

Converting Colors

RGB(121, 61, 134)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(121, 61, 134) contains.

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Color

RGB(121, 61, 134)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	793D86
RGB	121, 61, 134
RGB Percent	47%, 24%, 53%
CMY	0.5255, 0.7608, 0.4745
CMYK	0.10, 0.54, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	289°, 37%, 38%
HSV	289°, 54%, 53%
XYZ	13.8570, 9.1237, 23.5850
YIQ	87.2620, 12.3270, 35.4230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

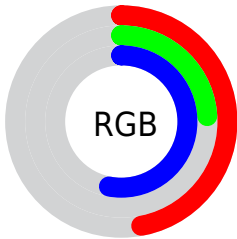
Format	Color
RYB	121, 61, 134
Decimal	7945606
CIELab	36.22, 38.06, -30.08
CIElCh	36, 48.512, 321.687
Yxy	9.1237, 0.2976, 0.1959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286135686 (0xFF793D86)
YUV	87.2620, 23.0418, 29.5882
Hunter-Lab	30.2054, 29.0289, -25.1510

Details

The RGB color **121, 61, 134** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **74, 134, 61**, and the grayscale version is **87, 87, 87**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175, 111, 188**, and **70, 10, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119, 48, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123, 74, 134**.

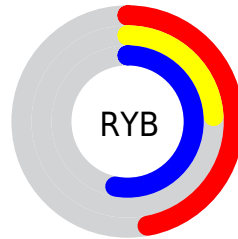
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (24%)

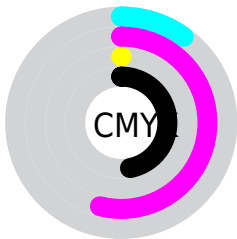
Blue (53%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (53%)

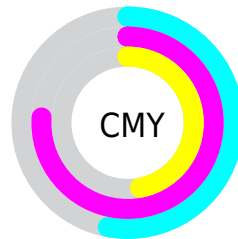


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 121, 61, 134 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, 61, 134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121, 61, 134

255, 255, 255

■ 175, 111, 188

■ 203, 137, 215

■ 232, 164, 244

■ 255, 192, 255

■ 255, 220, 255

■ 255, 249, 255

■ 121, 61, 134

■ 95, 37, 108

■ 70, 10, 84

■ 46, 0, 60

■ 22, 0, 38

■ 0, 1, 15

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 121, 61, 134

■ 119, 48, 134

■ 121, 61, 134


■ 123, 74, 134


 116, 34, 134

 126, 88, 134

 114, 21, 134

 128, 101, 134

 111, 7, 134


 131, 115, 134


 110, 0, 134

 133, 128, 134

 135, 141, 134

 138, 155, 134

 140, 168, 134

 142, 182, 134

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61, 80, 158



121, 61, 134



149, 45, 98

Triad

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



121, 61, 134



112, 80, 0



0, 103, 113

Complementary

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



121, 61, 134



74, 134, 61

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, 102, 73



121, 61, 134



76, 92, 0

Square

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



121, 61, 134



139, 63, 23



19, 99, 33



0, 100, 146

Rectangle

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



121, 61, 134



154, 44, 72



19, 99, 33



0, 103, 100

Sweetspot

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



121, 61, 134



168, 146, 173



61, 74, 134



84, 70, 87



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



121, 61, 134



153, 61, 173



134, 61, 111



65, 60, 66



107, 0, 130



2, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



134, 61, 74



173, 61, 81



61, 134, 84



66, 60, 61



130, 0, 23



3, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 61, 134 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



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 61, 134 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

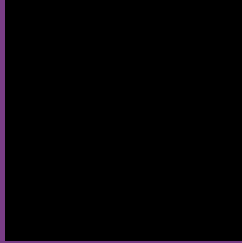
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 61, 134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 61, 134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 61, 134.

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, 61, 134

Protanopia
51, 83, 155

Deuteranopia
65, 85, 130



Tritanopia
114, 75, 80

Trichromacy



Original Color
121, 61, 134

Protanomaly
76, 75, 147

Deuteranomaly
85, 76, 131

Tritanomaly
117, 70, 100

Monochromacy



Original Color
121, 61, 134

Achromatopsia
87, 87, 87

Achromatomaly
99, 78, 104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 121, 61, 134 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, 61, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 61, 134)  
}
```

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, 61, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 61, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 121, 61, 134 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, 61, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 61, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 61, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 61, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 61, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 61,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 121, 61, 134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 61, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 61,  
134) }
```

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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