

Converting Colors

RGB(121, 120, 233)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(121, 120, 233) contains.

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Color

RGB(121, 120, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7978E9
RGB	121, 120, 233
RGB Percent	47%, 47%, 91%
CMY	0.5255, 0.5294, 0.0863
CMYK	0.48, 0.48, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	241°, 72%, 69%
HSV	241°, 48%, 91%
XYZ	29.3096, 23.3811, 80.0590
YIQ	133.1810, -35.6770, 35.3550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

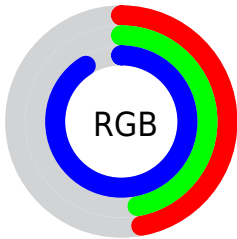
Format	Color
RYB	121, 120, 233
Decimal	7960809
CIELab	55.46, 29.77, -57.30
CIELCh	55, 64.576, 297.454
Yxy	23.3811, 0.2208, 0.1761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286150889 (0xFF7978E9)
YUV	133.1810, 49.2108, -10.6827
Hunter-Lab	48.3540, 23.5777, -64.3178

Details

The RGB color **121, 120, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **232, 233, 120**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179, 172, 255**, and **61, 72, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98, 97, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 143, 233**.

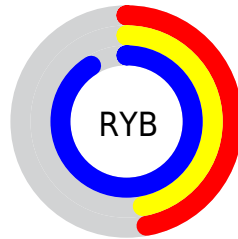
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (47%)

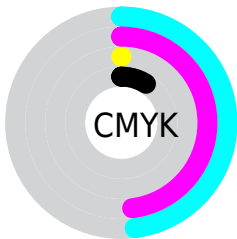
Blue (91%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (91%)

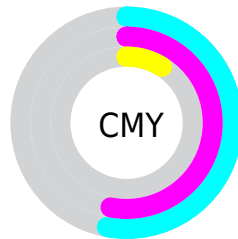


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (53%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 121, 120, 233 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, 120, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 121, 120, 233

255, 255, 255

 179, 172, 255

 208, 200, 255

 238, 228, 255

 121, 120, 233

 92, 95, 204

 61, 72, 177

 22, 49, 149

 0, 28, 123

 0, 9, 97

 0, 1, 73

 0, 4, 49

 0, 1, 27

 0, 0, 0

■ 121, 120, 233

■ 121, 120, 233

■ 98, 97, 233

■ 144, 143, 233

■ 75, 73, 233

■ 167, 167, 233

■ 52, 50, 233

■ 190, 190, 233

■ 29, 27, 233

■ 213, 213, 233

■ 6, 4, 233

■ 236, 236, 233

■ 2, 0, 233

■ 255, 255, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 141, 245



121, 120, 233



195, 93, 194

Triad

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



121, 120, 233



205, 106, 34



0, 158, 126

Complementary

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



121, 120, 233



232, 233, 120

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, 154, 69



121, 120, 233



163, 129, 0

Square

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



121, 120, 233



229, 82, 85



109, 145, 9



0, 158, 183

Rectangle

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



121, 120, 233



221, 78, 159



109, 145, 9



0, 157, 107

Sweetspot

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



121, 120, 233



217, 217, 255



120, 233, 233



105, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



121, 120, 233



108, 107, 255



177, 120, 233



106, 106, 117



2, 0, 181



0, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 120, 232



255, 107, 254



177, 233, 120



117, 106, 117



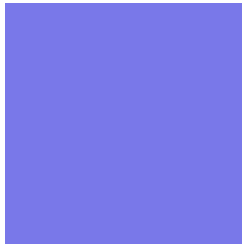
181, 0, 179



54, 0, 53

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 120, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

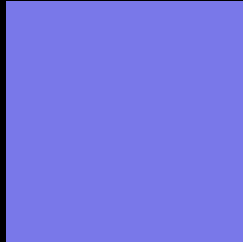
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 120, 233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

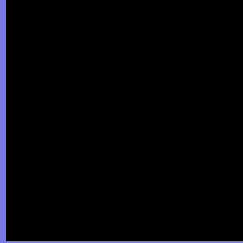
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 120, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 120, 233.

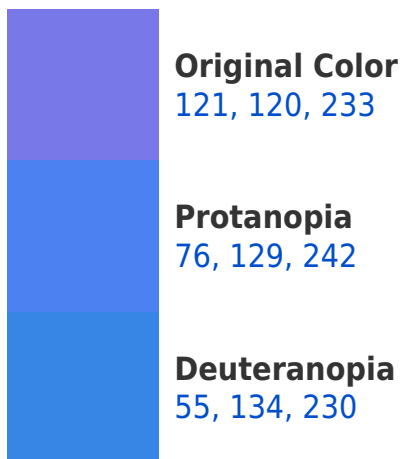


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 120, 233.

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
97, 139, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color
121, 120, 233

Protanomaly
92, 126, 239

Deuteranomaly
79, 129, 231

Tritanomaly
106, 132, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color
121, 120, 233

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
129, 128, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 121, 120, 233 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, 120, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 120, 233)  
}
```

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, 120, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 120, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 121, 120, 233 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, 120, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 120, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 120, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 120, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 120, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 120,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 121, 120, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 120, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
120, 233) }
```

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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