

Converting Colors

RGB(119, 85, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(119, 85, 161) contains.

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Color

RGB(119, 85, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7755A1
RGB	119, 85, 161
RGB Percent	47%, 33%, 63%
CMY	0.5333, 0.6667, 0.3686
CMYK	0.26, 0.47, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	267°, 31%, 48%
HSV	267°, 47%, 63%
XYZ	17.2893, 12.9921, 35.3147
YIQ	103.8300, -4.1320, 30.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

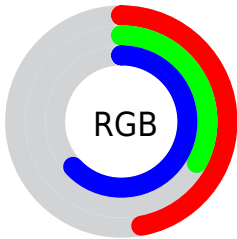
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 85, 161
Decimal	7820705
CIE _{Lab}	42.75, 30.06, -36.12
CIE _{LCh}	43, 46.992, 309.773
Yxy	12.9921, 0.2636, 0.1981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286010785 (0xFF7755A1)
YUV	103.8300, 28.1848, 13.3041
Hunter-Lab	36.0446, 22.5418, -32.8581

Details

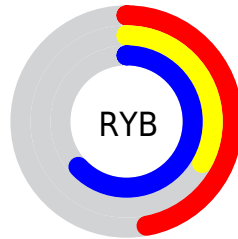
The RGB color **119, 85, 161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **127, 161, 85**, and the grayscale version is **104, 104, 104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173, 135, 216**, and **68, 38, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110, 69, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128, 101, 161**.

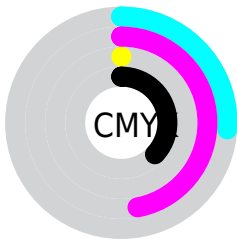
Distribution



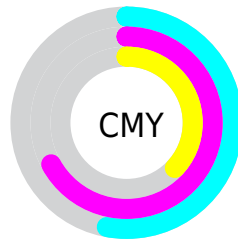
- Red (47%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 119, 85, 161 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, 85, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 119, 85, 161

255, 255, 255

 173, 135, 216

 201, 162, 245

 229, 189, 255


 255, 217, 255

 255, 246, 255

 119, 85, 161

 93, 61, 135

 68, 38, 109

 43, 16, 84

 20, 0, 61

 0, 2, 38


 0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0

 119, 85, 161

 110, 69, 161

 119, 85, 161

 128, 101, 161

101, 53, 161

137, 117, 161

92, 37, 161

146, 133, 161

83, 21, 161

155, 149, 161

75, 4, 161

163, 166, 161

72, 0, 161

172, 182, 161

181, 198, 161

190, 214, 161

199, 230, 161

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40, 101, 178



119, 85, 161



157, 69, 129

Triad

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



119, 85, 161



142, 89, 23



0, 119, 113

Complementary

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



119, 85, 161



127, 161, 85

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, 118, 73



119, 85, 161



109, 103, 12

Square

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



119, 85, 161



164, 73, 53



67, 112, 36



0, 118, 150

Rectangle

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



119, 85, 161



169, 63, 103



67, 112, 36



0, 119, 99

Sweetspot

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



119, 85, 161



193, 180, 209



85, 128, 161



95, 87, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



119, 85, 161



143, 90, 209



156, 85, 161



77, 73, 82



65, 0, 145



8, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



161, 85, 127



209, 90, 156



90, 161, 85



82, 73, 78



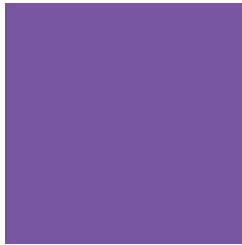
145, 0, 80



18, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 119, 85, 161 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, 85, 161 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, 85, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 85, 161.

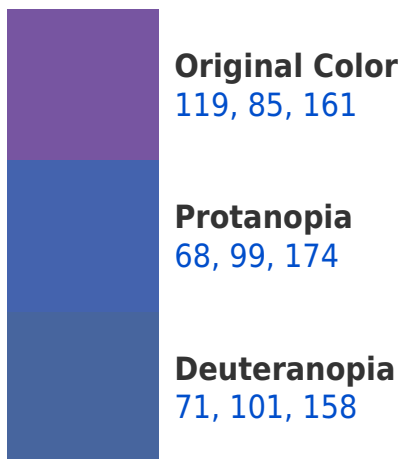


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 85, 161.

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
109, 98, 106

Trichromacy



Original Color
119, 85, 161

Protanomaly
87, 94, 169

Deuteranomaly
88, 95, 159

Tritanomaly
113, 93, 126

Monochromacy



Original Color
119, 85, 161

Achromatopsia
104, 104, 104

Achromatomaly
109, 97, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 119, 85, 161 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, 85, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 85, 161)  
}
```

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, 85, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 85, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 119, 85, 161 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, 85, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 85, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 85, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 85, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 85, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 85,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 119, 85, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 85, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 85,  
161) }
```

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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