

Converting Colors

RGB(118, 118, 238)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(118, 118, 238) contains.

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Color

RGB(118, 118, 238)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7676EE
RGB	118, 118, 238
RGB Percent	46%, 46%, 93%
CMY	0.5373, 0.5373, 0.0667
CMYK	0.50, 0.50, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	240°, 78%, 70%
HSV	240°, 50%, 93%
XYZ	29.3823, 22.9815, 83.7762
YIQ	131.6800, -38.5200, 37.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

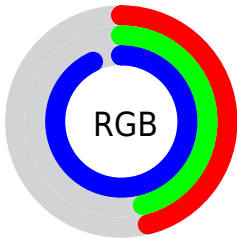
Format	Color
R _Y B	118, 118, 238
Decimal	7763694
CIE Lab	55.05, 31.82, -60.76
CIE LCh	55, 68.587, 297.637
Yxy	22.9815, 0.2158, 0.1688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285953774 (0xFF7676EE)
YUV	131.6800, 52.4158, -11.9974
Hunter-Lab	47.9390, 25.5111, -70.0554

Details

The RGB color **118, 118, 238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **238, 238, 118**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177, 170, 255**, and **56, 70, 181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 94, 238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142, 142, 238**.

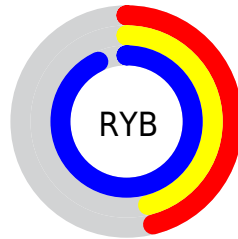
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (46%)

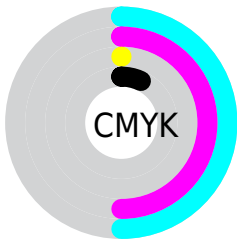
Blue (93%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (93%)

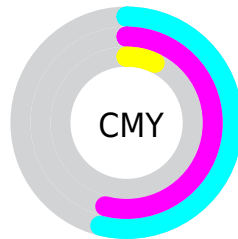


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 118, 118, 238 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 118, 118, 238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 118, 118, 238


255, 255, 255

 177, 170, 255

 206, 197, 255

 236, 225, 255

255, 254, 255

 118, 118, 238

 88, 93, 209

 56, 70, 181

 5, 47, 154

 0, 27, 127

 0, 7, 101

 0, 1, 77

 0, 5, 53


 0, 2, 31

 0, 0, 1

 118, 118, 238

 118, 118, 238

 94, 94, 238

 142, 142, 238

 70, 70, 238


 166, 166, 238

 47, 47, 238

 189, 189, 238

 23, 23, 238

 213, 213, 238

 0, 0, 238

 237, 237, 238

 255, 255, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 141, 251



118, 118, 238



198, 88, 196

Triad

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



118, 118, 238



207, 103, 24



0, 158, 125

Complementary

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



118, 118, 238



238, 238, 118

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.



0, 154, 63



118, 118, 238



162, 128, 0

Square

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



118, 118, 238



233, 75, 81



105, 144, 0



0, 158, 186

Rectangle

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



118, 118, 238



225, 71, 159



105, 144, 0



0, 157, 104

Sweetspot

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



118, 118, 238



217, 217, 255



118, 238, 238



105, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



118, 118, 238



99, 99, 255



178, 118, 238



108, 108, 120



0, 0, 184



0, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



238, 118, 238



255, 99, 255



178, 238, 118



120, 108, 120



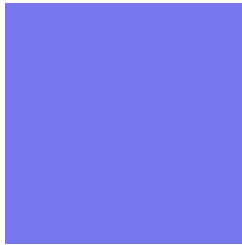
184, 0, 184



56, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 118, 118, 238 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

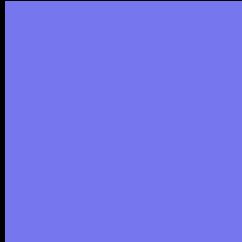
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118, 118, 238 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

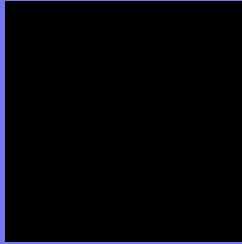
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118, 118, 238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 118, 118, 238.

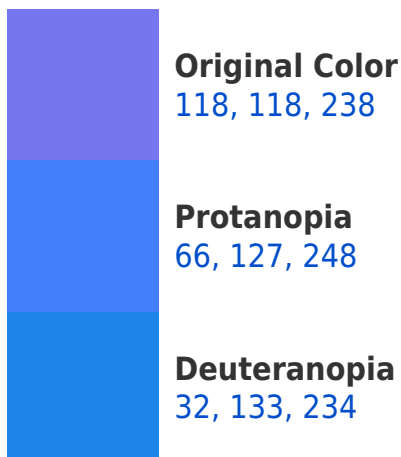


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 118, 118, 238.

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
91, 139, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color
118, 118, 238

Protanomaly
85, 124, 244

Deuteranomaly
63, 128, 235

Tritanomaly
101, 131, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color
118, 118, 238

Achromatopsia
132, 132, 132

Achromatomaly
127, 127, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 118, 118, 238 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(118, 118, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 118, 238)  
}
```

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(118, 118, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 118, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 118, 118, 238 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(118, 118, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 118, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 118, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 118, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 118, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 118,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 118, 118, 238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 118, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
118, 238) }
```

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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