

Converting Colors

RGB(120, 156, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(120, 156, 236) contains.

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Color

RGB(120, 156, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	789CEC
RGB	120, 156, 236
RGB Percent	47%, 61%, 93%
CMY	0.5294, 0.3882, 0.0745
CMYK	0.49, 0.34, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	221°, 75%, 70%
HSV	221°, 49%, 93%
XYZ	34.7745, 33.8261, 84.0532
YIQ	154.3560, -47.1360, 17.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

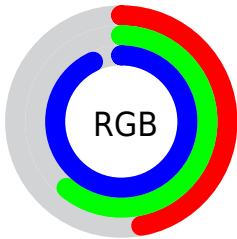
Format	Color
R _Y B	120, 147, 236
Decimal	7904492
CIE Lab	64.82, 9.23, -44.12
CIE LCh	65, 45.071, 281.817
Yxy	33.8261, 0.2278, 0.2216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286094572 (0xFF789CEC)
YUV	154.3560, 40.2505, -30.1302
Hunter-Lab	58.1602, 4.9463, -44.9737

Details

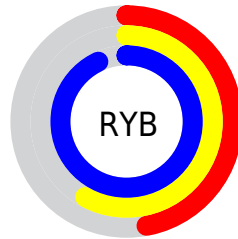
The RGB color **120, 156, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **236, 200, 120**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177, 210, 255**, and **61, 105, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 140, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 172, 236**.

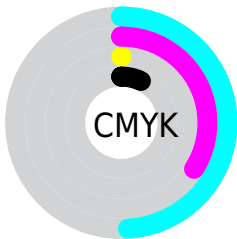
Distribution



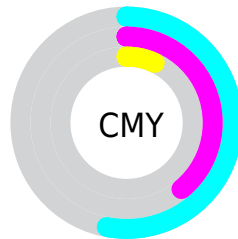
- Red (47%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 120, 156, 236 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, 156, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 120, 156, 236


255, 255, 255

 177, 210, 255

 207, 238, 255

 236, 255, 255

 120, 156, 236


 91, 130, 208

 61, 105, 180

 23, 81, 153

 0, 59, 126

 0, 38, 101


 0, 17, 76


 0, 5, 53


 0, 2, 31


 0, 0, 2

 120, 156, 236


 120, 156, 236

 96, 140, 236

 144, 172, 236

 73, 123, 236

 167, 189, 236

 49, 107, 236

 191, 205, 236

 26, 91, 236

 214, 221, 236

 2, 75, 236

 238, 237, 236

 0, 73, 236

 255, 254, 236

 255, 255, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 168, 233



120, 156, 236



181, 141, 218

Triad

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



120, 156, 236



227, 132, 105



63, 176, 131

Complementary

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



120, 156, 236



236, 200, 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.



122, 170, 95



120, 156, 236



202, 146, 80

Square

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



120, 156, 236



234, 124, 143



166, 160, 76



0, 178, 172

Rectangle

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



120, 156, 236



209, 131, 196



166, 160, 76



86, 175, 118

Sweetspot

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



120, 156, 236



217, 229, 255



120, 236, 199



105, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



120, 156, 236



105, 151, 255



141, 120, 236



106, 109, 117



0, 56, 181



0, 17, 54

Inverse Universe

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



236, 120, 156



255, 105, 151



215, 236, 120



117, 106, 109



181, 0, 56



54, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 120, 156, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

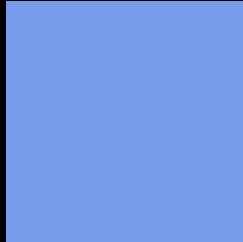
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 156, 236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

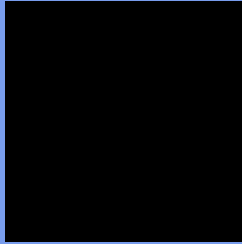
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 156, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 156, 236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 156, 236.

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, 156, 236

Protanopia

129, 154, 234

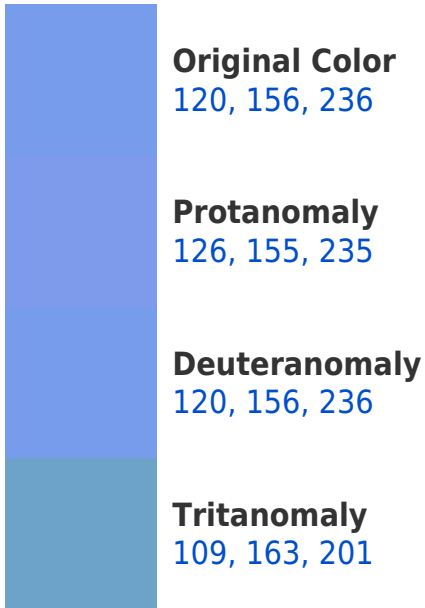
Deuteranopia

120, 156, 236

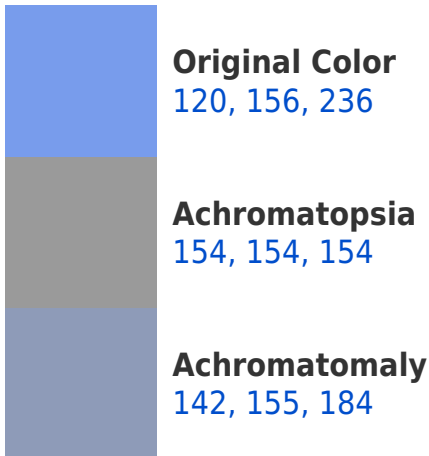


Tritanopia
103, 167, 181

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 120, 156, 236 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, 156, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 156, 236)  
}
```

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, 156, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 156, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 120, 156, 236 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, 156, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 156, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 156, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 156, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 156, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 156,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 120, 156, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 156, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
156, 236) }
```

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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