

Converting Colors

RGB(122, 48, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(122, 48, 236) contains.

RGB(122, 48, 236)	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(122, 48, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A30EC
RGB	122, 48, 236
RGB Percent	48%, 19%, 93%
CMY	0.5216, 0.8118, 0.0745
CMYK	0.48, 0.80, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	264°, 83%, 56%
HSV	264°, 80%, 93%
XYZ	24.2233, 12.3076, 80.4558
YIQ	91.5580, -16.2440, 74.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

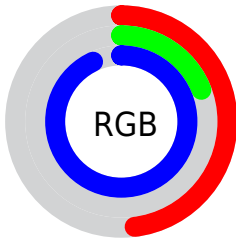
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 48, 236
Decimal	8007916
CIE _{Lab}	41.70, 68.30, -81.33
CIE _{LCh}	42, 106.201, 310.022
Yxy	12.3076, 0.2071, 0.1052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286197996 (0xFF7A30EC)
YUV	91.5580, 71.2099, 26.6976
Hunter-Lab	35.0822, 61.8556, -111.4152

Details

The RGB color **122, 48, 236** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **162, 236, 48**, and the grayscale version is **91, 91, 91**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 104, 255**, and **54, 0, 179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108, 24, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 72, 236**.

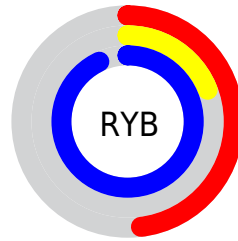
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (19%)

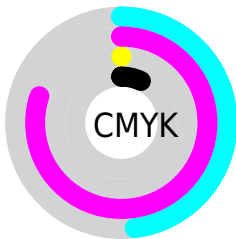
Blue (93%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (93%)

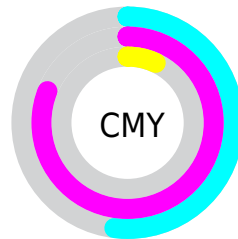


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 122, 48, 236 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 122, 48, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 122, 48, 236

 122, 48, 236


255, 255, 255

 90, 12, 207


 183, 104, 255

 54, 0, 179

 214, 131, 255

 0, 0, 151

 245, 159, 255

 0, 0, 124

 255, 187, 255

 0, 0, 98

 255, 216, 255

 0, 9, 73

 255, 245, 255

 0, 4, 49

 0, 1, 28

 0, 0, 0

■ 122, 48, 236

■ 122, 48, 236

■ 108, 24, 236

■ 136, 72, 236

■ 93, 1, 236

■ 151, 95, 236

■ 93, 0, 236

■ 165, 119, 236

■ 179, 142, 236

■ 194, 166, 236

■ 208, 190, 236

■ 222, 213, 236

■ 236, 237, 236

■ 251, 255, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 104, 255



122, 48, 236



216, 0, 160

Triad

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



122, 48, 236



166, 69, 0



0, 129, 127

Complementary

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



122, 48, 236



162, 236, 48

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, 126, 29



122, 48, 236



94, 105, 0

Square

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



122, 48, 236



217, 0, 0



0, 120, 0



0, 130, 212

Rectangle

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



122, 48, 236



237, 0, 103



0, 120, 0



0, 128, 96

Sweetspot

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



122, 48, 236



218, 194, 255



48, 164, 236



105, 91, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



122, 48, 236



107, 10, 255



214, 48, 236



110, 106, 117



71, 0, 181



21, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



236, 48, 162



255, 10, 159



70, 236, 48



117, 106, 113



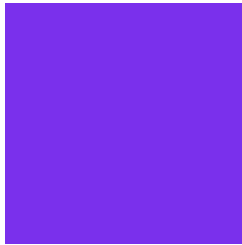
181, 0, 110



54, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 122, 48, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

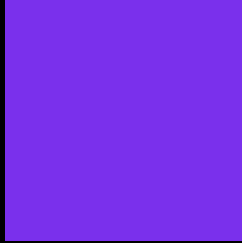
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 122, 48, 236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

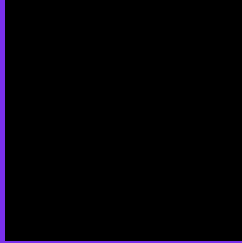
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 122, 48, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 122, 48, 236.

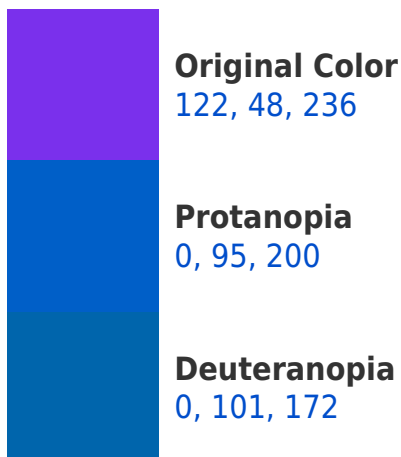


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 122, 48, 236.

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
87, 100, 108

Trichromacy



Original Color

122, 48, 236



Protanomaly

44, 78, 213



Deuteranomaly

44, 82, 195



Tritanomaly

100, 81, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color

122, 48, 236



Achromatopsia

92, 92, 92



Achromatomaly

103, 76, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 122, 48, 236 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(122, 48, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 48, 236)  
}
```

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(122, 48, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 48, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 122, 48, 236 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(122, 48, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 48, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 48, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 48, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 48, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 48,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 122, 48, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 48, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 48,  
236) }
```

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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