

Converting Colors

RGB(121, 0, 217)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(121, 0, 217) contains.

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Color

RGB(121, 0, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7900D9
RGB	121, 0, 217
RGB Percent	47%, 0%, 85%
CMY	0.5255, 1.0000, 0.1490
CMYK	0.44, 1.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	273°, 100%, 43%
HSV	273°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	20.4095, 9.0747, 66.3215
YIQ	60.9170, 2.4590, 93.1390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

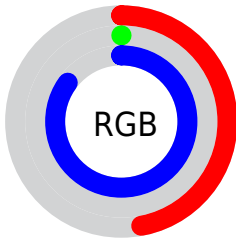
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 0, 217
Decimal	7930073
CIE _{Lab}	36.13, 74.72, -79.66
CIE _{LCh}	36, 109.221, 313.168
Yxy	9.0747, 0.2130, 0.0947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286120153 (0xFF7900D9)
YUV	60.9170, 76.9489, 52.6928
Hunter-Lab	30.1242, 68.2185, -109.4459

Details

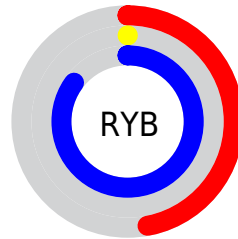
The RGB color **121, 0, 217** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **96, 217, 0**, and the grayscale version is **60, 60, 60**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182, 78, 255**, and **56, 0, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 0, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131, 22, 217**.

Distribution



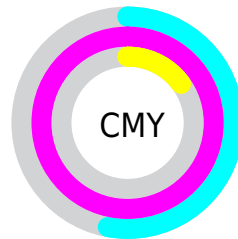
- Red (47%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)






















- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 121, 0, 217 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 121, 0, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 121, 0, 217	 121, 0, 217
 255, 255, 255	 90, 0, 188
 182, 78, 255	 56, 0, 161
 212, 107, 255	 0, 0, 133
 243, 135, 255	 0, 0, 107
 255, 163, 255	 0, 0, 82
 255, 192, 255	 0, 5, 57
 255, 221, 255	 0, 2, 35
 255, 251, 255	 0, 0, 10
	 0, 0, 0

■ 121, 0, 217

■ 131, 22, 217

■ 140, 43, 217

■ 150, 65, 217

■ 159, 87, 217

■ 169, 109, 217

■ 179, 130, 217

■ 188, 152, 217

■ 198, 174, 217

■ 207, 195, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 88, 255



121, 0, 217



206, 0, 138

Triad

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



121, 0, 217



143, 61, 0



0, 113, 123

Complementary

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



121, 0, 217



96, 217, 0

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, 111, 27



121, 0, 217



68, 94, 0

Square

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



121, 0, 217



196, 0, 0



0, 106, 0



0, 115, 207

Rectangle

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



121, 0, 217



223, 0, 81



0, 106, 0



0, 113, 93

Sweetspot

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



121, 0, 217



221, 179, 255



0, 98, 217



107, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



121, 0, 217



142, 0, 255



217, 0, 206



105, 99, 110



97, 0, 173



26, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



217, 0, 96



255, 0, 113



0, 217, 11



110, 99, 104



173, 0, 77



46, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 0, 217 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



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

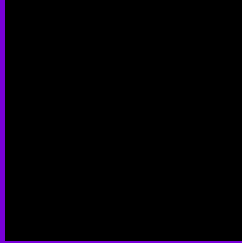
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 121, 0, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 0, 217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 0, 217.

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
121, 0, 217

Protanopia
0, 84, 176

Deuteranopia
0, 89, 151



Tritanopia
91, 85, 91

Trichromacy



Original Color

121, 0, 217



Protanomaly

44, 53, 191



Deuteranomaly

44, 57, 175



Tritanomaly

102, 54, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

121, 0, 217



Achromatopsia

61, 61, 61



Achromatomaly

83, 39, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 121, 0, 217 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(121, 0, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 0, 217)  
}
```

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(121, 0, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 0, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 121, 0, 217 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(121, 0, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 0, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 0, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 0, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 0, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 0,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 121, 0, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 0, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 0,  
217) }
```

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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