

Converting Colors

RGB(121, 81, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(121, 81, 220) contains.

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Color

RGB(121, 81, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7951DC
RGB	121, 81, 220
RGB Percent	47%, 32%, 86%
CMY	0.5255, 0.6824, 0.1373
CMYK	0.45, 0.63, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	257°, 67%, 59%
HSV	257°, 63%, 86%
XYZ	23.7459, 15.1171, 69.3765
YIQ	108.8060, -20.7790, 51.7090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

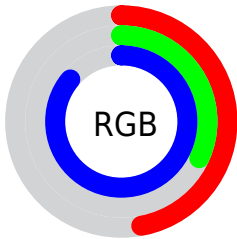
Format	Color
R _Y B	121, 81, 220
Decimal	7950812
CIE Lab	45.79, 48.56, -65.56
CIE LCh	46, 81.582, 306.526
Yxy	15.1171, 0.2194, 0.1397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286140892 (0xFF7951DC)
YUV	108.8060, 54.8186, 10.6941
Hunter-Lab	38.8807, 40.9751, -78.5771

Details

The RGB color **121, 81, 220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **180, 220, 81**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179, 132, 255**, and **61, 32, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105, 59, 220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 103, 220**.

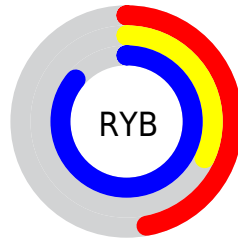
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (32%)

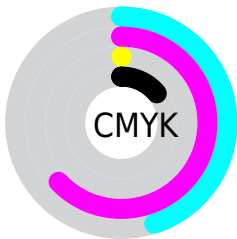
Blue (86%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (86%)

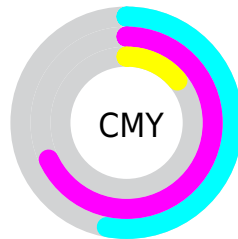


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (68%)


Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 121, 81, 220 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, 81, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 121, 81, 220

 121, 81, 220


255, 255, 255


 92, 56, 192


 179, 132, 255

 61, 32, 164

 209, 159, 255

 21, 5, 137

 239, 187, 255

 0, 0, 111

 255, 215, 255

 0, 0, 85

 255, 243, 255

 0, 6, 61

 0, 3, 38

 0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0

■ 121, 81, 220

■ 121, 81, 220

■ 105, 59, 220

■ 137, 103, 220

■ 90, 37, 220

■ 152, 125, 220

■ 74, 15, 220

■ 168, 147, 220

■ 63, 0, 220

■ 184, 169, 220

■ 199, 191, 220

■ 215, 213, 220

■ 231, 235, 220

■ 246, 255, 220

■ 255, 255, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 113, 247



121, 81, 220



198, 18, 164

Triad

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



121, 81, 220



174, 83, 0



0, 136, 122

Complementary

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



121, 81, 220



180, 220, 81

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, 133, 49



121, 81, 220



120, 111, 0

Square

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



121, 81, 220



212, 33, 30



36, 126, 0



0, 136, 189

Rectangle

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



121, 81, 220



219, 0, 120



36, 126, 0



0, 135, 98

Sweetspot

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



121, 81, 220



220, 207, 255



81, 181, 220



107, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



121, 81, 220



117, 61, 255



190, 81, 220



102, 99, 110



50, 0, 173



13, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



220, 81, 180



255, 61, 199



111, 220, 81



110, 99, 106



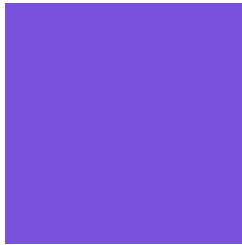
173, 0, 124



46, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 81, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

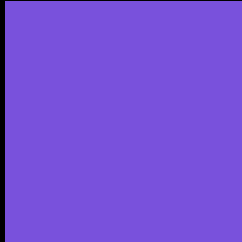
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 81, 220 looks on a black 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

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

RGB 121, 81, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 81, 220.

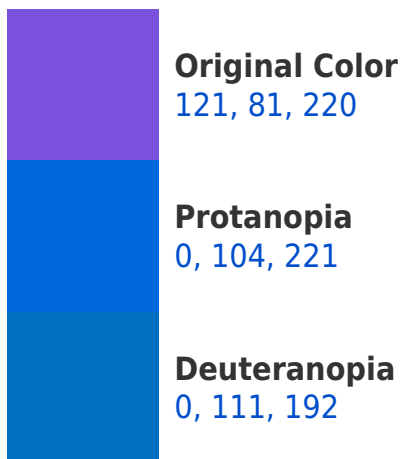


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 81, 220.

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](#).

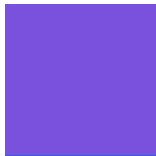
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
95, 111, 119

Trichromacy



Original Color

121, 81, 220



Protanomaly

44, 96, 221



Deuteranomaly

44, 100, 202



Tritanomaly

104, 100, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color

121, 81, 220



Achromatopsia

109, 109, 109



Achromatomaly

113, 99, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 121, 81, 220 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, 81, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 81, 220)  
}
```

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, 81, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 81, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 121, 81, 220 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, 81, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 81, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 81, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 81, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 81, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 81,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 121, 81, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 81, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 81,  
220) }
```

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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