

Converting Colors

RGB(119, 132, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(119, 132, 213) contains.

RGB(119, 132, 213)	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, 132, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7784D5
RGB	119, 132, 213
RGB Percent	47%, 52%, 84%
CMY	0.5333, 0.4824, 0.1647
CMYK	0.44, 0.38, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	232°, 53%, 65%
HSV	232°, 44%, 84%
XYZ	27.8693, 25.2286, 66.3515
YIQ	137.3470, -33.7490, 22.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

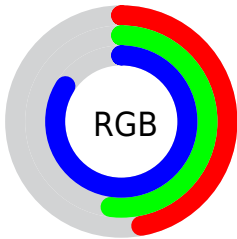
Format	Color
R _Y B	119, 130, 213
Decimal	7832789
CIE Lab	57.30, 16.24, -43.19
CIE LCh	57, 46.138, 290.605
Yxy	25.2286, 0.2333, 0.2112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286022869 (0xFF7784D5)
YUV	137.3470, 37.2969, -16.0903
Hunter-Lab	50.2280, 11.1424, -43.1628

Details

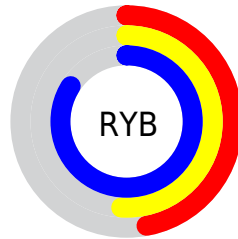
The RGB color **119, 132, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **213, 200, 119**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175, 185, 255**, and **63, 83, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98, 114, 213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140, 150, 213**.

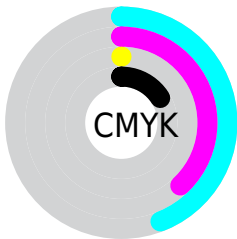
Distribution



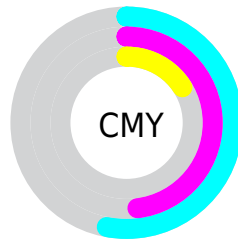
- Red (47%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 119, 132, 213 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, 132, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 119, 132, 213


255, 255, 255

 175, 185, 255

 204, 212, 255

 233, 241, 255

 119, 132, 213

 91, 107, 185

 63, 83, 158

 32, 60, 131

 0, 39, 106

 0, 19, 81

 0, 2, 58


 0, 2, 35


 0, 0, 10

 0, 0, 0


 119, 132, 213

 119, 132, 213

 98, 114, 213

 140, 150, 213

 76, 95, 213

 162, 169, 213

 55, 77, 213

 183, 187, 213

 34, 59, 213

 204, 205, 213

 13, 40, 213

 226, 224, 213

 0, 29, 213

 247, 242, 213

 255, 255, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 146, 217



119, 132, 213



175, 116, 189

Triad

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



119, 132, 213



200, 116, 77



0, 157, 123

Complementary

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



119, 132, 213



213, 200, 119

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.



86, 152, 84



119, 132, 213



172, 131, 56

Square

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



119, 132, 213



213, 104, 111



133, 144, 58



0, 158, 165

Rectangle

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



119, 132, 213



198, 107, 165



133, 144, 58



36, 156, 109

Sweetspot

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



119, 132, 213



222, 226, 255



119, 213, 199



107, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



119, 132, 213



120, 139, 255



152, 119, 213



96, 98, 107



0, 24, 171



0, 6, 43

Inverse Universe

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



213, 119, 132



255, 120, 139



180, 213, 119



107, 96, 98



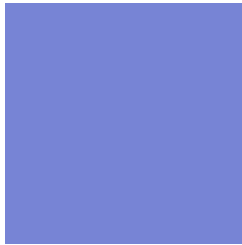
171, 0, 24



43, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 119, 132, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

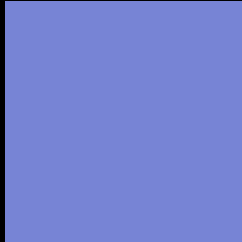
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 132, 213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

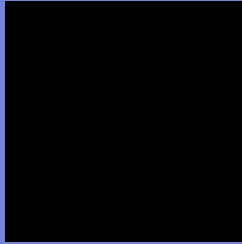
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 132, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 132, 213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 132, 213.

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, 132, 213

Protanopia

107, 135, 215

Deuteranopia

99, 137, 212



Tritanopia
103, 144, 156

Trichromacy



Original Color
119, 132, 213

Protanomaly
111, 134, 214

Deuteranomaly
106, 135, 212

Tritanomaly
109, 140, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color
119, 132, 213

Achromatopsia
137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly
130, 135, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 119, 132, 213 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, 132, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 132, 213)  
}
```

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, 132, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 132, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 119, 132, 213 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, 132, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 132, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 132, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 132, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 132, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 132,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 119, 132, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 132, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
132, 213) }
```

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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