

Converting Colors

RGB(120, 0, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(120, 0, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(120, 0, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7800FA
RGB	120, 0, 250
RGB Percent	47%, 0%, 98%
CMY	0.5294, 1.0000, 0.0196
CMYK	0.52, 1.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	269°, 100%, 49%
HSV	269°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	25.0010, 10.8952, 91.2278
YIQ	64.3800, -8.7300, 103.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

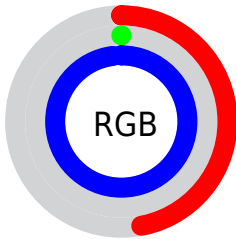
Format	Color
R _Y B	120, 0, 250
Decimal	7864570
CIE Lab	39.40, 81.56, -93.02
CIE LCh	39, 123.712, 311.242
Yxy	10.8952, 0.1967, 0.0857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286054650 (0xFF7800FA)
YUV	64.3800, 91.5107, 48.7787
Hunter-Lab	33.0079, 77.4369, -140.7613

Details

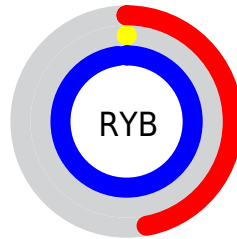
The RGB color **120, 0, 250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **130, 250, 0**, and the grayscale version is **64, 64, 64**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184, 81, 255**, and **43, 0, 192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120, 0, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133, 25, 250**.

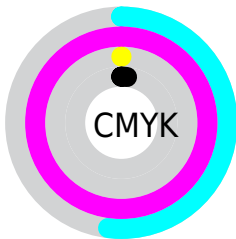
Distribution



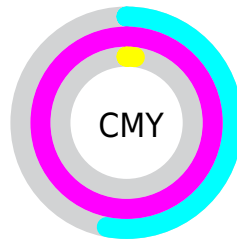
- Red (47%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 120, 0, 250 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 120, 0, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



120, 0, 250



120, 0, 250

255, 255, 255



85, 0, 221



184, 81, 255



43, 0, 192



216, 110, 255



0, 0, 164



248, 139, 255



0, 0, 136



255, 168, 255



0, 0, 110



255, 197, 255



0, 11, 84



255, 226, 255



0, 6, 60




0, 2, 37




0, 1, 14

 120, 0, 250


 133, 25, 250


 146, 50, 250

 159, 75, 250

 172, 100, 250

 185, 125, 250

 198, 150, 250

 211, 175, 250

 224, 200, 250

 237, 225, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 100, 255



120, 0, 250



228, 0, 160

Triad

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



120, 0, 250



163, 60, 0



0, 124, 130

Complementary

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



120, 0, 250



130, 250, 0

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, 121, 11



120, 0, 250



78, 101, 0

Square

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



120, 0, 250



222, 0, 0



0, 116, 0



0, 127, 228

Rectangle

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



120, 0, 250



250, 0, 94



0, 116, 0



0, 123, 95

Sweetspot

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



120, 0, 250



215, 179, 255



0, 133, 250



104, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



120, 0, 250



122, 0, 255



242, 0, 250



118, 112, 125



91, 0, 189



29, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



250, 0, 130



255, 0, 133



8, 250, 0



125, 112, 119



189, 0, 98



61, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 120, 0, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

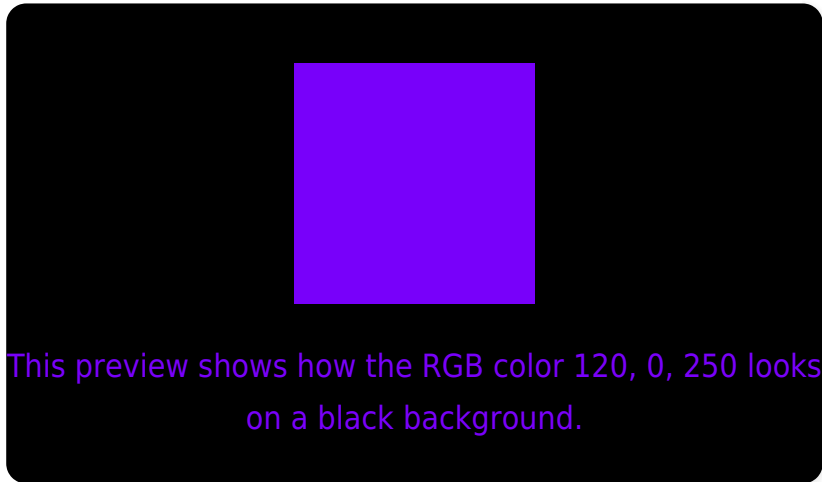
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

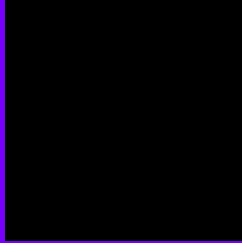
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 120, 0, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 0, 250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 0, 250.

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

120, 0, 250

Protanopia

0, 91, 191

Deuteranopia

0, 97, 163



Tritanopia
76, 97, 105

Trichromacy



Original Color

120, 0, 250



Protanomaly

44, 58, 212



Deuteranomaly

44, 62, 195



Tritanomaly

92, 62, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color

120, 0, 250



Achromatopsia

64, 64, 64



Achromatomaly

84, 41, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 120, 0, 250 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(120, 0, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 0, 250)  
}
```

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(120, 0, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 0, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 120, 0, 250 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(120, 0, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 0, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 0, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 0, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 0, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 0,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 120, 0, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 0, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 0,  
250) }
```

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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