

Converting Colors

RGB(120, 77, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(120, 77, 168) contains.

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Color

RGB(120, 77, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	784DA8
RGB	120, 77, 168
RGB Percent	47%, 30%, 66%
CMY	0.5294, 0.6980, 0.3412
CMYK	0.29, 0.54, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	268°, 37%, 48%
HSV	268°, 54%, 66%
XYZ	17.4675, 12.1280, 38.4661
YIQ	100.2310, -3.5830, 37.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

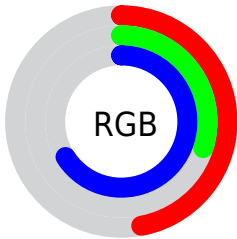
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 77, 168
Decimal	7884200
CIE _{Lab}	41.42, 36.78, -42.39
CIE _{LCh}	41, 56.118, 310.947
Yxy	12.1280, 0.2566, 0.1782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286074280 (0xFF784DA8)
YUV	100.2310, 33.4101, 17.3374
Hunter-Lab	34.8252, 28.5870, -41.1109

Details

The RGB color **120, 77, 168** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **125, 168, 77**, and the grayscale version is **100, 100, 100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175, 127, 224**, and **67, 29, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111, 60, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129, 94, 168**.

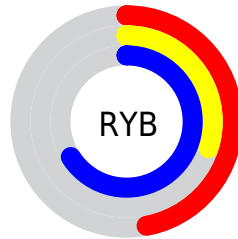
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (30%)

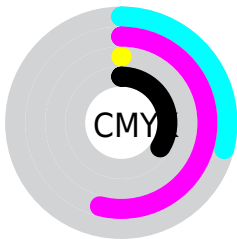
Blue (66%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (66%)

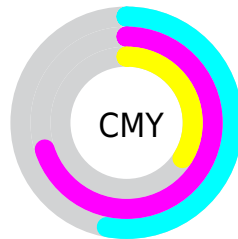


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 120, 77, 168 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, 77, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



120, 77, 168



120, 77, 168

255, 255, 255



94, 53, 141



175, 127, 224



67, 29, 115



203, 154, 253



41, 5, 90



232, 181, 255



19, 0, 66



255, 209, 255



0, 3, 43



255, 237, 255



0, 1, 21



0, 0, 0



120, 77, 168



120, 77, 168



111, 60, 168



129, 94, 168

■ 102, 43, 168

■ 138, 111, 168

■ 93, 27, 168

■ 147, 127, 168

■ 85, 10, 168

■ 155, 144, 168

■ 79, 0, 168

■ 164, 161, 168

■ 173, 178, 168

■ 182, 195, 168

■ 191, 211, 168

■ 200, 228, 168

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 98, 189



120, 77, 168



164, 54, 129

Triad

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



120, 77, 168



142, 84, 0



0, 118, 114

Complementary

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



120, 77, 168



125, 168, 77

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, 117, 66



120, 77, 168



103, 101, 0

Square

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



120, 77, 168



169, 63, 39



50, 111, 16



0, 117, 157

Rectangle

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



120, 77, 168



177, 45, 98



50, 111, 16



0, 118, 98

Sweetspot

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



120, 77, 168



201, 184, 219



77, 126, 168



99, 89, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



120, 77, 168



144, 77, 219



165, 77, 168



80, 76, 84



70, 0, 148



10, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



168, 77, 125



219, 77, 152



80, 168, 77



84, 76, 80



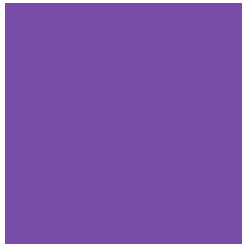
148, 0, 78



20, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 120, 77, 168 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 120, 77, 168 looks on a black 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

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

RGB 120, 77, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 77, 168.

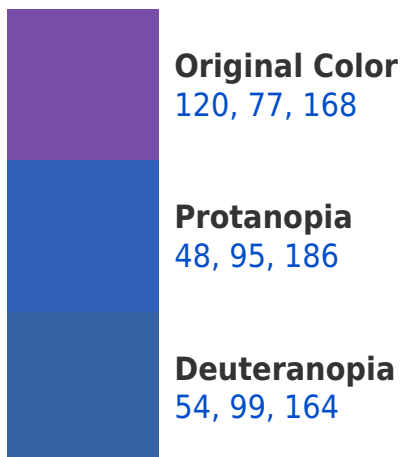



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 77, 168.

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
108, 94, 101

Trichromacy



Original Color
120, 77, 168

Protanomaly
74, 88, 179

Deuteranomaly
78, 91, 165

Tritanomaly
112, 88, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color
120, 77, 168

Achromatopsia
100, 100, 100

Achromatomaly
107, 92, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 120, 77, 168 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, 77, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 77, 168)  
}
```

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, 77, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 77, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 120, 77, 168 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, 77, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 77, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 77, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 77, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 77, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 77,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 120, 77, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 77, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 77,  
168) }
```

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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