

Converting Colors

RGB(121, 147, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(121, 147, 195) contains.

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Color

RGB(121, 147, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7993C3
RGB	121, 147, 195
RGB Percent	47%, 58%, 76%
CMY	0.5255, 0.4235, 0.2353
CMYK	0.38, 0.25, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	219°, 38%, 62%
HSV	219°, 38%, 76%
XYZ	28.1692, 28.8725, 55.7180
YIQ	144.6980, -30.9040, 9.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

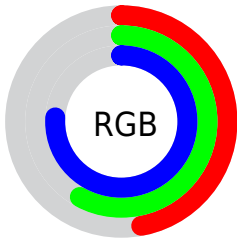
Format	Color
RYB	121, 140, 195
Decimal	7967683
CIELab	60.67, 2.89, -27.78
CIElCh	61, 27.933, 275.942
Yxy	28.8725, 0.2498, 0.2561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286157763 (0xFF7993C3)
YUV	144.6980, 24.7989, -20.7831
Hunter-Lab	53.7332, -0.4557, -23.8669

Details

The RGB color **121, 147, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **195, 169, 121**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175, 201, 252**, and **69, 97, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101, 134, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140, 160, 195**.

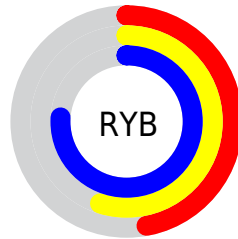
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (58%)

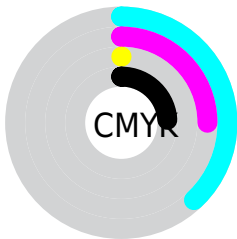
Blue (76%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (76%)

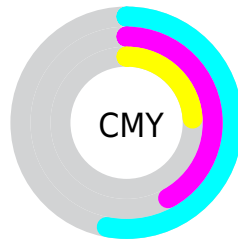


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 121, 147, 195 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, 147, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 121, 147, 195


255, 255, 255

 175, 201, 252

 204, 229, 255

 232, 255, 255

 121, 147, 195

 95, 121, 168


 69, 97, 141

 42, 73, 115

 10, 51, 91

 0, 30, 67


 0, 3, 45


 0, 1, 23


 0, 0, 0


 121, 147, 195


 121, 147, 195


 101, 134, 195

 140, 160, 195


 82, 122, 195

 160, 172, 195

 62, 109, 195

 180, 185, 195

 43, 96, 195

 199, 198, 195

 23, 84, 195

 219, 210, 195

 4, 71, 195

 238, 223, 195

 0, 69, 195

 255, 236, 195

 255, 248, 195

 255, 255, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85, 154, 191



121, 147, 195



156, 138, 186

Triad

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



121, 147, 195



193, 131, 119



103, 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, 147, 195



195, 169, 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.



132, 153, 106



121, 147, 195



180, 138, 102

Square

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



121, 147, 195



194, 128, 142



159, 146, 97



76, 160, 151

Rectangle

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



121, 147, 195



175, 133, 174



159, 146, 97



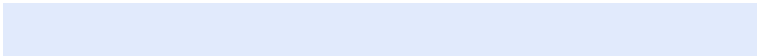
113, 157, 118

Sweetspot

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



121, 147, 195



225, 234, 252



121, 195, 168



111, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



121, 147, 195



136, 177, 252



131, 121, 195



87, 91, 97



0, 56, 161



0, 12, 33

Inverse Universe

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



195, 121, 147



252, 136, 177



185, 195, 121



97, 87, 91



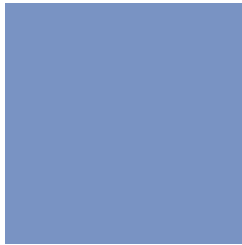
161, 0, 56



33, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 147, 195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

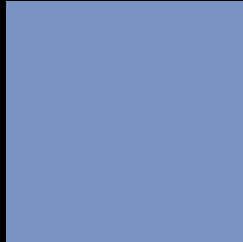
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 147, 195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

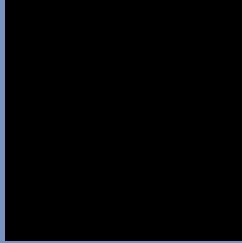
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

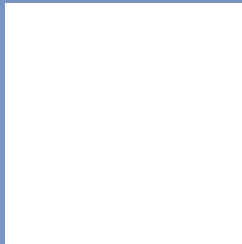
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 121, 147, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 147, 195.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 147, 195.

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, 147, 195

Protanopia
133, 144, 193

Deuteranopia
133, 144, 196



Tritanopia
114, 153, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color

121, 147, 195

Protanomaly

129, 145, 194

Deuteranomaly

129, 145, 196

Tritanomaly

117, 151, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color

121, 147, 195

Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly

136, 146, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 121, 147, 195 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, 147, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 147, 195)  
}
```

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, 147, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 147, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 121, 147, 195 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, 147, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 147, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 147, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 147, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 147, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 147, 195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 121, 147, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 147, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
147, 195) }
```

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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