

Converting Colors

RGB(119, 93, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(119, 93, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(119, 93, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	775DAA
RGB	119, 93, 170
RGB Percent	47%, 36%, 67%
CMY	0.5333, 0.6353, 0.3333
CMYK	0.30, 0.45, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	260°, 31%, 52%
HSV	260°, 45%, 67%
XYZ	18.7778, 14.6529, 39.8688
YIQ	109.5520, -9.2210, 29.4590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

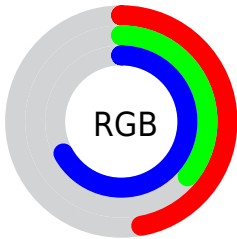
Format	Color
R _Y B	119, 93, 170
Decimal	7822762
CIE _{Lab}	45.16, 27.61, -37.64
CIE _{LCh}	45, 46.683, 306.259
Yxy	14.6529, 0.2562, 0.1999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286012842 (0xFF775DAA)
YUV	109.5520, 29.8009, 8.2859
Hunter-Lab	38.2791, 20.5746, -34.9568

Details

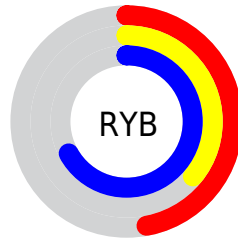
The RGB color **119, 93, 170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **144, 170, 93**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173, 144, 226**, and **67, 46, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108, 76, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 110, 170**.

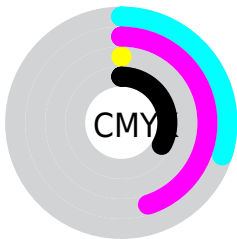
Distribution



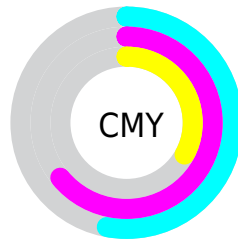
- Red (47%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 119, 93, 170 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, 93, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



119, 93, 170



119, 93, 170

255, 255, 255



93, 69, 143



173, 144, 226



67, 46, 117



201, 170, 255



42, 24, 92



230, 198, 255



15, 2, 68



255, 226, 255



0, 0, 45

255, 255, 255



0, 1, 24



0, 0, 0



119, 93, 170



119, 93, 170



108, 76, 170



130, 110, 170

96, 59, 170

142, 127, 170

85, 42, 170

153, 144, 170

74, 25, 170

164, 161, 170

63, 8, 170

175, 178, 170

57, 0, 170

187, 195, 170

198, 212, 170

209, 229, 170

220, 246, 170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33, 109, 184



119, 93, 170



160, 77, 139

Triad

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



119, 93, 170



152, 93, 33



0, 126, 114

Complementary

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



119, 93, 170



144, 170, 93

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, 123, 74



119, 93, 170



120, 108, 20

Square

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



119, 93, 170



173, 78, 63



79, 118, 39



0, 124, 152

Rectangle

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



119, 93, 170



174, 71, 113



79, 118, 39



0, 125, 101

Sweetspot

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



119, 93, 170



201, 191, 222



93, 144, 170



100, 93, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



119, 93, 170



143, 102, 222



157, 93, 170



79, 76, 84



50, 0, 148



7, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



170, 93, 144



222, 102, 181



106, 170, 93



84, 76, 81



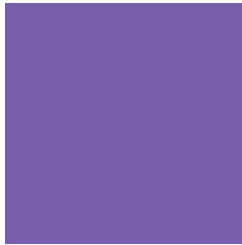
148, 0, 98



20, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 119, 93, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

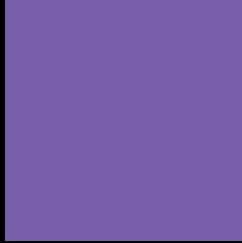
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 93, 170 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, 93, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 93, 170.

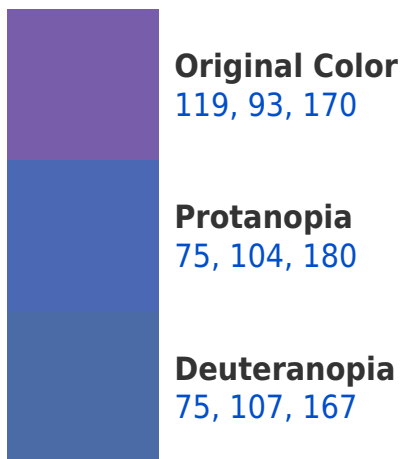



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 93, 170.

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
108, 106, 114

Trichromacy



Original Color

119, 93, 170

Protanomaly

91, 100, 176

Deuteranomaly

91, 102, 168

Tritanomaly

112, 101, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color

119, 93, 170

Achromatopsia

110, 110, 110

Achromatomaly

113, 104, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 119, 93, 170 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, 93, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 93, 170)  
}
```

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, 93, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 93, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 119, 93, 170 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, 93, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 93, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 93, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 93, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 93, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 93,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 119, 93, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 93, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 93,  
170) }
```

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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