

Converting Colors

RGB(121, 124, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(121, 124, 226) contains.

RGB(121, 124, 226)	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(121, 124, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	797CE2
RGB	121, 124, 226
RGB Percent	47%, 49%, 89%
CMY	0.5255, 0.5137, 0.1137
CMYK	0.46, 0.45, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	238°, 64%, 68%
HSV	238°, 46%, 89%
XYZ	28.8203, 23.9712, 75.0594
YIQ	134.7310, -34.5300, 31.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

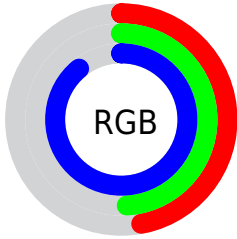
Format	Color
RYB	121, 124, 226
Decimal	7961826
CIELab	56.06, 25.31, -52.44
CIELCh	56, 58.226, 295.767
Yxy	23.9712, 0.2254, 0.1875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286151906 (0xFF797CE2)
YUV	134.7310, 44.9956, -12.0421
Hunter-Lab	48.9604, 19.3922, -56.6230

Details

The RGB color **121, 124, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **226, 223, 121**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178, 176, 255**, and **63, 75, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98, 102, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 146, 226**.

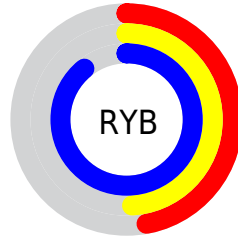
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (49%)

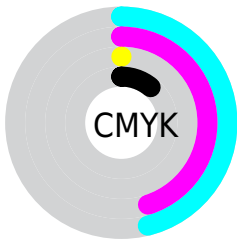
Blue (89%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (89%)

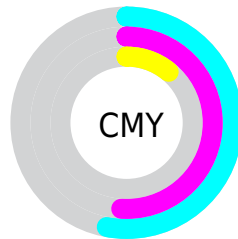


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (51%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 121, 124, 226 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, 124, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 121, 124, 226

255, 255, 255

 178, 176, 255

 207, 204, 255

 237, 232, 255


 121, 124, 226

 92, 99, 198

 63, 75, 170

 28, 53, 143

 0, 32, 117


 0, 13, 92


 0, 1, 67


 0, 3, 44

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

 121, 124, 226

 121, 124, 226

 98, 102, 226


 144, 146, 226


 76, 80, 226


 166, 168, 226

 53, 58, 226

 189, 190, 226

 31, 36, 226

 211, 212, 226

 8, 14, 226

 234, 234, 226

 0, 6, 226

 255, 255, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 142, 236



121, 124, 226



189, 101, 192

Triad

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



121, 124, 226



203, 109, 50



0, 158, 125

Complementary

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



121, 124, 226



226, 223, 121

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.



44, 153, 74



121, 124, 226



166, 129, 18

Square

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



121, 124, 226



224, 90, 93



117, 144, 32



0, 158, 177

Rectangle

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



121, 124, 226



214, 89, 161



117, 144, 32



0, 157, 108

Sweetspot

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



121, 124, 226



219, 220, 255



121, 226, 223



106, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



121, 124, 226



112, 116, 255



170, 121, 226



101, 101, 112



0, 5, 176



0, 1, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 121, 124



255, 112, 116



177, 226, 121



112, 101, 101



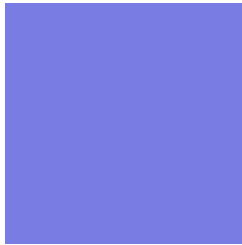
176, 0, 5



48, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 124, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

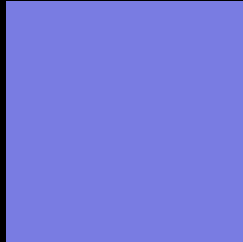
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 124, 226 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, 124, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 124, 226.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 124, 226.

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
100, 141, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color
121, 124, 226

Protanomaly
101, 128, 230

Deuteranomaly
91, 131, 224

Tritanomaly
108, 135, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color
121, 124, 226

Achromatopsia
135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly
130, 131, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 121, 124, 226 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, 124, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(121, 124, 226)  
}
```

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, 124, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 124, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 121, 124, 226 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, 124, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 124, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 124, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 124, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 124, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 124, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 121, 124, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 124, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
124, 226) }
```

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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