 225


 183, 184, 225

 25, 34, 225

 205, 206, 225

 3, 13, 225

 227, 227, 225

 0, 10, 225

 250, 249, 225

 255, 255, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 139, 235



115, 120, 225



186, 96, 190

Triad

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



115, 120, 225



201, 104, 43



0, 154, 121

Complementary

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



115, 120, 225



225, 220, 115

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.



32, 150, 68



115, 120, 225



162, 125, 1

Square

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



115, 120, 225



222, 84, 89



112, 141, 20



0, 155, 174

Rectangle

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



115, 120, 225



211, 83, 158



112, 141, 20



0, 153, 103

Sweetspot

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



115, 120, 225



217, 218, 255



115, 225, 219



105, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



115, 120, 225



105, 111, 255



165, 115, 225



101, 101, 112



0, 8, 176



0, 2, 48

Inverse Universe

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



225, 115, 120



255, 105, 111



176, 225, 115



112, 101, 101



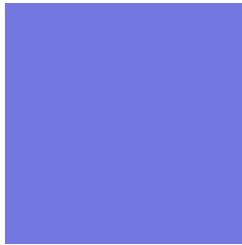
176, 0, 8



48, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 115, 120, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

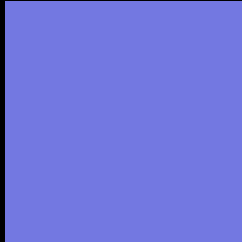
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115, 120, 225 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

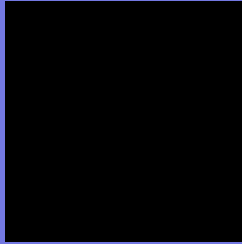
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115, 120, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 120, 225.

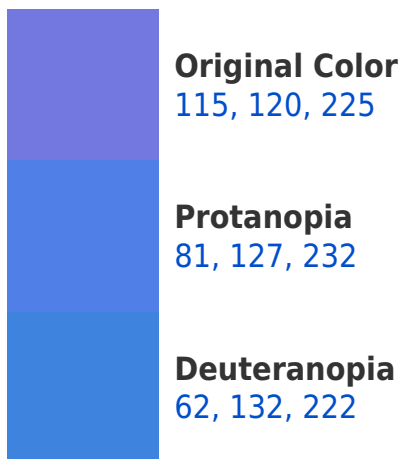


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 120, 225.

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
92, 138, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color
115, 120, 225

Protanomaly
93, 124, 229

Deuteranomaly
81, 128, 223

Tritanomaly
100, 131, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color
115, 120, 225

Achromatopsia
130, 130, 130

Achromatomaly
125, 126, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 115, 120, 225 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(115, 120, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 120, 225)  
}
```

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(115, 120, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 120, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 115, 120, 225 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(115, 120, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 120, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 120, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 120, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 120, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 120,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 115, 120, 225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 120, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
120, 225) }
```

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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