

Converting Colors

RGB(121, 119, 158)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(121, 119, 158) contains.

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Color

RGB(121, 119, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79779E
RGB	121, 119, 158
RGB Percent	47%, 47%, 62%
CMY	0.5255, 0.5333, 0.3804
CMYK	0.23, 0.25, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	243°, 17%, 54%
HSV	243°, 25%, 62%
XYZ	20.6535, 19.7272, 35.0669
YIQ	124.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

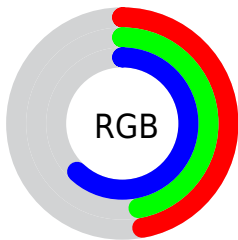
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 119, 158
Decimal	7960478
CIE _{Lab}	51.53, 9.53, -20.66
CIE _{LCh}	52, 22.758, 294.766
Yxy	19.7272, 0.2737, 0.2615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286150558 (0xFF79779E)
YUV	124.0440, 16.7403, -2.6696
Hunter-Lab	44.4153, 5.2773, -15.7201

Details

The RGB color `121, 119, 158` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `156, 158, 119`, and the grayscale version is `124, 124, 124`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `174, 171, 213`, and `71, 71, 106` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `106, 103, 158`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `136, 135, 158`.

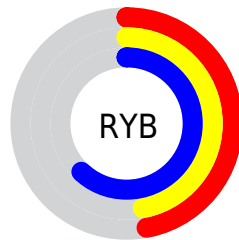
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (47%)

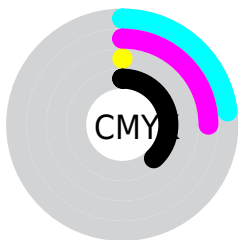
Blue (62%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (62%)

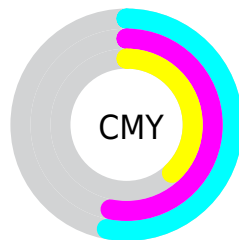


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 121, 119, 158 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, 119, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121, 119, 158

255, 255, 255

■ 174, 171, 213

■ 202, 198, 241

■ 230, 226, 255

■ 121, 119, 158

■ 96, 94, 132

■ 71, 71, 106

■ 48, 48, 82

■ 25, 28, 59

■ 4, 0, 37

■ 0, 1, 14

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 121, 119, 158

■ 106, 103, 158

■ 121, 119, 158

■ 136, 135, 158

91, 87, 158

151, 151, 158

76, 72, 158

166, 166, 158

61, 56, 158

181, 182, 158

46, 40, 158

196, 198, 158

31, 24, 158

211, 214, 158

16, 8, 158

226, 230, 158

8, 0, 158

241, 245, 158

255, 255, 158

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93, 126, 161



121, 119, 158



144, 113, 145

Triad

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



121, 119, 158



155, 114, 92



76, 133, 119

Complementary

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



121, 119, 158



156, 158, 119

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.



97, 131, 100



121, 119, 158



140, 120, 84

Square

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



121, 119, 158



162, 109, 107



120, 127, 87



62, 133, 138

Rectangle

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



121, 119, 158



155, 110, 134



120, 127, 87



83, 133, 112

Sweetspot

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



121, 119, 158



193, 192, 207



119, 156, 158



97, 96, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



121, 119, 158



148, 145, 207



140, 119, 158



72, 71, 79



7, 0, 143



1, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



158, 119, 156



207, 145, 203



137, 158, 119



79, 71, 79



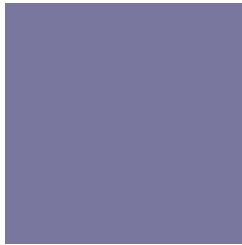
143, 0, 135



15, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 119, 158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

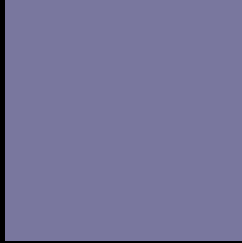
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 119, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

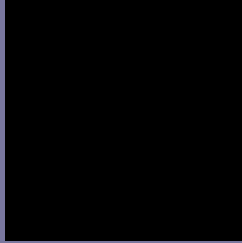
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 121, 119, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 119, 158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 119, 158.

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, 119, 158

Protanopia
113, 121, 160

Deuteranopia
116, 121, 158



Tritanopia
116, 124, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color

121, 119, 158

Protanomaly

116, 120, 159

Deuteranomaly

118, 120, 158

Tritanomaly

118, 122, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color

121, 119, 158

Achromatopsia

124, 124, 124

Achromatomaly

123, 122, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 121, 119, 158 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, 119, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 119, 158)  
}
```

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, 119, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 119, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 121, 119, 158 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, 119, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 119, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 119, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 119, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 119, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 119,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 121, 119, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 119, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
119, 158) }
```

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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