

Converting Colors

RGB(120, 15, 172)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(120, 15, 172) contains.

RGB(120, 15, 172)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(120, 15, 172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	780FAC
RGB	120, 15, 172
RGB Percent	47%, 6%, 67%
CMY	0.5294, 0.9412, 0.3255
CMYK	0.30, 0.91, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	280°, 84%, 37%
HSV	280°, 91%, 67%
XYZ	15.3629, 7.3133, 39.6316
YIQ	64.2930, 12.1830, 71.0870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

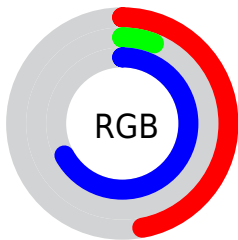
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 15, 172
Decimal	7868332
CIE _{Lab}	32.51, 63.27, -59.16
CIE _{LCh}	33, 86.621, 316.922
Yxy	7.3133, 0.2466, 0.1174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286058412 (0xFF780FAC)
YUV	64.2930, 53.0996, 48.8550
Hunter-Lab	27.0431, 54.0790, -67.9593

Details

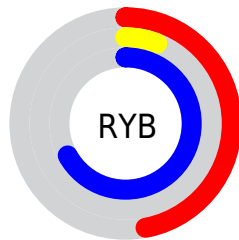
The RGB color **120, 15, 172** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **67, 172, 15**, and the grayscale version is **64, 64, 64**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177, 79, 228**, and **63, 0, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 0, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126, 32, 172**.

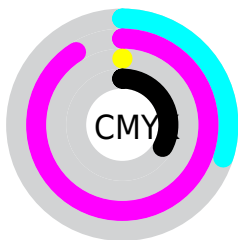
Distribution



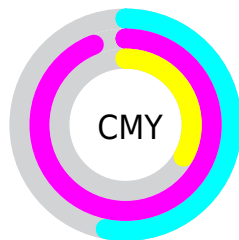
- Red (47%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 120, 15, 172 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, 15, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 120, 15, 172

 120, 15, 172

255, 255, 255

 92, 0, 145

 177, 79, 228

 63, 0, 118

 207, 107, 255

 35, 0, 93

 236, 134, 255

 0, 0, 68

 255, 162, 255

 0, 3, 45


 255, 190, 255

 0, 1, 23

 255, 219, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 249, 255

 120, 15, 172

 120, 15, 172

■ 115, 0, 172

■ 126, 32, 172

■ 131, 49, 172

■ 137, 67, 172

■ 143, 84, 172

■ 148, 101, 172

■ 154, 118, 172

■ 160, 135, 172

■ 166, 153, 172

■ 171, 170, 172

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 74, 211



120, 15, 172



176, 0, 109

Triad

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



120, 15, 172



118, 63, 0



0, 101, 115

Complementary

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



120, 15, 172



67, 172, 15

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, 99, 43



120, 15, 172



57, 85, 0

Square

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



120, 15, 172



162, 0, 0



0, 95, 0



0, 101, 178

Rectangle

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



120, 15, 172



187, 0, 65



0, 95, 0



0, 100, 91

Sweetspot

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



120, 15, 172



204, 164, 224



15, 67, 172



100, 76, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



120, 15, 172



150, 0, 224



172, 15, 146



84, 78, 87



101, 0, 150



15, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



172, 15, 67



224, 0, 74



15, 172, 41



87, 78, 81



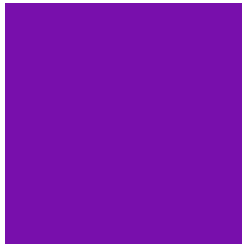
150, 0, 50



23, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 120, 15, 172 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

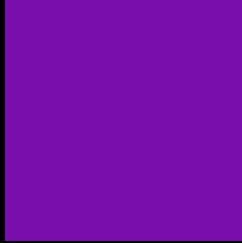
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 120, 15, 172 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

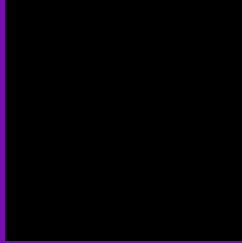
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 120, 15, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 15, 172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 15, 172.

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, 15, 172

Protanopia

0, 75, 159

Deuteranopia

0, 80, 138



Tritanopia
103, 68, 73

Trichromacy



Original Color

120, 15, 172



Protanomaly

44, 53, 164



Deuteranomaly

44, 56, 150



Tritanomaly

109, 49, 109

Monochromacy



Original Color

120, 15, 172



Achromatopsia

64, 64, 64



Achromatomaly

84, 46, 103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 120, 15, 172 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, 15, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 15, 172)  
}
```

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, 15, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 15, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 120, 15, 172 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, 15, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 15, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 15, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 15, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 15, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 15,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 120, 15, 172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 15, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 15,  
172) }
```

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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