

Converting Colors

RGB(120, 149, 239)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(120, 149, 239) contains.

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Color

RGB(120, 149, 239)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7895EF
RGB	120, 149, 239
RGB Percent	47%, 58%, 94%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4157, 0.0627
CMYK	0.50, 0.38, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	225°, 79%, 70%
HSV	225°, 50%, 94%
XYZ	34.0732, 31.7200, 85.9881
YIQ	150.5890, -46.1740, 21.8420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

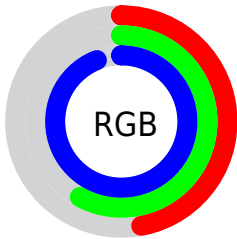
Format	Color
RYB	120, 143, 239
Decimal	7902703
CIELab	63.11, 14.20, -48.47
CIELCh	63, 50.504, 286.325
Yxy	31.7200, 0.2245, 0.2090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286092783 (0xFF7895EF)
YUV	150.5890, 43.5866, -26.8266
Hunter-Lab	56.3205, 9.4294, -51.0975

Details

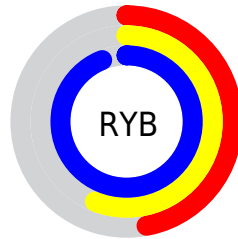
The RGB color **120, 149, 239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **239, 210, 120**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178, 203, 255**, and **60, 99, 182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 131, 239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 167, 239**.

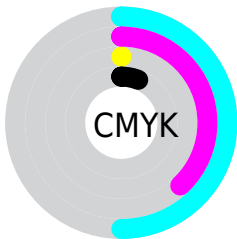
Distribution



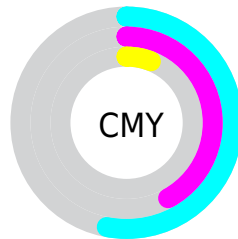
- Red (47%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 120, 149, 239 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, 149, 239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 120, 149, 239


255, 255, 255

 178, 203, 255

 207, 231, 255

 237, 255, 255

 120, 149, 239


 91, 123, 210

 60, 99, 182

 20, 75, 155

 0, 53, 129

 0, 33, 103

 0, 10, 79

 0, 5, 55

 0, 2, 33

 0, 0, 5

■ 120, 149, 239

■ 120, 149, 239

■ 96, 131, 239

■ 144, 167, 239

■ 72, 113, 239

■ 168, 185, 239

■ 48, 95, 239

■ 192, 203, 239

■ 24, 77, 239

■ 216, 221, 239

■ 1, 59, 239

■ 239, 239, 239

■ 0, 58, 239

■ 255, 255, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 163, 240



120, 149, 239



187, 131, 215

Triad

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



120, 149, 239



225, 126, 90



0, 174, 130

Complementary

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



120, 149, 239



239, 210, 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.



103, 168, 88



120, 149, 239



196, 143, 63

Square

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



120, 149, 239



237, 115, 130



155, 158, 62



0, 175, 177

Rectangle

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



120, 149, 239



215, 120, 190



155, 158, 62



54, 172, 115

Sweetspot

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



120, 149, 239



217, 226, 255



120, 239, 209



105, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



120, 149, 239



102, 139, 255



150, 120, 239



108, 111, 120



0, 45, 184



0, 14, 56

Inverse Universe

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



239, 120, 149



255, 102, 139



209, 239, 120



120, 108, 111



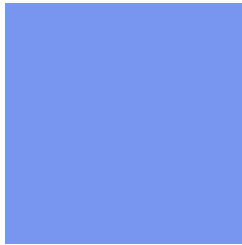
184, 0, 45



56, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 120, 149, 239 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

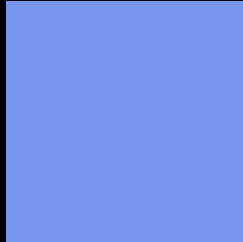
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 149, 239 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

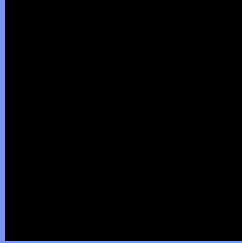
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 120, 149, 239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 149, 239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 149, 239.

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, 149, 239

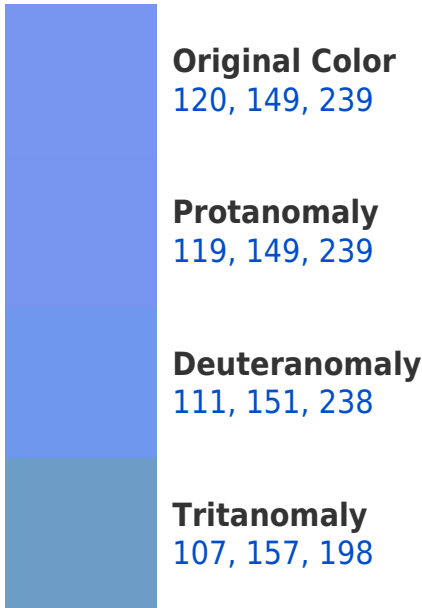
Protanopia
119, 149, 239

Deuteranopia
106, 152, 238

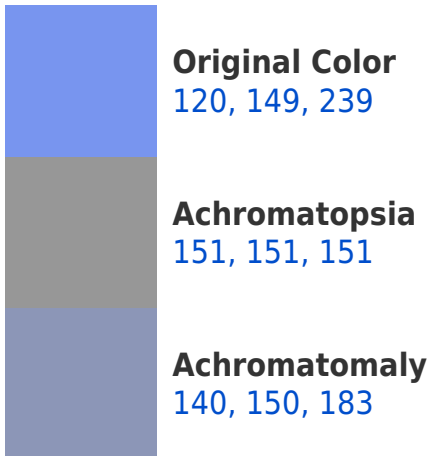


Tritanopia
100, 162, 175

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 120, 149, 239 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, 149, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 149, 239)  
}
```

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, 149, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 149, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 120, 149, 239 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, 149, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 149, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 149, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 149, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 149, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 149,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 120, 149, 239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 149, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
149, 239) }
```

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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