

Converting Colors

RGB(120, 101, 139)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(120, 101, 139) contains.

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Color

RGB(120, 101, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78658B
RGB	120, 101, 139
RGB Percent	47%, 40%, 55%
CMY	0.5294, 0.6039, 0.4549
CMYK	0.14, 0.27, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	270°, 16%, 47%
HSV	270°, 27%, 55%
XYZ	17.0596, 15.1645, 26.4540
YIQ	111.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

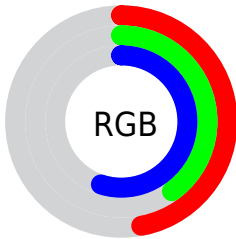
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 101, 139
Decimal	7890315
CIE _{Lab}	45.86, 15.41, -18.14
CIE _{LCh}	46, 23.805, 310.340
Yxy	15.1645, 0.2907, 0.2584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286080395 (0xFF78658B)
YUV	111.0130, 13.7976, 7.8816
Hunter-Lab	38.9416, 10.0497, -13.0180

Details

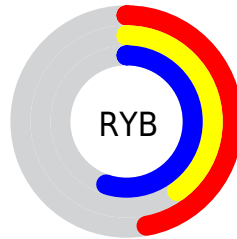
The RGB color **120, 101, 139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **120, 139, 101**, and the grayscale version is **111, 111, 111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173, 152, 193**, and **71, 54, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 87, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127, 115, 139**.

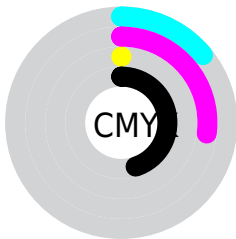
Distribution



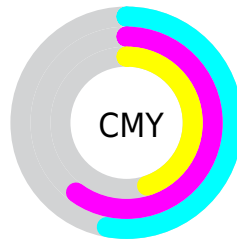
- Red (47%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 120, 101, 139 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, 101, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120, 101, 139

255, 255, 255

■ 173, 152, 193

■ 200, 179, 221

■ 228, 206, 249

■ 255, 235, 255

■ 120, 101, 139

■ 95, 77, 113

■ 71, 54, 89

■ 48, 32, 65

■ 27, 11, 43

■ 0, 1, 22

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 120, 101, 139

■ 113, 87, 139

■ 106, 73, 139

■ 120, 101, 139

■ 127, 115, 139

■ 134, 129, 139

99, 59, 139

141, 143, 139

92, 45, 139

148, 157, 139

85, 32, 139

155, 170, 139

78, 18, 139

162, 184, 139

71, 4, 139

169, 198, 139

70, 0, 139

176, 212, 139

183, 226, 139

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92, 108, 148



120, 101, 139



139, 95, 122

Triad

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



120, 101, 139



134, 103, 71



47, 120, 115

Complementary

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



120, 101, 139



120, 139, 101

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.



70, 118, 95



120, 101, 139



115, 110, 69

Square

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



120, 101, 139



145, 97, 84



93, 115, 78



40, 118, 134

Rectangle

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



120, 101, 139



146, 94, 109



93, 115, 78



54, 119, 108

Sweetspot

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



120, 101, 139



174, 167, 181



101, 120, 139



87, 83, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



120, 101, 139



151, 121, 181



139, 101, 139



65, 62, 69



66, 0, 133



3, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



139, 101, 120



181, 121, 151



101, 139, 101



69, 62, 65



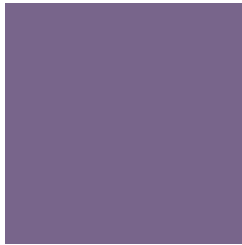
133, 0, 66



5, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 120, 101, 139 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 120, 101, 139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

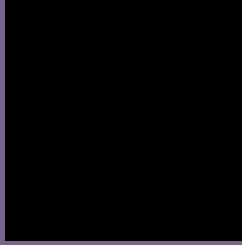
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 120, 101, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 101, 139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 101, 139.

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

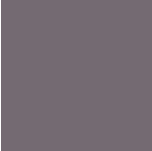
120, 101, 139

Protanopia

99, 107, 144

Deuteranopia

104, 107, 138



Tritanopia
116, 106, 114

Trichromacy



Original Color

120, 101, 139

Protanomaly

107, 105, 142

Deuteranomaly

110, 105, 138

Tritanomaly

117, 104, 123

Monochromacy



Original Color

120, 101, 139

Achromatopsia

111, 111, 111

Achromatomaly

114, 107, 121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 120, 101, 139 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, 101, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 101, 139)  
}
```

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, 101, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 101, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 120, 101, 139 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, 101, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 101, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 101, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 101, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 101, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 101,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 120, 101, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 101, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
101, 139) }
```

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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