

Converting Colors

RGB(121, 98, 216)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(121, 98, 216) contains.

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Color

RGB(121, 98, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7962D8
RGB	121, 98, 216
RGB Percent	47%, 38%, 85%
CMY	0.5255, 0.6157, 0.1529
CMYK	0.44, 0.55, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	252°, 60%, 62%
HSV	252°, 55%, 85%
XYZ	24.6475, 17.7582, 67.0944
YIQ	118.3290, -24.1700, 41.5740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

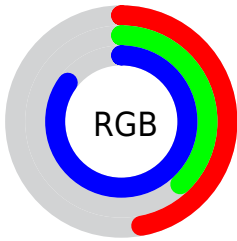
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 98, 216
Decimal	7955160
CIE _{Lab}	49.20, 37.81, -57.78
CIE _{LCh}	49, 69.045, 303.199
Yxy	17.7582, 0.2251, 0.1622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286145240 (0xFF7962D8)
YUV	118.3290, 48.1518, 2.3425
Hunter-Lab	42.1405, 30.6570, -64.9009

Details

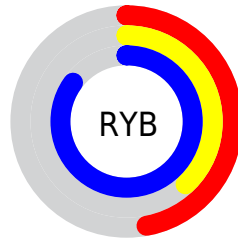
The RGB color **121, 98, 216** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **193, 216, 98**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178, 149, 255**, and **63, 50, 160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104, 76, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 120, 216**.

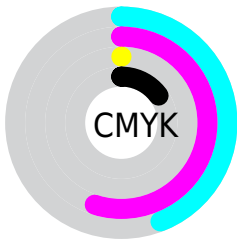
Distribution



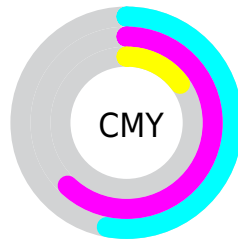
- Red (47%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)





- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 121, 98, 216 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, 98, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 121, 98, 216


 121, 98, 216

255, 255, 255

 92, 74, 188

 178, 149, 255

 63, 50, 160

 207, 176, 255

 29, 28, 133

 237, 204, 255

 0, 6, 107

 255, 232, 255


 0, 0, 83


 0, 6, 58

 0, 2, 36

 0, 0, 11

 0, 0, 0

 121, 98, 216

 121, 98, 216

 104, 76, 216


 138, 120, 216


 86, 55, 216

 156, 141, 216

 69, 33, 216

 173, 163, 216

 51, 12, 216

 191, 184, 216

 42, 0, 216

 208, 206, 216

 225, 228, 216

 243, 249, 216

 255, 255, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 123, 235



121, 98, 216



190, 65, 171

Triad

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



121, 98, 216



182, 93, 0



0, 142, 122

Complementary

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



121, 98, 216



193, 216, 98

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, 139, 60



121, 98, 216



136, 117, 0

Square

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



121, 98, 216



212, 62, 56



75, 131, 0



0, 142, 180

Rectangle

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



121, 98, 216



212, 47, 133



75, 131, 0



0, 142, 101

Sweetspot

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



121, 98, 216



222, 214, 255



98, 194, 216



108, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



121, 98, 216



120, 87, 255



179, 98, 216



98, 96, 107



33, 0, 171



8, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



216, 98, 193



255, 87, 222



135, 216, 98



107, 96, 105



171, 0, 138



43, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 121, 98, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

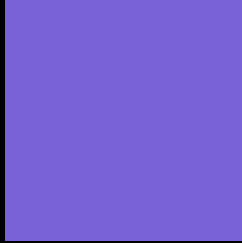
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 98, 216 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, 98, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 98, 216.

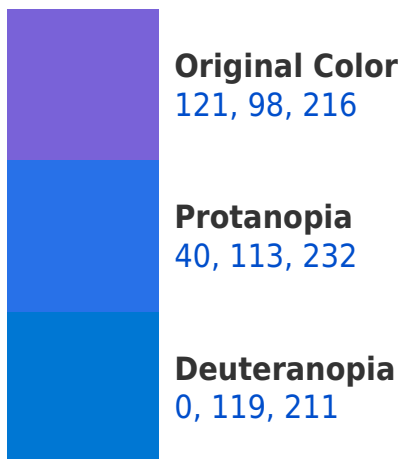


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 121, 98, 216.

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
99, 120, 130

Trichromacy



Original Color
121, 98, 216

Protanomaly
69, 108, 226

Deuteranomaly
44, 111, 213

Tritanomaly
107, 112, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color
121, 98, 216

Achromatopsia
118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly
119, 111, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 121, 98, 216 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, 98, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 98, 216)  
}
```

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, 98, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 98, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 121, 98, 216 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, 98, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 98, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 98, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 98, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 98, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 98,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 121, 98, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 98, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 98,  
216) }
```

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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