

Converting Colors

RGB(120, 89, 227)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(120, 89, 227) contains.

RGB(120, 89, 227)	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, 89, 227)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7859E3
RGB	120, 89, 227
RGB Percent	47%, 35%, 89%
CMY	0.5294, 0.6510, 0.1098
CMYK	0.47, 0.61, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	253°, 71%, 62%
HSV	253°, 61%, 89%
XYZ	25.1832, 16.6839, 74.5661
YIQ	114.0010, -25.8220, 49.4900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

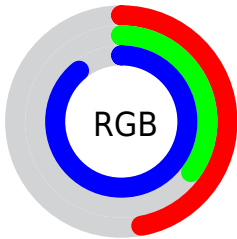
Format	Color
R _Y B	120, 89, 227
Decimal	7887331
CIE Lab	47.86, 45.88, -66.19
CIE LCh	48, 80.536, 304.732
Yxy	16.6839, 0.2163, 0.1433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286077411 (0xFF7859E3)
YUV	114.0010, 55.7085, 5.2611
Hunter-Lab	40.8459, 38.5725, -79.6445

Details

The RGB color **120, 89, 227** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **196, 227, 89**, and the grayscale version is **113, 113, 113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179, 140, 255**, and **58, 41, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102, 66, 227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 112, 227**.

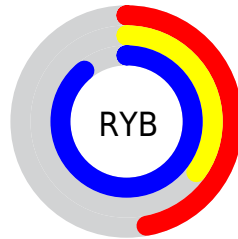
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (35%)

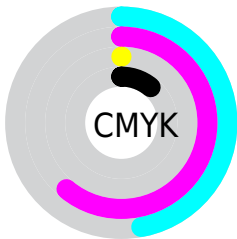
Blue (89%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (89%)

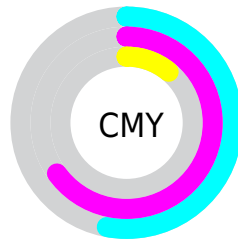


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (53%)


















Magenta (65%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 120, 89, 227 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, 89, 227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 120, 89, 227	 120, 89, 227
 255, 255, 255	 90, 65, 198
 179, 140, 255	 58, 41, 171
 208, 167, 255	 14, 17, 143
 238, 195, 255	 0, 0, 117
 255, 223, 255	 0, 0, 91
 255, 252, 255	 0, 7, 67
	 0, 3, 44
	 0, 1, 22
	 0, 0, 0

■ 120, 89, 227

■ 120, 89, 227

■ 102, 66, 227

■ 138, 112, 227

■ 85, 44, 227

■ 155, 134, 227

■ 67, 21, 227

■ 173, 157, 227

■ 51, 0, 227

■ 190, 180, 227

■ 208, 203, 227

■ 226, 225, 227

■ 243, 248, 227

■ 255, 255, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 120, 251



120, 89, 227



200, 38, 173

Triad

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



120, 89, 227



183, 87, 0



0, 141, 123

Complementary

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



120, 89, 227



196, 227, 89

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, 138, 50



120, 89, 227



129, 115, 0

Square

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



120, 89, 227



219, 40, 40



53, 130, 0



0, 141, 190

Rectangle

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



120, 89, 227



223, 0, 129



53, 130, 0



0, 141, 99

Sweetspot

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



120, 89, 227



219, 209, 255



89, 197, 227



106, 99, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



120, 89, 227



111, 69, 255



188, 89, 227



106, 103, 115



40, 0, 179



11, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



227, 89, 196



255, 69, 213



128, 227, 89



115, 103, 112



179, 0, 138



51, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 120, 89, 227 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

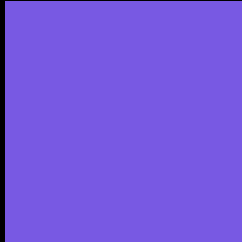
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 89, 227 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

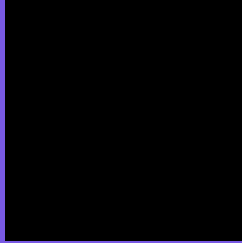
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 89, 227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 89, 227.

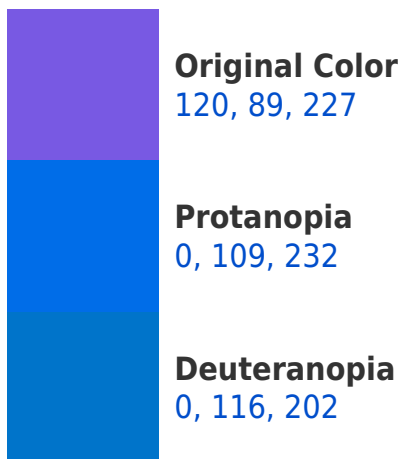


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 120, 89, 227.

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





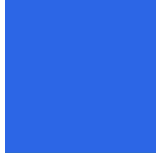
Tritanopia
93, 117, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color

120, 89, 227



Protanomaly

44, 102, 230



Deuteranomaly

44, 106, 211



Tritanomaly

103, 107, 163

Monochromacy



Original Color

120, 89, 227



Achromatopsia

114, 114, 114



Achromatomaly

116, 105, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 120, 89, 227 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, 89, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 89, 227)  
}
```

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, 89, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 89, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 120, 89, 227 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, 89, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 89, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 89, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 89, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 89, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 89,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 120, 89, 227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 89, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 89,  
227) }
```

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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