

Converting Colors

RGB(119, 118, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(119, 118, 220) contains.

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Color

RGB(119, 118, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7776DC
RGB	119, 118, 220
RGB Percent	47%, 46%, 86%
CMY	0.5333, 0.5373, 0.1373
CMYK	0.46, 0.46, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	241°, 59%, 66%
HSV	241°, 46%, 86%
XYZ	27.0044, 22.0461, 70.5422
YIQ	129.9270, -32.1460, 31.9340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

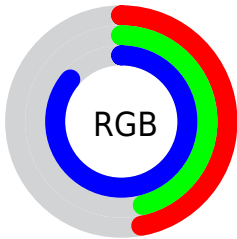
Format	Color
R _Y B	119, 118, 220
Decimal	7829212
CIE Lab	54.08, 26.65, -52.24
CIE LCh	54, 58.644, 297.030
Yxy	22.0461, 0.2258, 0.1843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286019292 (0xFF7776DC)
YUV	129.9270, 44.4060, -9.5830
Hunter-Lab	46.9533, 20.4932, -56.2094

Details

The RGB color **119, 118, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **219, 220, 118**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176, 170, 255**, and **61, 70, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97, 96, 220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141, 140, 220**.

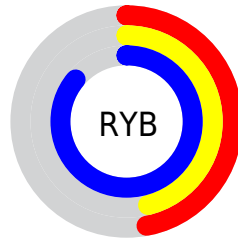
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (46%)

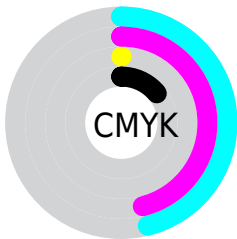
Blue (86%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (86%)

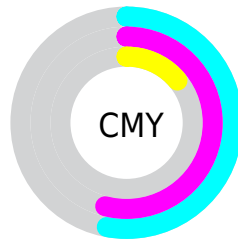


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 119, 118, 220 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, 118, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119, 118, 220

255, 255, 255

■ 176, 170, 255

■ 205, 197, 255

■ 234, 225, 255

255, 254, 255

■ 119, 118, 220

■ 91, 93, 192

■ 61, 70, 164

■ 27, 48, 137

■ 0, 27, 111

■ 0, 5, 86

■ 0, 5, 62

■ 0, 3, 39


■ 0, 1, 17

■ 0, 0, 0

 119, 118, 220

 119, 118, 220

 97, 96, 220

 141, 140, 220

 75, 74, 220

 163, 162, 220

 54, 52, 220

 184, 184, 220

 32, 30, 220

 206, 206, 220

 10, 8, 220

 228, 228, 220

 2, 0, 220

 250, 250, 220

 255, 255, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 137, 231



119, 118, 220



185, 95, 185

Triad

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



119, 118, 220



196, 105, 43



0, 153, 122

Complementary

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



119, 118, 220



219, 220, 118

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.



28, 149, 71



119, 118, 220



159, 125, 6

Square

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



119, 118, 220



218, 85, 86



109, 140, 26



0, 153, 174

Rectangle

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



119, 118, 220



209, 83, 153



109, 140, 26



0, 152, 105

Sweetspot

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



119, 118, 220



220, 219, 255



118, 220, 220



106, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



119, 118, 220



114, 112, 255



169, 118, 220



99, 99, 110



2, 0, 173



0, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



220, 118, 219



255, 112, 254



169, 220, 118



110, 99, 110



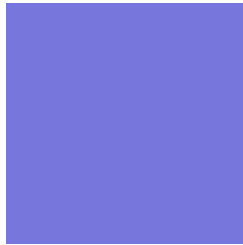
173, 0, 172



46, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 119, 118, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

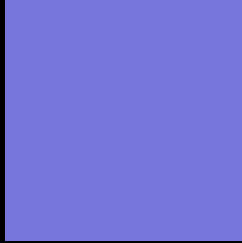
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 118, 220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

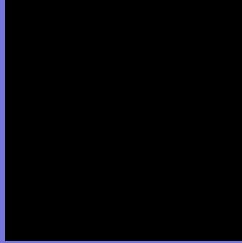
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 118, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 118, 220.

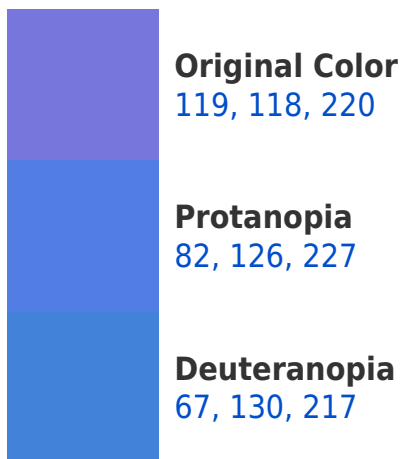


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 118, 220.

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, 135, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color
119, 118, 220

Protanomaly
95, 123, 224

Deuteranomaly
86, 126, 218

Tritanomaly
106, 129, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color
119, 118, 220

Achromatopsia
130, 130, 130

Achromatomaly
126, 126, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 119, 118, 220 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, 118, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 118, 220)  
}
```

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, 118, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 118, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 119, 118, 220 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

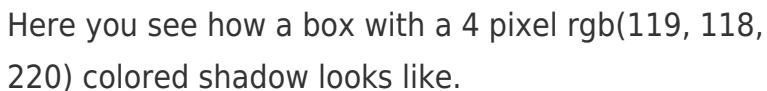
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(119, 118, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 118, 220) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 118, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 118, 220); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 118, 220); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 118, 220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 119, 118, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 118, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
118, 220) }
```

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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