

Converting Colors

RGB(127, 127, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(127, 127, 255) contains.

RGB(127, 127, 255)	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, 127, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F7FFF
RGB	127, 127, 255
RGB Percent	50%, 50%, 100%
CMY	0.5020, 0.5020, 0.0000
CMYK	0.50, 0.50, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 75%
HSV	240°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	34.3918, 26.9108, 97.9894
YIQ	141.5920, -41.0880, 39.8080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

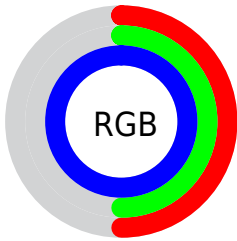
Format	Color
R _Y B	127, 127, 255
Decimal	8355839
CIE Lab	58.89, 33.49, -63.97
CIE LCh	59, 72.205, 297.630
Yxy	26.9108, 0.2159, 0.1689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286545919 (0xFF7F7FFF)
YUV	141.5920, 55.9101, -12.7972
Hunter-Lab	51.8756, 27.5572, -75.6818

Details

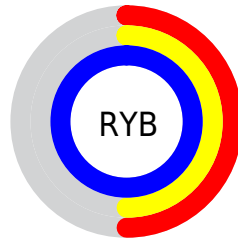
The RGB color **127, 127, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **255, 255, 127**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 180, 255**, and **64, 78, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102, 102, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 153, 255**.

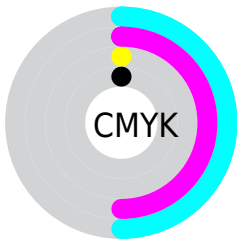
Distribution



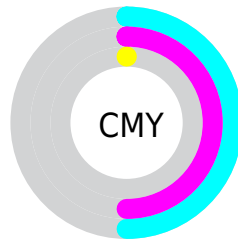
- Red (50%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 127, 127, 255 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, 127, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 127, 127, 255


255, 255, 255

 186, 180, 255

 216, 207, 255

 247, 236, 255


 127, 127, 255

 97, 102, 226

 64, 78, 197

 21, 55, 170

 0, 34, 142

 0, 15, 116

 0, 0, 91


 0, 7, 66

 0, 3, 43

 0, 1, 21


 127, 127, 255


 127, 127, 255

 102, 102, 255

 153, 153, 255

 76, 76, 255

 178, 178, 255

 51, 51, 255

 204, 204, 255

 25, 25, 255

 229, 229, 255

 0, 0, 255

255, 255, 255

255, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 151, 255



127, 127, 255



212, 95, 211

Triad

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



127, 127, 255



222, 111, 26



0, 170, 135

Complementary

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



127, 127, 255



255, 255, 127

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, 165, 69



127, 127, 255



174, 137, 0

Square

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



127, 127, 255



250, 82, 87



113, 155, 0



0, 170, 199

Rectangle

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



127, 127, 255



241, 77, 171



113, 155, 0



0, 169, 112

Sweetspot

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



127, 127, 255



217, 217, 255



127, 255, 255



105, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



127, 127, 255



102, 102, 255



191, 127, 255



115, 115, 128



0, 0, 191



0, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

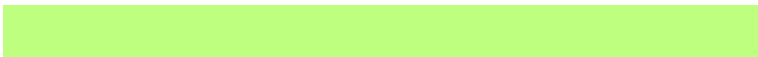
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 127, 255



255, 102, 255



191, 255, 127



128, 115, 128



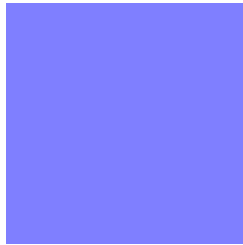
191, 0, 191



64, 0, 64

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 127, 127, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

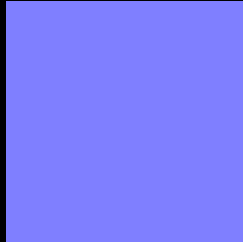
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 127, 255 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, 127, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 127, 127, 255.

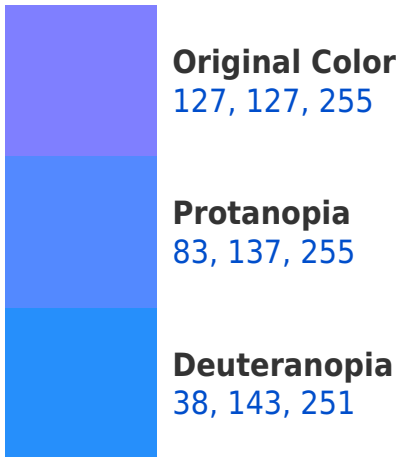


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 127, 127, 255.

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

98, 150, 162

Trichromacy



Original Color
127, 127, 255

Protanomaly
99, 133, 255

Deuteranomaly
70, 137, 252

Tritanomaly
109, 142, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color
127, 127, 255

Achromatopsia
142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly
137, 137, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 127, 127, 255 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, 127, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 127, 255)  
}
```

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, 127, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 127, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 127, 127, 255 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, 127, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 127, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 127, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 127, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 127, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 127,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 127, 127, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 127, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
127, 255) }
```

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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