

Converting Colors

RGB(121, 92, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(121, 92, 169) contains.

RGB(121, 92, 169)	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, 92, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	795CA9
RGB	121, 92, 169
RGB Percent	47%, 36%, 66%
CMY	0.5255, 0.6392, 0.3373
CMYK	0.28, 0.46, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	263°, 31%, 51%
HSV	263°, 46%, 66%
XYZ	18.8737, 14.5838, 39.3563
YIQ	109.4490, -7.4330, 30.0950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

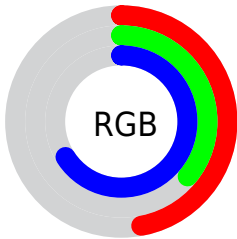
Format	Color
R _Y B	121, 92, 169
Decimal	7953577
CIE Lab	45.06, 28.52, -37.19
CIE LCh	45, 46.869, 307.481
Yxy	14.5838, 0.2592, 0.2003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286143657 (0xFF795CA9)
YUV	109.4490, 29.3586, 10.1302
Hunter-Lab	38.1888, 21.3883, -34.3706

Details

The RGB color **121, 92, 169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **140, 169, 92**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175, 143, 225**, and **69, 45, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110, 75, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132, 109, 169**.

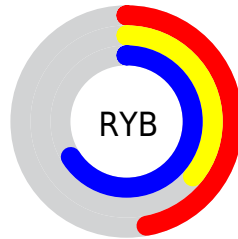
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (36%)

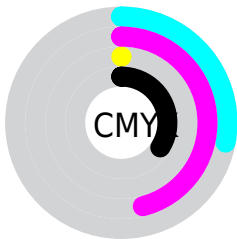
Blue (66%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (66%)

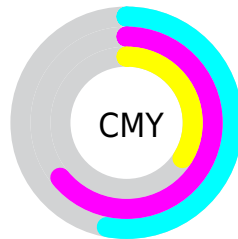


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 121, 92, 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, 92, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



121, 92, 169



121, 92, 169

255, 255, 255



95, 68, 142



175, 143, 225



69, 45, 116



203, 169, 253



44, 23, 91



232, 197, 255



18, 1, 67



255, 225, 255



0, 0, 45

255, 254, 255



0, 1, 23



0, 0, 0



121, 92, 169




121, 92, 169



110, 75, 169



132, 109, 169


 100, 58, 169


 142, 126, 169

 89, 41, 169

 153, 143, 169


 79, 24, 169

 163, 160, 169

 68, 7, 169

 174, 176, 169

 64, 0, 169

 184, 193, 169

 195, 210, 169

 205, 227, 169

 216, 244, 169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39, 108, 184



121, 92, 169



161, 76, 137

Triad

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



121, 92, 169



150, 94, 31



0, 125, 116

Complementary

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



121, 92, 169



140, 169, 92

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, 123, 75



121, 92, 169



118, 108, 19

Square

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



121, 92, 169



172, 78, 61



76, 118, 40



0, 124, 153

Rectangle

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



121, 92, 169



175, 70, 112



76, 118, 40



0, 125, 102

Sweetspot

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



121, 92, 169



200, 189, 219



92, 141, 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, 92, 169



144, 99, 219



159, 92, 169



79, 76, 84



56, 0, 148



8, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



169, 92, 140



219, 99, 174



102, 169, 92



84, 76, 81



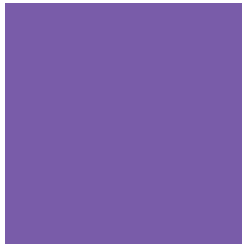
148, 0, 92



20, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 92, 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, 92, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

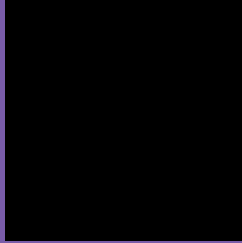
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 92, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 92, 169.

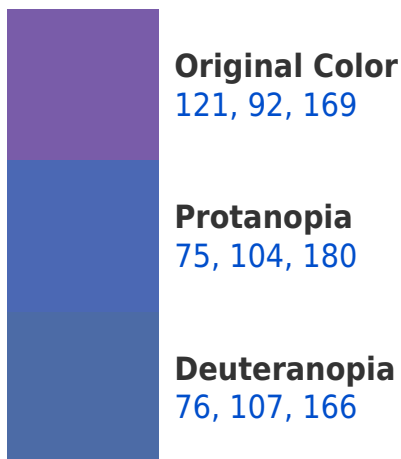



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 92, 169.

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, 105, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color

121, 92, 169

Protanomaly

92, 100, 176

Deuteranomaly

92, 102, 167

Tritanomaly

114, 100, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

121, 92, 169

Achromatopsia

109, 109, 109

Achromatomaly

113, 103, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 121, 92, 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, 92, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 92, 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, 92, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 92, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 121, 92, 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, 92, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 92, 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, 92, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 92, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 92, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 92,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 121, 92, 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, 92, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 92,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor