

Converting Colors

RGB(119, 117, 133)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(119, 117, 133) contains.

RGB(119, 117, 133)	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(119, 117, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	777585
RGB	119, 117, 133
RGB Percent	47%, 46%, 52%
CMY	0.5333, 0.5412, 0.4784
CMYK	0.11, 0.12, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	248°, 6%, 49%
HSV	248°, 12%, 52%
XYZ	18.2027, 18.3380, 24.7705
YIQ	119.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

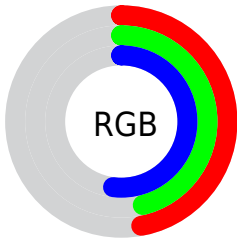
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 117, 133
Decimal	7828869
CIE _{Lab}	49.90, 4.14, -8.47
CIE _{LCh}	50, 9.423, 296.054
Yxy	18.3380, 0.2969, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286018949 (0xFF777585)
YUV	119.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701
Hunter-Lab	42.8229, 0.9348, -4.3198

Details

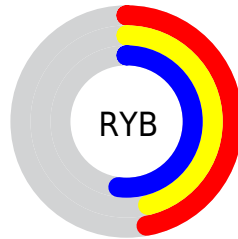
The RGB color **119, 117, 133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **131, 133, 117**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171, 169, 186**, and **71, 69, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 104, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131, 130, 133**.

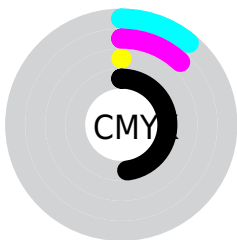
Distribution



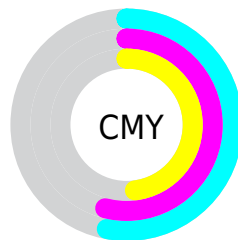
- Red (47%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 119, 117, 133 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, 117, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119, 117, 133

255, 255, 255

■ 171, 169, 186

■ 199, 196, 214

■ 227, 224, 242

■ 255, 253, 255

■ 119, 117, 133

■ 94, 92, 108

■ 71, 69, 84

■ 48, 47, 60

■ 27, 26, 39

■ 0, 0, 18

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 119, 117, 133

■ 107, 104, 133

■ 96, 90, 133

■ 119, 117, 133

■ 131, 130, 133

■ 142, 144, 133

84, 77, 133

154, 157, 133

72, 64, 133

166, 170, 133

61, 50, 133

177, 184, 133

49, 37, 133

189, 197, 133

38, 24, 133

200, 210, 133

26, 11, 133

212, 223, 133

17, 0, 133

224, 237, 133

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109, 120, 134



119, 117, 133



128, 115, 128

Triad

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



119, 117, 133



133, 115, 106



101, 123, 117

Complementary

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



119, 117, 133



131, 133, 117

Split Complementary

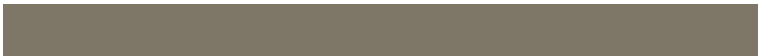
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



108, 122, 110



119, 117, 133



126, 118, 103

Square

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



119, 117, 133



136, 114, 112



118, 120, 104



98, 123, 125

Rectangle

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



119, 117, 133



133, 114, 123



118, 120, 104



103, 123, 115

Sweetspot

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



119, 117, 133



167, 166, 173



117, 131, 133



83, 82, 87



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



119, 117, 133



152, 149, 173



127, 117, 133



60, 60, 66



16, 0, 130



0, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



133, 117, 131



173, 149, 170



123, 133, 117



66, 60, 65



130, 0, 114



3, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 119, 117, 133 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 119, 117, 133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

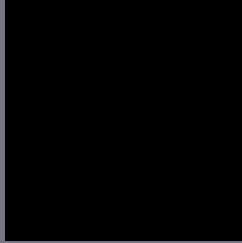
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

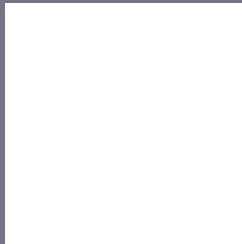
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 119, 117, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 117, 133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 117, 133.

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
[119, 117, 133](#)

Protanopia
[116, 118, 133](#)

Deuteranopia
[123, 116, 133](#)



Tritanopia
118, 118, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color

119, 117, 133

Protanomaly

117, 118, 133

Deuteranomaly

122, 116, 133

Tritanomaly

118, 118, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color

119, 117, 133

Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119

Achromatomaly

119, 118, 124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 119, 117, 133 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, 117, 133) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 117, 133)  
}
```

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, 117, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 117, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 119, 117, 133 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, 117, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 117, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 117, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 117, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 117, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 117,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 119, 117, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 117, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
117, 133) }
```

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