

Converting Colors

RGB(120, 55, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(120, 55, 154) contains.

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Color

RGB(120, 55, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78379A
RGB	120, 55, 154
RGB Percent	47%, 22%, 60%
CMY	0.5294, 0.7843, 0.3961
CMYK	0.22, 0.64, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	279°, 47%, 41%
HSV	279°, 64%, 60%
XYZ	14.9447, 9.0585, 31.5327
YIQ	85.7210, 6.9610, 44.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

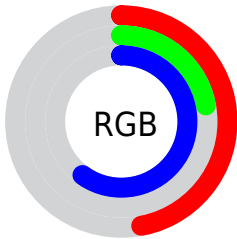
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 55, 154
Decimal	7878554
CIE _{Lab}	36.10, 45.31, -42.50
CIE _{LCh}	36, 62.125, 316.836
Yxy	9.0585, 0.2691, 0.1631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286068634 (0xFF78379A)
YUV	85.7210, 33.6615, 30.0627
Hunter-Lab	30.0974, 35.9624, -41.0492

Details

The RGB color **120, 55, 154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **89, 154, 55**, and the grayscale version is **85, 85, 85**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175, 106, 209**, and **67, 0, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 40, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125, 70, 154**.

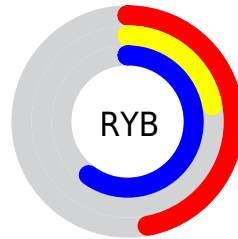
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (22%)

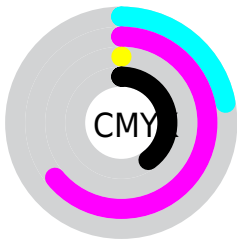
Blue (60%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (60%)

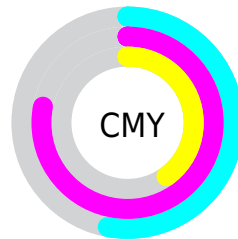


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 120, 55, 154 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, 55, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



120, 55, 154



120, 55, 154

255, 255, 255



93, 29, 128



175, 106, 209



67, 0, 102



203, 132, 238



41, 0, 77



232, 159, 255



16, 0, 54



255, 187, 255



0, 2, 32



255, 215, 255



0, 0, 3



255, 244, 255



0, 0, 0



120, 55, 154



120, 55, 154



115, 40, 154



125, 70, 154

109, 24, 154

131, 86, 154

104, 9, 154

136, 101, 154

101, 0, 154

141, 117, 154

146, 132, 154

152, 147, 154

157, 163, 154

162, 178, 154

168, 194, 154

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 82, 182



120, 55, 154



161, 17, 109

Triad

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



120, 55, 154



122, 75, 0



0, 106, 113

Complementary

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



120, 55, 154



89, 154, 55

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, 104, 60



120, 55, 154



78, 91, 0

Square

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



120, 55, 154



154, 48, 7



0, 100, 0



0, 104, 157

Rectangle

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



120, 55, 154



170, 1, 76



0, 100, 0



0, 106, 95

Sweetspot

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



120, 55, 154



188, 163, 201



55, 90, 154



94, 79, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



120, 55, 154



148, 46, 201



154, 55, 139



74, 69, 77



92, 0, 140



8, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



154, 55, 89



201, 46, 100



55, 154, 70



77, 69, 71



140, 0, 48



13, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 120, 55, 154 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, 55, 154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

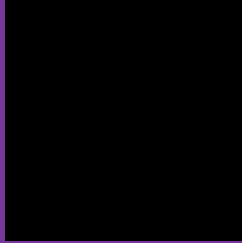
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 55, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 55, 154.

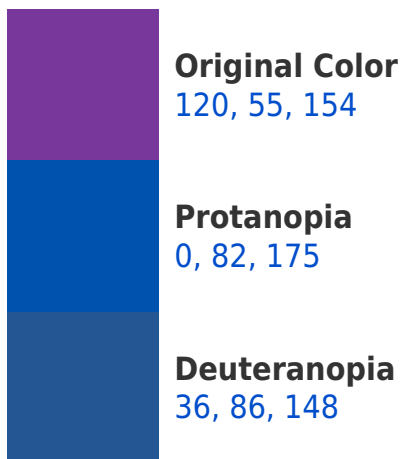


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 55, 154.

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
109, 77, 82

Trichromacy



Original Color

120, 55, 154



Protanomaly

44, 72, 167



Deuteranomaly

67, 75, 150



Tritanomaly

113, 69, 108

Monochromacy



Original Color

120, 55, 154



Achromatopsia

86, 86, 86



Achromatomaly

98, 75, 111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 120, 55, 154 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, 55, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 55, 154)  
}
```

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, 55, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 55, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 120, 55, 154 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, 55, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 55, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 55, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 55, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 55, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 55,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 120, 55, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 55, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 55,  
154) }
```

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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