

Converting Colors

RGB(127, 119, 217)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(127, 119, 217) contains.

RGB(127, 119, 217)	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(127, 119, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F77D9
RGB	127, 119, 217
RGB Percent	50%, 47%, 85%
CMY	0.5020, 0.5333, 0.1490
CMYK	0.41, 0.45, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	245°, 56%, 66%
HSV	245°, 45%, 85%
XYZ	27.8736, 22.7154, 68.5611
YIQ	132.5640, -26.6900, 32.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

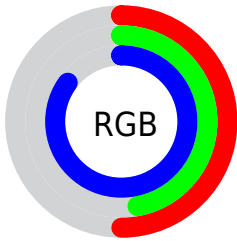
Format	Color
RYB	127, 119, 217
Decimal	8353753
CIELab	54.78, 27.11, -49.39
CIELCh	55, 56.345, 298.765
Yxy	22.7154, 0.2339, 0.1906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286543833 (0xFF7F77D9)
YUV	132.5640, 41.6269, -4.8796
Hunter-Lab	47.6607, 20.9866, -51.9276

Details

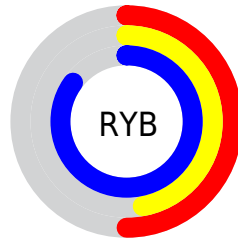
The RGB color **127, 119, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **209, 217, 119**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 171, 255**, and **71, 71, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 97, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 141, 217**.

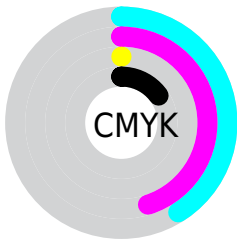
Distribution



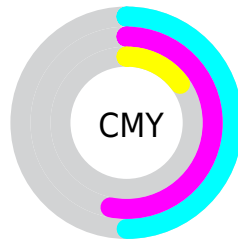
- Red (50%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 127, 119, 217 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, 119, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 127, 119, 217

255, 255, 255

 183, 171, 255

 212, 199, 255

 242, 227, 255

 127, 119, 217

 99, 94, 189

 71, 71, 161

 41, 48, 135

 0, 27, 109

 0, 6, 84

 0, 2, 60

 0, 2, 37

 0, 1, 14

 0, 0, 0

■ 127, 119, 217

■ 127, 119, 217

■ 107, 97, 217

■ 147, 141, 217

■ 87, 76, 217

■ 167, 162, 217

■ 67, 54, 217

■ 187, 184, 217

■ 47, 32, 217

■ 207, 206, 217

■ 27, 11, 217

■ 227, 227, 217

■ 18, 0, 217

■ 247, 249, 217

■ 255, 255, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 137, 229



127, 119, 217



188, 98, 182

Triad

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



127, 119, 217



195, 109, 46



0, 154, 127

Complementary

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



127, 119, 217



209, 217, 119

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.



32, 150, 78



127, 119, 217



158, 128, 19

Square

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



127, 119, 217



216, 90, 87



109, 142, 36



0, 154, 177

Rectangle

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



127, 119, 217



210, 87, 152



109, 142, 36



0, 153, 110

Sweetspot

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



127, 119, 217



222, 219, 255



119, 210, 217



108, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



127, 119, 217



129, 117, 255



175, 119, 217



100, 99, 110



14, 0, 173



4, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



217, 119, 209



255, 117, 244



161, 217, 119



110, 99, 109



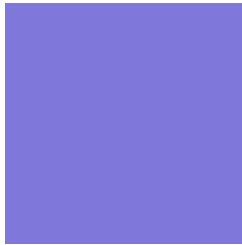
173, 0, 159



46, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 127, 119, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

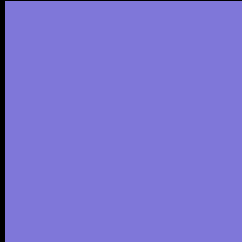
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 119, 217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

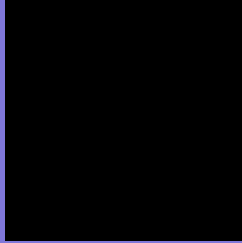
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 119, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 127, 119, 217.

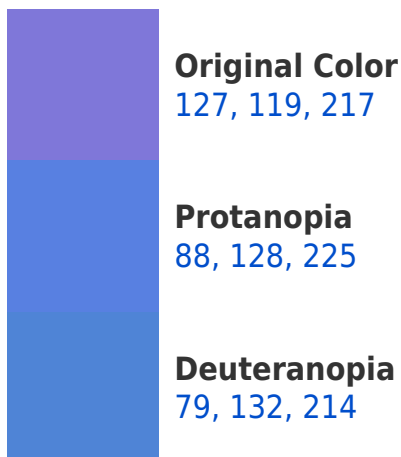



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 127, 119, 217.

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
109, 135, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color
127, 119, 217

Protanomaly
102, 125, 222

Deuteranomaly
96, 127, 215

Tritanomaly
116, 129, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color
127, 119, 217

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
131, 128, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 127, 119, 217 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, 119, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 119, 217)  
}
```

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, 119, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 119, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 127, 119, 217 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, 119, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 119, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 119, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 119, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 119, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 119,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 127, 119, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 119, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
119, 217) }
```

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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