

Converting Colors

RGB(119, 68, 144)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(119, 68, 144) contains.

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Color

RGB(119, 68, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	774490
RGB	119, 68, 144
RGB Percent	47%, 27%, 56%
CMY	0.5333, 0.7333, 0.4353
CMYK	0.17, 0.53, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	280°, 36%, 42%
HSV	280°, 53%, 56%
XYZ	14.7089, 10.0698, 27.5540
YIQ	91.9130, 6.0000, 34.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

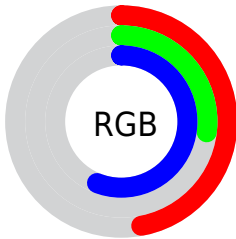
Format	Color
R _Y B	119, 68, 144
Decimal	7816336
CIE Lab	37.97, 35.82, -33.46
CIE LCh	38, 49.018, 316.957
Yxy	10.0698, 0.2811, 0.1924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286006416 (0xFF774490)
YUV	91.9130, 25.6789, 23.7553
Hunter-Lab	31.7329, 27.2060, -29.2689

Details

The RGB color **119, 68, 144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **93, 144, 68**, and the grayscale version is **92, 92, 92**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173, 118, 198**, and **68, 20, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114, 54, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124, 82, 144**.

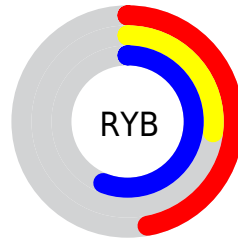
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (27%)

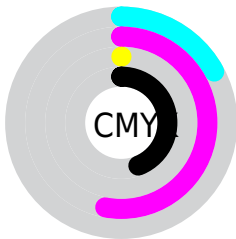
Blue (56%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (56%)

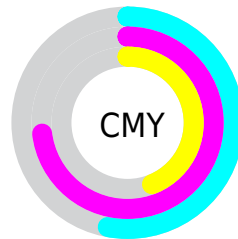


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 119, 68, 144 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, 68, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



119, 68, 144



119, 68, 144

255, 255, 255



93, 44, 118



173, 118, 198



68, 20, 93



201, 144, 226



43, 0, 69



229, 171, 255



23, 0, 46



255, 199, 255



0, 1, 24



255, 227, 255



0, 0, 0



119, 68, 144



119, 68, 144



114, 54, 144




124, 82, 144




110, 39, 144



128, 97, 144


 105, 25, 144

 133, 111, 144


 100, 10, 144


 138, 126, 144


 97, 0, 144

 143, 140, 144

 147, 154, 144

 152, 169, 144

 157, 183, 144

 162, 198, 144

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49, 86, 166



119, 68, 144



151, 51, 108

Triad

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



119, 68, 144



122, 81, 0



0, 108, 111

Complementary

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



119, 68, 144



93, 144, 68

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, 106, 70



119, 68, 144



87, 94, 0

Square

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



119, 68, 144



148, 64, 32



37, 102, 30



0, 106, 147

Rectangle

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



119, 68, 144



159, 47, 82



37, 102, 30



0, 108, 98

Sweetspot

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



119, 68, 144



176, 156, 186



68, 93, 144



88, 76, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



119, 68, 144



148, 69, 186



144, 68, 131



69, 64, 71



91, 0, 135



5, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



144, 68, 93



186, 69, 107



68, 144, 81



71, 64, 67



135, 0, 44



8, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 119, 68, 144 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, 68, 144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

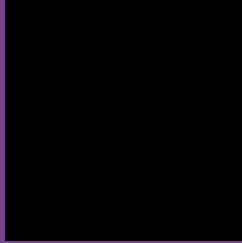
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 119, 68, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 68, 144.

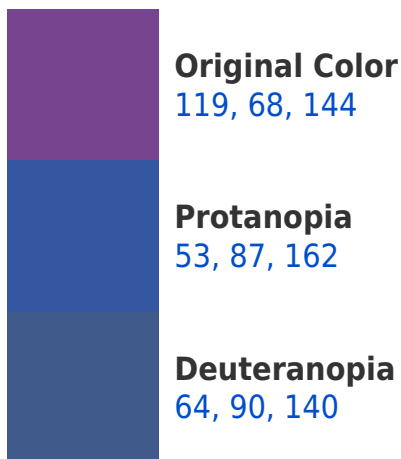


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 68, 144.

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
110, 82, 88

Trichromacy



Original Color
119, 68, 144

Protanomaly
77, 80, 155

Deuteranomaly
84, 82, 141

Tritanomaly
113, 77, 108

Monochromacy



Original Color
119, 68, 144

Achromatopsia
92, 92, 92

Achromatomaly
102, 83, 111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 119, 68, 144 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, 68, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 68, 144)  
}
```

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, 68, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 68, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 119, 68, 144 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

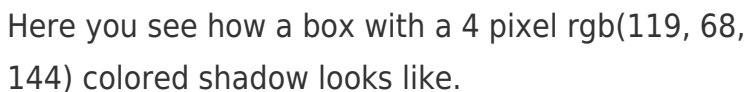
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(119, 68, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 68, 144) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 68, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 68, 144); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 68, 144); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 68, 144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 119, 68, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 68, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 68,  
144) }
```

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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