

Converting Colors

RGB(119, 162, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(119, 162, 192) contains.

RGB(119, 162, 192)	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, 162, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77A2C0
RGB	119, 162, 192
RGB Percent	47%, 64%, 75%
CMY	0.5333, 0.3647, 0.2471
CMYK	0.38, 0.16, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	205°, 37%, 61%
HSV	205°, 38%, 75%
XYZ	30.0425, 33.5684, 54.7651
YIQ	152.5630, -35.2580, 0.2140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

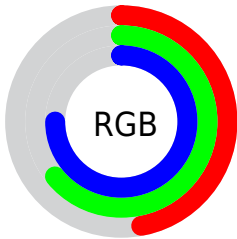
Format	Color
R _Y B	119, 146, 192
Decimal	7840448
CIE Lab	64.62, -6.90, -20.06
CIE LCh	65, 21.210, 251.014
Yxy	33.5684, 0.2538, 0.2836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286030528 (0xFF77A2C0)
YUV	152.5630, 19.4424, -29.4348
Hunter-Lab	57.9382, -8.8349, -15.4861

Details

The RGB color **119, 162, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **192, 149, 119**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173, 217, 248**, and **66, 110, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100, 154, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 170, 192**.

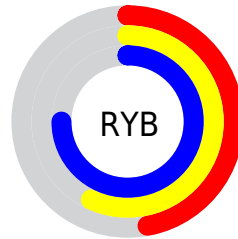
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (64%)

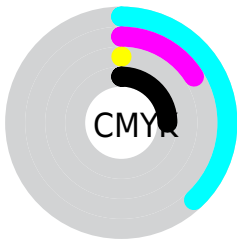
Blue (75%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (75%)

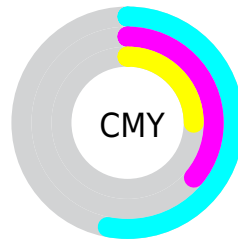


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 119, 162, 192 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, 162, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 119, 162, 192


255, 255, 255


 173, 217, 248


 202, 245, 255

 230, 255, 255

 119, 162, 192

 93, 136, 165

 66, 110, 138

 40, 86, 113

 5, 63, 88

 0, 41, 65

 0, 21, 43

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

 119, 162, 192

 119, 162, 192

■ 100, 154, 192

■ 138, 170, 192

■ 81, 146, 192

■ 157, 178, 192

■ 61, 138, 192

■ 177, 186, 192

■ 42, 130, 192

■ 196, 194, 192

■ 23, 123, 192

■ 215, 201, 192

■ 4, 115, 192

■ 234, 209, 192

■ 0, 113, 192

■ 253, 217, 192

■ 255, 225, 192

■ 255, 233, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104, 166, 181



119, 162, 192



144, 156, 194

Triad

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



119, 162, 192



195, 143, 150



142, 163, 128

Complementary

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



119, 162, 192



192, 149, 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.



164, 158, 119



119, 162, 192



193, 146, 133

Square

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



119, 162, 192



187, 145, 169



182, 151, 121



121, 167, 144

Rectangle

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



119, 162, 192



161, 152, 189



182, 151, 121



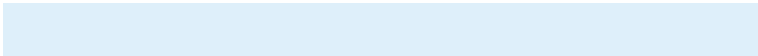
150, 161, 124

Sweetspot

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



119, 162, 192



222, 239, 250



119, 192, 148



109, 118, 125



252, 252, 252



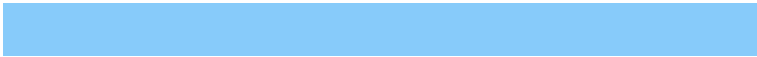
125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



119, 162, 192



135, 203, 250



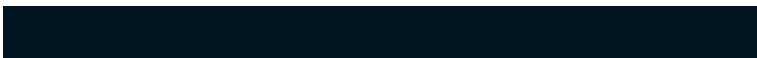
119, 126, 192



87, 93, 97



0, 95, 161



0, 20, 33

Inverse Universe

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



192, 119, 162



250, 135, 203



192, 185, 119



97, 87, 93



161, 0, 95



33, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 119, 162, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 162, 192 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 ✓ Pass

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

RGB 119, 162, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 162, 192.

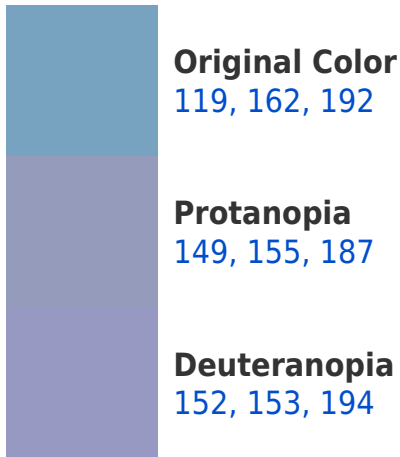



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 162, 192.

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](#).

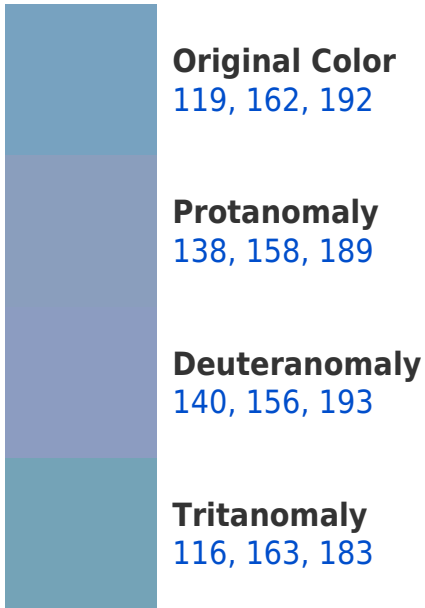
Dichromacy



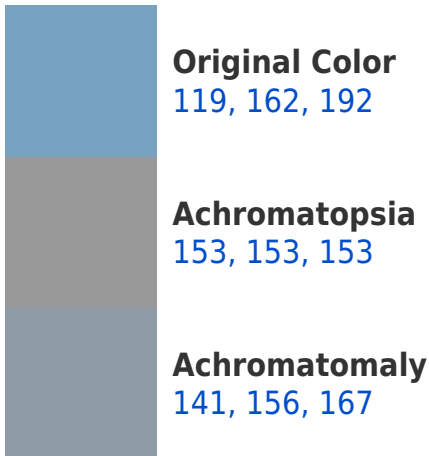


Tritanopia
115, 164, 178

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 119, 162, 192 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, 162, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 162, 192)  
}
```

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, 162, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 162, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 119, 162, 192 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, 162, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 162, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 162, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 162, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 162, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 162,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 119, 162, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 162, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
162, 192) }
```

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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