

Converting Colors

RGB(119, 104, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(119, 104, 212) contains.

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Color

RGB(119, 104, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7768D4
RGB	119, 104, 212
RGB Percent	47%, 41%, 83%
CMY	0.5333, 0.5922, 0.1686
CMYK	0.44, 0.51, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	248°, 56%, 62%
HSV	248°, 51%, 83%
XYZ	24.4417, 18.5760, 64.5847
YIQ	120.7970, -25.7280, 36.7680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

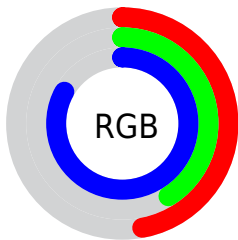
Format	Color
RYB	119, 104, 212
Decimal	7825620
CIELab	50.19, 32.67, -53.93
CIELCh	50, 63.049, 301.205
Yxy	18.5760, 0.2271, 0.1726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286015700 (0xFF7768D4)
YUV	120.7970, 44.9631, -1.5760
Hunter-Lab	43.0999, 25.8015, -58.6753

Details

The RGB color **119, 104, 212** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **197, 212, 104**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176, 155, 255**, and **62, 56, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101, 83, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 125, 212**.

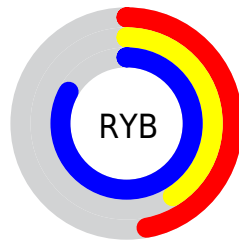
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (41%)

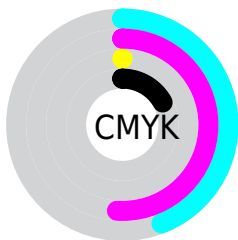
Blue (83%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (83%)

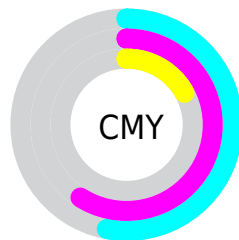


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 119, 104, 212 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 119, 104, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 119, 104, 212


255, 255, 255


 176, 155, 255

 205, 182, 255

 234, 210, 255


 255, 239, 255

 119, 104, 212

 91, 80, 184

 62, 56, 157

 29, 34, 130

 0, 14, 104

 0, 0, 80

 0, 5, 55


 0, 2, 33

 0, 0, 6


 0, 0, 0

 119, 104, 212

 119, 104, 212

 101, 83, 212


 137, 125, 212


 82, 62, 212

 156, 146, 212

 64, 40, 212

 174, 168, 212

 46, 19, 212

 192, 189, 212

 29, 0, 212

 210, 210, 212

 229, 231, 212

 247, 252, 212

 255, 255, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 125, 227



119, 104, 212



185, 77, 172

Triad

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



119, 104, 212



183, 96, 15



0, 143, 120

Complementary

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



119, 104, 212



197, 212, 104

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, 140, 64



119, 104, 212



142, 118, 0

Square

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



119, 104, 212



209, 72, 67



88, 132, 1



0, 143, 174

Rectangle

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



119, 104, 212



207, 63, 138



88, 132, 1



0, 143, 101

Sweetspot

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



119, 104, 212



222, 217, 255



104, 198, 212



108, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



119, 104, 212



121, 99, 255



172, 104, 212



98, 96, 107



24, 0, 171



6, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



212, 104, 197



255, 99, 233



144, 212, 104



107, 96, 106



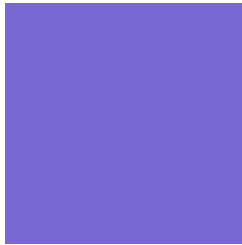
171, 0, 147



43, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 119, 104, 212 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 119, 104, 212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

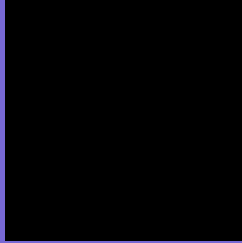
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119, 104, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 104, 212.

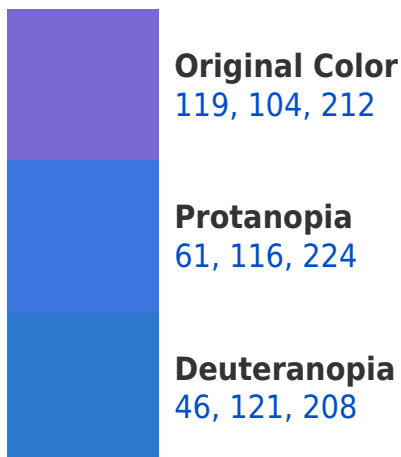


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 104, 212.

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
99, 123, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color
119, 104, 212

Protanomaly
82, 112, 220

Deuteranomaly
73, 115, 209

Tritanomaly
106, 116, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color
119, 104, 212

Achromatopsia
121, 121, 121

Achromatomaly
120, 115, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 119, 104, 212 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(119, 104, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 104, 212)  
}
```

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(119, 104, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 104, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 119, 104, 212 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(119, 104, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 104, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 104, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 104, 212); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 104, 212); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 104, 212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 119, 104, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 104, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
104, 212) }
```

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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