

Converting Colors

RGB(118, 70, 162)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(118, 70, 162) contains.

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Color

RGB(118, 70, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7646A2
RGB	118, 70, 162
RGB Percent	46%, 27%, 64%
CMY	0.5373, 0.7255, 0.3647
CMYK	0.27, 0.57, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	271°, 40%, 45%
HSV	271°, 57%, 64%
XYZ	16.1830, 10.8405, 35.4219
YIQ	94.8400, -0.9240, 38.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

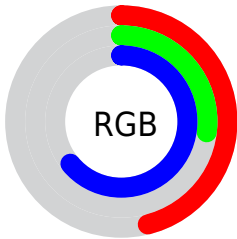
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 70, 162
Decimal	7751330
CIE _{Lab}	39.31, 38.72, -42.19
CIE _{LCh}	39, 57.263, 312.543
Yxy	10.8405, 0.2592, 0.1736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285941410 (0xFF7646A2)
YUV	94.8400, 33.1099, 20.3113
Hunter-Lab	32.9249, 30.1161, -40.7390

Details

The RGB color **118, 70, 162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **114, 162, 70**, and the grayscale version is **95, 95, 95**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173, 120, 217**, and **66, 22, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110, 54, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126, 86, 162**.

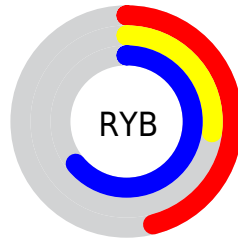
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (27%)

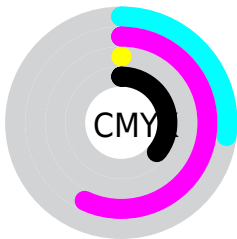
Blue (64%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (64%)

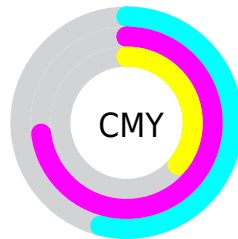


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 118, 70, 162 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, 70, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 118, 70, 162

255, 255, 255

 173, 120, 217

 201, 147, 246

 230, 174, 255

 255, 201, 255


 255, 230, 255

 118, 70, 162

 92, 46, 135

 66, 22, 110

 39, 0, 85

 19, 0, 61

 0, 3, 38

 0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0

 118, 70, 162

 110, 54, 162

 118, 70, 162

 126, 86, 162

103, 38, 162

133, 102, 162

95, 21, 162

141, 119, 162

87, 5, 162

149, 135, 162

85, 0, 162

157, 151, 162

164, 167, 162

172, 183, 162

180, 200, 162

188, 216, 162

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 92, 185



118, 70, 162



161, 45, 122

Triad

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



118, 70, 162



134, 80, 0



0, 113, 112

Complementary

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



118, 70, 162



114, 162, 70

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, 111, 63



118, 70, 162



95, 97, 0

Square

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



118, 70, 162



163, 58, 31



38, 106, 10



0, 112, 155

Rectangle

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



118, 70, 162



173, 36, 91



38, 106, 10



0, 113, 95

Sweetspot

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



118, 70, 162



194, 176, 212



70, 114, 162



97, 86, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



118, 70, 162



143, 68, 212



162, 70, 160



78, 73, 82



76, 0, 145



9, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



162, 70, 114



212, 68, 137



70, 162, 72



82, 73, 77



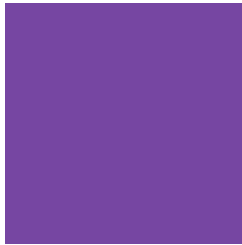
145, 0, 70



18, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 118, 70, 162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

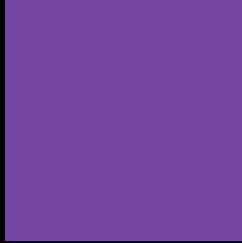
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118, 70, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

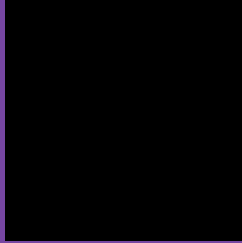
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 118, 70, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 118, 70, 162.

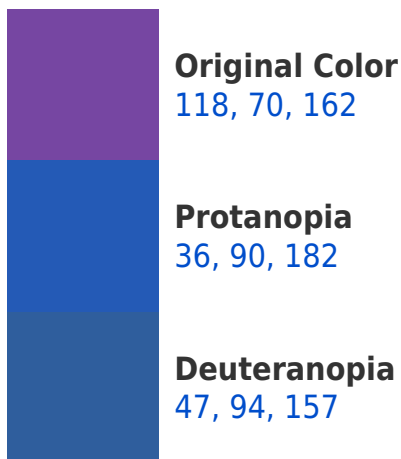



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 118, 70, 162.

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

106, 88, 95

Trichromacy



Original Color

118, 70, 162



Protanomaly

66, 83, 175



Deuteranomaly

73, 85, 159



Tritanomaly

110, 81, 119

Monochromacy



Original Color

118, 70, 162



Achromatopsia

95, 95, 95



Achromatomaly

103, 86, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 118, 70, 162 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, 70, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 70, 162)  
}
```

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, 70, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 70, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 118, 70, 162 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, 70, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 70, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 70, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 70, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 70, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 70,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 118, 70, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 70, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 70,  
162) }
```

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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