

Converting Colors

RGB(127, 117, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(127, 117, 189) contains.

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Color

RGB(127, 117, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F75BD
RGB	127, 117, 189
RGB Percent	50%, 46%, 74%
CMY	0.5020, 0.5412, 0.2588
CMYK	0.33, 0.38, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	248°, 35%, 60%
HSV	248°, 38%, 74%
XYZ	24.2990, 20.9087, 50.8992
YIQ	128.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

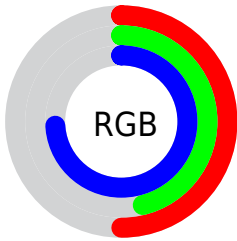
Format	Color
R _Y B	127, 117, 189
Decimal	8353213
CIE Lab	52.85, 20.57, -36.51
CIE LCh	53, 41.910, 299.397
Yxy	20.9087, 0.2528, 0.2176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286543293 (0xFF7F75BD)
YUV	128.1980, 29.9754, -1.0506
Hunter-Lab	45.7261, 14.8349, -33.9894

Details

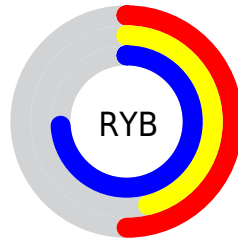
The RGB color `127, 117, 189` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `179, 189, 117`, and the grayscale version is `128, 128, 128`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `182, 169, 246`, and `75, 69, 135` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `111, 98, 189`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `143, 136, 189`.

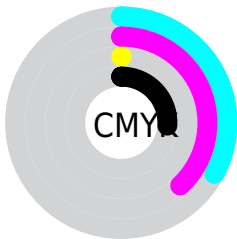
Distribution



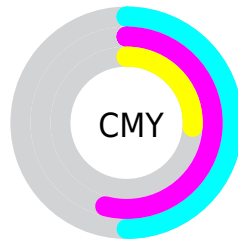
- Red (50%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 127, 117, 189 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 127, 117, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127, 117, 189

255, 255, 255

■ 182, 169, 246

■ 210, 196, 255

■ 239, 224, 255

■ 255, 253, 255

■ 127, 117, 189

■ 101, 92, 162

■ 75, 69, 135

■ 49, 46, 110

■ 22, 26, 85

■ 0, 0, 61


■ 0, 3, 39

■ 0, 1, 16

■ 0, 0, 0


■ 127, 117, 189

■ 127, 117, 189


 111, 98, 189

 143, 136, 189


 94, 79, 189

 160, 155, 189

 78, 60, 189

 176, 174, 189

 62, 41, 189

 192, 193, 189

 46, 22, 189

 208, 212, 189

 29, 4, 189

 225, 230, 189

 26, 0, 189

 241, 249, 189

 255, 255, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55, 130, 198



127, 117, 189



170, 103, 163

Triad

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



127, 117, 189



176, 111, 65



0, 144, 124

Complementary

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



127, 117, 189



179, 189, 117

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.



65, 141, 88



127, 117, 189



148, 124, 51

Square

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



127, 117, 189



192, 99, 93



111, 134, 61



0, 144, 160

Rectangle

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



127, 117, 189



186, 97, 141



111, 134, 61



0, 144, 112

Sweetspot

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



127, 117, 189



222, 218, 245



117, 179, 189



109, 106, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



127, 117, 189



148, 132, 245



163, 117, 189



86, 85, 94



22, 0, 158



4, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



189, 117, 179



245, 132, 229



143, 189, 117



94, 85, 93



158, 0, 136



31, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 127, 117, 189 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 127, 117, 189 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 127, 117, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 127, 117, 189.

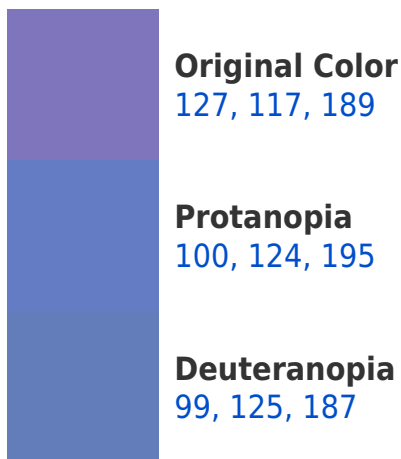


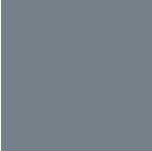
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 127, 117, 189.

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
116, 128, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color
127, 117, 189

Protanomaly
110, 121, 193

Deuteranomaly
109, 122, 188

Tritanomaly
120, 124, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
127, 117, 189

Achromatopsia
128, 128, 128

Achromatomaly
128, 124, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 127, 117, 189 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(127, 117, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 117, 189)  
}
```

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(127, 117, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 117, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 127, 117, 189 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(127, 117, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 117, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 117, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 117, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 117, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 117,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 127, 117, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 117, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
117, 189) }
```

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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