

Converting Colors

RGB(120, 130, 218)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(120, 130, 218) contains.

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Color

RGB(120, 130, 218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7882DA
RGB	120, 130, 218
RGB Percent	47%, 51%, 85%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4902, 0.1451
CMYK	0.45, 0.40, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	234°, 57%, 66%
HSV	234°, 45%, 85%
XYZ	28.3832, 25.0203, 69.6631
YIQ	137.0420, -34.2080, 25.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

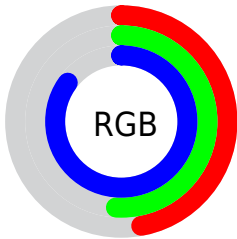
Format	Color
R _Y B	120, 129, 218
Decimal	7897818
CIE Lab	57.10, 19.14, -46.31
CIE LCh	57, 50.109, 292.453
Yxy	25.0203, 0.2306, 0.2033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286087898 (0xFF7882DA)
YUV	137.0420, 39.9123, -14.9458
Hunter-Lab	50.0203, 13.7516, -47.5588

Details

The RGB color **120, 130, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **218, 208, 120**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176, 183, 255**, and **64, 81, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98, 110, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142, 150, 218**.

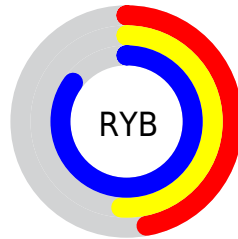
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (51%)

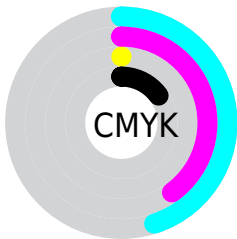
Blue (85%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (85%)

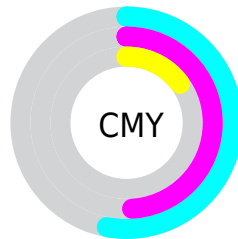


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (49%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 120, 130, 218 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, 130, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 120, 130, 218


255, 255, 255

 176, 183, 255

 205, 210, 255

 234, 239, 255

 120, 130, 218

 92, 105, 190

 64, 81, 163

 31, 58, 136

 0, 37, 110

 0, 18, 85

 0, 1, 61


 0, 3, 38


 0, 1, 16

 0, 0, 0

 120, 130, 218

 120, 130, 218

 98, 110, 218

 142, 150, 218

 76, 91, 218


 164, 169, 218

 55, 71, 218

 185, 189, 218


 33, 52, 218

 207, 208, 218

 11, 32, 218

 229, 228, 218

 0, 22, 218

 251, 247, 218

 255, 255, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 145, 224



120, 130, 218



180, 112, 191

Triad

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



120, 130, 218



202, 114, 69



0, 158, 124

Complementary

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



120, 130, 218



218, 208, 120

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.



75, 153, 81



120, 130, 218



171, 131, 46

Square

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



120, 130, 218



217, 100, 106



129, 145, 51



0, 158, 169

Rectangle

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



120, 130, 218



204, 102, 164



129, 145, 51



0, 157, 109

Sweetspot

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



120, 130, 218



222, 225, 255



120, 218, 207



107, 109, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



120, 130, 218



117, 131, 255



158, 120, 218



99, 100, 110



0, 18, 173



0, 5, 46

Inverse Universe

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



218, 120, 130



255, 117, 131



180, 218, 120



110, 99, 100



173, 0, 18



46, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 120, 130, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

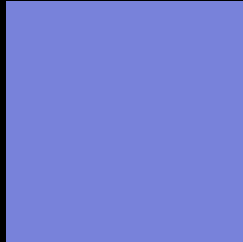
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 120, 130, 218 looks on a black 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

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

RGB 120, 130, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 130, 218.

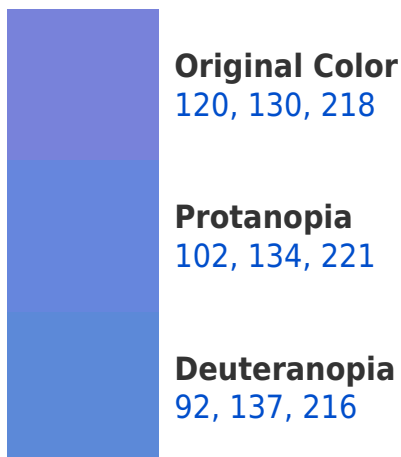



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 130, 218.

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](#).

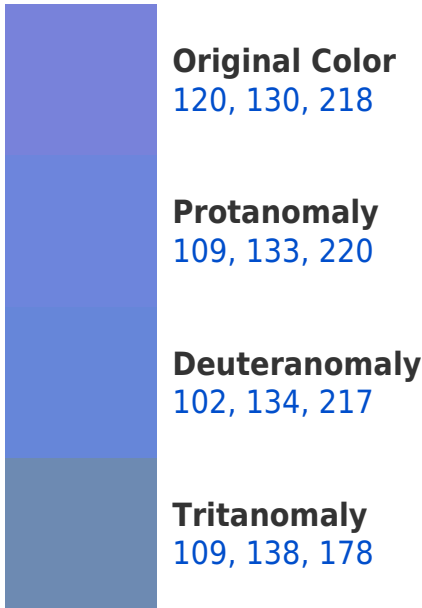
Dichromacy



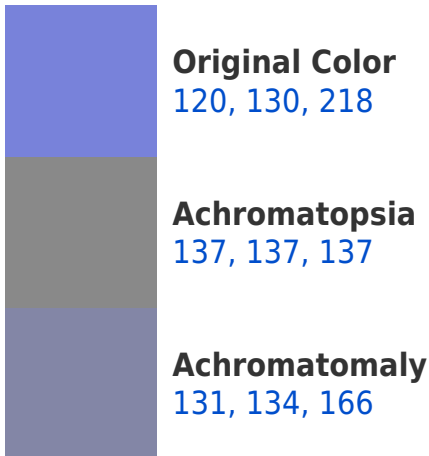


Tritanopia
103, 143, 155

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 120, 130, 218 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, 130, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 130, 218)  
}
```

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, 130, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 130, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 120, 130, 218 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, 130, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 130, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 130, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 130, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 130, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 130,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 120, 130, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 130, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
130, 218) }
```

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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