

Converting Colors

RGB(121, 90, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(121, 90, 169) contains.

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Color

RGB(121, 90, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	795AA9
RGB	121, 90, 169
RGB Percent	47%, 35%, 66%
CMY	0.5255, 0.6471, 0.3373
CMYK	0.28, 0.47, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	264°, 31%, 51%
HSV	264°, 47%, 66%
XYZ	18.7028, 14.2418, 39.2993
YIQ	108.2750, -6.8830, 31.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

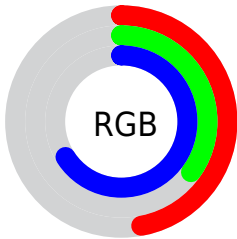
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 90, 169
Decimal	7953065
CIE _{Lab}	44.58, 29.71, -37.95
CIE _{LCh}	45, 48.199, 308.053
Yxy	14.2418, 0.2589, 0.1971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286143145 (0xFF795AA9)
YUV	108.2750, 29.9374, 11.1598
Hunter-Lab	37.7384, 22.4206, -35.3255

Details

The RGB color **121, 90, 169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **138, 169, 90**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175, 141, 225**, and **69, 43, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111, 73, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131, 107, 169**.

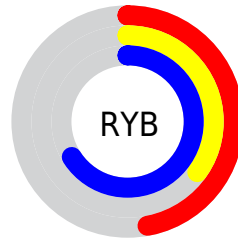
Distribution




 Red (47%)

 Green (35%)

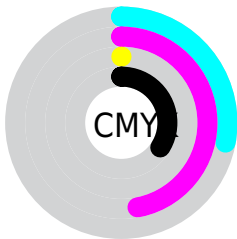
 Blue (66%)



 Red (47%)

 Yellow (35%)

 Blue (66%)

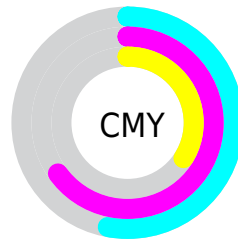



 Cyan (28%)


 Magenta (47%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (34%)



 Cyan (53%)

 Magenta (65%)

 Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 121, 90, 169 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, 90, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 121, 90, 169  121, 90, 169


255, 255, 255  95, 66, 142

 175, 141, 225  69, 43, 116

 203, 167, 253  44, 21, 91


 232, 195, 255  18, 0, 67

 255, 223, 255  0, 0, 44

 255, 251, 255  0, 1, 23

 0, 0, 0

 121, 90, 169  121, 90, 169

 111, 73, 169  131, 107, 169

100, 56, 169

142, 124, 169

90, 39, 169

152, 141, 169

80, 22, 169

162, 158, 169

70, 5, 169

172, 174, 169

66, 0, 169

183, 191, 169

193, 208, 169

203, 225, 169

213, 242, 169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33, 106, 185



121, 90, 169



162, 73, 136

Triad

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



121, 90, 169



149, 92, 27



0, 125, 115

Complementary

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



121, 90, 169



138, 169, 90

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, 122, 74



121, 90, 169



116, 107, 13

Square

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



121, 90, 169



172, 76, 58



73, 117, 37



0, 123, 154

Rectangle

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



121, 90, 169



175, 67, 110



73, 117, 37



0, 124, 101

Sweetspot

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



121, 90, 169



201, 189, 219



90, 139, 169



98, 91, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



121, 90, 169



145, 96, 219



160, 90, 169



79, 76, 84



58, 0, 148



8, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



169, 90, 138



219, 96, 171



99, 169, 90



84, 76, 81



148, 0, 90



20, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 90, 169 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, 90, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

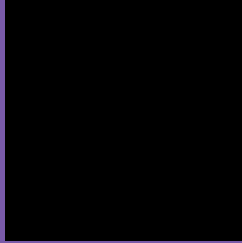
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 90, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 90, 169.

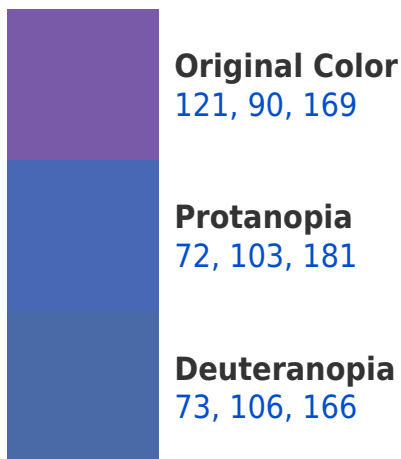



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 90, 169.

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
110, 103, 111

Trichromacy



Original Color
121, 90, 169

Protanomaly
90, 98, 177

Deuteranomaly
90, 100, 167

Tritanomaly
114, 98, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color
121, 90, 169

Achromatopsia
108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly
113, 101, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 121, 90, 169 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, 90, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 90, 169)  
}
```

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, 90, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 90, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 121, 90, 169 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, 90, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 90, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 90, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 90, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 90, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 90,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 121, 90, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 90, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 90,  
169) }
```

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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