

Converting Colors

RGB(127, 123, 219)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(127, 123, 219) contains.

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Color

RGB(127, 123, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F7BDB
RGB	127, 123, 219
RGB Percent	50%, 48%, 86%
CMY	0.5020, 0.5176, 0.1412
CMYK	0.42, 0.44, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	243°, 57%, 67%
HSV	243°, 44%, 86%
XYZ	28.6215, 23.7924, 70.1017
YIQ	135.1400, -28.4320, 30.7040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

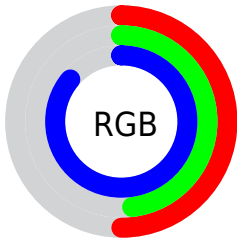
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 123, 219
Decimal	8354779
CIE _{Lab}	55.88, 25.31, -48.77
CIE _{LCh}	56, 54.945, 297.430
Yxy	23.7924, 0.2336, 0.1942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286544859 (0xFF7F7BDB)
YUV	135.1400, 41.3430, -7.1388
Hunter-Lab	48.7775, 19.3793, -51.0658

Details

The RGB color **127, 123, 219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **215, 219, 123**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 175, 255**, and **71, 74, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106, 101, 219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 145, 219**.

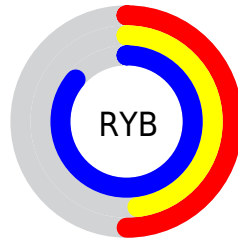
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (48%)

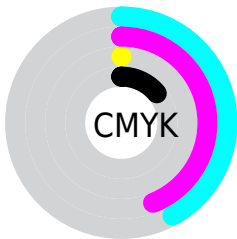
Blue (86%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (86%)

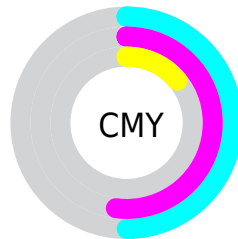


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (52%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 127, 123, 219 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, 123, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 127, 123, 219

255, 255, 255

 183, 175, 255


 212, 203, 255

 242, 231, 255

 127, 123, 219

 99, 98, 191

 71, 74, 163

 41, 52, 137

 0, 31, 111


 0, 11, 86

 0, 0, 62


 0, 3, 39


 0, 1, 16

 0, 0, 0

 127, 123, 219

 127, 123, 219


 106, 101, 219

 148, 145, 219

 85, 79, 219


 169, 167, 219

 64, 57, 219

 190, 189, 219

 43, 35, 219

 211, 211, 219

 22, 13, 219

 232, 233, 219

 9, 0, 219

 253, 254, 219

 255, 255, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 141, 229



127, 123, 219



188, 102, 186

Triad

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



127, 123, 219



198, 112, 53



0, 156, 128

Complementary

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



127, 123, 219



215, 219, 123

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.



47, 152, 80



127, 123, 219



162, 130, 28

Square

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



127, 123, 219



219, 94, 93



115, 144, 41



0, 156, 177

Rectangle

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



127, 123, 219



210, 92, 156



115, 144, 41



0, 156, 112

Sweetspot

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



127, 123, 219



223, 222, 255



123, 216, 219



108, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



127, 123, 219



125, 120, 255



174, 123, 219



99, 99, 110



7, 0, 173



2, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



219, 123, 215



255, 120, 249



168, 219, 123



110, 99, 109



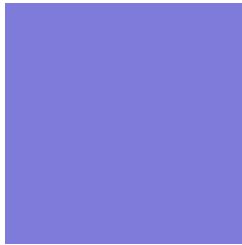
173, 0, 166



46, 0, 44

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 127, 123, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

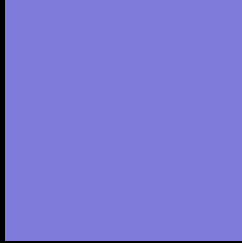
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 123, 219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

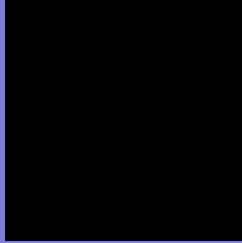
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 123, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 127, 123, 219.

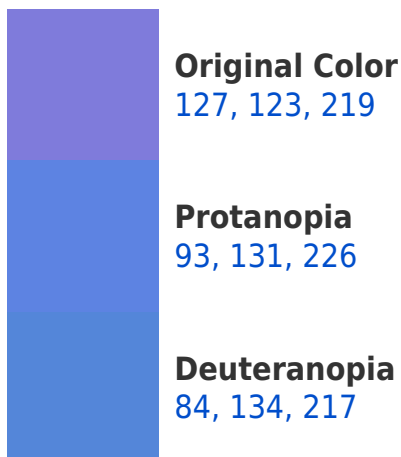



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 127, 123, 219.

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, 138, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color
127, 123, 219

Protanomaly
105, 128, 223

Deuteranomaly
100, 130, 218

Tritanomaly
116, 133, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color
127, 123, 219

Achromatopsia
135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly
132, 131, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 127, 123, 219 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, 123, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 123, 219)  
}
```

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, 123, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 123, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 127, 123, 219 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

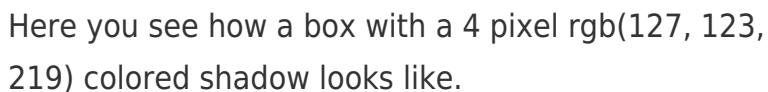
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(127, 123, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 123, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 123, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 123, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 123, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 123, 219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 127, 123, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 123, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
123, 219) }
```

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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