

Converting Colors

RGB(118, 80, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(118, 80, 193) contains.

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Color

RGB(118, 80, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7650C1
RGB	118, 80, 193
RGB Percent	46%, 31%, 76%
CMY	0.5373, 0.6863, 0.2431
CMYK	0.39, 0.59, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	260°, 48%, 54%
HSV	260°, 59%, 76%
XYZ	19.9655, 13.4391, 51.9938
YIQ	104.2440, -13.6250, 43.1990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

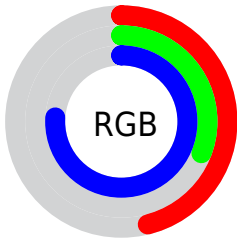
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 80, 193
Decimal	7753921
CIE _{Lab}	43.42, 41.11, -53.88
CIE _{LCh}	43, 67.775, 307.346
Yxy	13.4391, 0.2338, 0.1574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285944001 (0xFF7650C1)
YUV	104.2440, 43.7567, 12.0640
Hunter-Lab	36.6594, 33.0610, -58.4290

Details

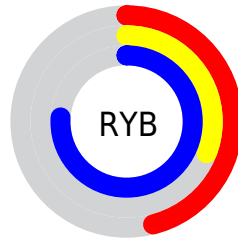
The RGB color **118, 80, 193** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **155, 193, 80**, and the grayscale version is **104, 104, 104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174, 131, 250**, and **62, 32, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105, 61, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131, 99, 193**.

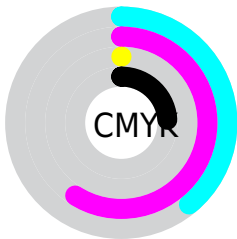
Distribution



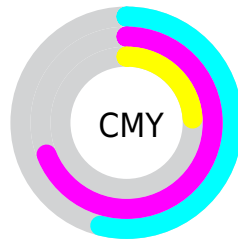
- Red (46%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 118, 80, 193 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, 80, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 118, 80, 193

255, 255, 255


 174, 131, 250

 203, 157, 255

 232, 185, 255


 255, 212, 255

 255, 241, 255

 118, 80, 193

 90, 56, 165


 62, 32, 139

 31, 7, 112

 0, 0, 87

 0, 0, 63

 0, 3, 40

 0, 1, 18

 0, 0, 0

 118, 80, 193

 118, 80, 193

■ 105, 61, 193

■ 131, 99, 193

■ 92, 41, 193

■ 144, 119, 193

■ 80, 22, 193

■ 156, 138, 193

■ 67, 3, 193

■ 169, 157, 193

■ 65, 0, 193

■ 182, 177, 193

■ 195, 196, 193

■ 208, 215, 193

■ 220, 234, 193

■ 233, 254, 193

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 106, 215



118, 80, 193



178, 44, 147

Triad

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



118, 80, 193



158, 83, 0



0, 126, 115

Complementary

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



118, 80, 193



155, 193, 80

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, 124, 56



118, 80, 193



113, 105, 0

Square

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



118, 80, 193



189, 52, 37



49, 118, 0



0, 126, 170

Rectangle

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



118, 80, 193



196, 23, 110



49, 118, 0



0, 126, 96

Sweetspot

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



118, 80, 193



220, 205, 250



80, 155, 193



107, 97, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



118, 80, 193



134, 75, 250



174, 80, 193



90, 87, 97



54, 0, 161



11, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



193, 80, 155



250, 75, 191



99, 193, 80



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 107



33, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 118, 80, 193 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, 80, 193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

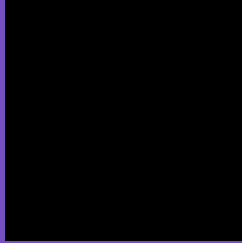
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 80, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 118, 80, 193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 118, 80, 193.

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
118, 80, 193

Deuteranopia
0, 105, 185

Tritanopia
100, 102, 111

Trichromacy



Original Color
118, 80, 193

Deuteranomaly
43, 96, 188

Tritanomaly
107, 94, 141

Monochromacy



Original Color
118, 80, 193

Achromatopsia
104, 104, 104

Achromatomaly
109, 95, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 118, 80, 193 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, 80, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 80, 193)  
}
```

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, 80, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 80, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 118, 80, 193 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, 80, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 80, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 80, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 80, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 80, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 80,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 118, 80, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 80, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 80,  
193) }
```

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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