

Converting Colors

RGB(118, 95, 160)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(118, 95, 160) contains.

RGB(118, 95, 160)	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(118, 95, 160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	765FA0
RGB	118, 95, 160
RGB Percent	46%, 37%, 63%
CMY	0.5373, 0.6275, 0.3725
CMYK	0.26, 0.41, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	261°, 25%, 50%
HSV	261°, 41%, 63%
XYZ	17.9086, 14.5740, 35.1269
YIQ	109.2870, -7.1570, 25.0910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

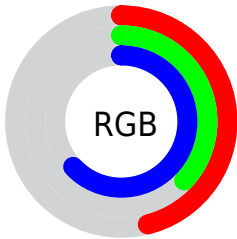
Format	Color
R _Y B	118, 95, 160
Decimal	7757728
CIE Lab	45.05, 23.52, -31.92
CIE LCh	45, 39.648, 306.384
Yxy	14.5740, 0.2649, 0.2156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285947808 (0xFF765FA0)
YUV	109.2870, 25.0015, 7.6413
Hunter-Lab	38.1760, 16.9276, -27.8314

Details

The RGB color **118, 95, 160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **137, 160, 95**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171, 146, 215**, and **67, 48, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108, 79, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128, 111, 160**.

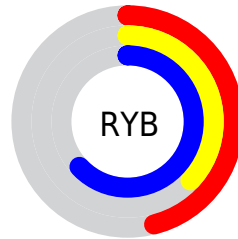
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (37%)

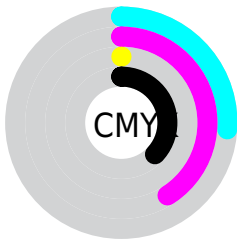
Blue (63%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (63%)

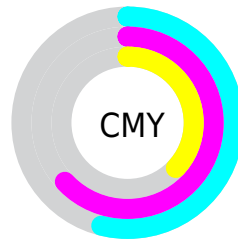


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 118, 95, 160 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, 95, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 118, 95, 160

255, 255, 255

 171, 146, 215

 199, 172, 244


 228, 200, 255


 255, 228, 255

 118, 95, 160

 92, 71, 134


 67, 48, 108

 43, 27, 83


 19, 4, 60

 0, 1, 38

 0, 1, 14

 0, 0, 0

 118, 95, 160

 108, 79, 160

 118, 95, 160

 128, 111, 160

■ 97, 63, 160

■ 139, 127, 160

■ 87, 47, 160

■ 149, 143, 160

■ 77, 31, 160

■ 159, 159, 160

■ 66, 15, 160

■ 170, 175, 160

■ 57, 0, 160

■ 180, 191, 160

■ 190, 207, 160

■ 201, 223, 160

■ 211, 239, 160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58, 108, 172



118, 95, 160



153, 83, 134

Triad

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



118, 95, 160



146, 95, 45



0, 123, 113

Complementary

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



118, 95, 160



137, 160, 95

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.



33, 121, 79



118, 95, 160



119, 107, 37

Square

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



118, 95, 160



164, 83, 69



84, 116, 51



0, 122, 145

Rectangle

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



118, 95, 160



165, 78, 112



84, 116, 51



0, 123, 101

Sweetspot

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



118, 95, 160



193, 184, 209



95, 137, 160



95, 90, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



118, 95, 160



143, 107, 209



150, 95, 160



74, 71, 79



51, 0, 143



5, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



160, 95, 137



209, 107, 173



105, 160, 95



79, 71, 76



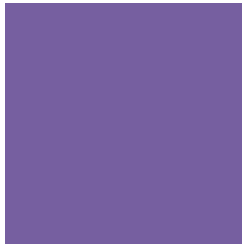
143, 0, 92



15, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 118, 95, 160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

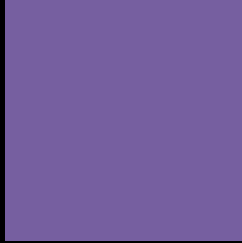
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 95, 160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

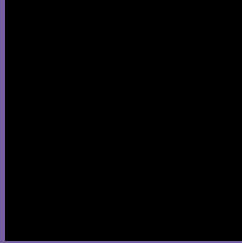
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 95, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 118, 95, 160.

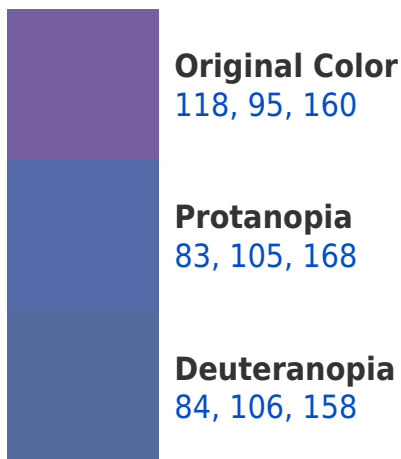



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 118, 95, 160.

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
109, 105, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color
118, 95, 160

Protanomaly
96, 101, 165

Deuteranomaly
96, 102, 159

Tritanomaly
112, 101, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color
118, 95, 160

Achromatopsia
109, 109, 109

Achromatomaly
112, 104, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 118, 95, 160 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, 95, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 95, 160)  
}
```

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, 95, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 95, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 118, 95, 160 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, 95, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 95, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 95, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 95, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 95, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 95,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 118, 95, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 95, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 95,  
160) }
```

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