

Converting Colors

RGB(127, 65, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(127, 65, 161) contains.

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Color

RGB(127, 65, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F41A1
RGB	127, 65, 161
RGB Percent	50%, 25%, 63%
CMY	0.5020, 0.7451, 0.3686
CMYK	0.21, 0.60, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	279°, 42%, 44%
HSV	279°, 60%, 63%
XYZ	17.0757, 10.8658, 34.9155
YIQ	94.4820, 6.1360, 43.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

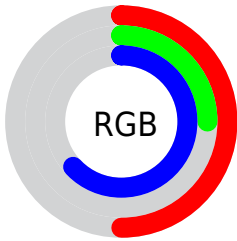
Format	Color
R _Y B	127, 65, 161
Decimal	8339873
CIE Lab	39.35, 43.54, -41.46
CIE LCh	39, 60.118, 316.403
Yxy	10.8658, 0.2717, 0.1729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286529953 (0xFF7F41A1)
YUV	94.4820, 32.7934, 28.5183
Hunter-Lab	32.9634, 34.7809, -39.7270

Details

The RGB color **127, 65, 161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **99, 161, 65**, and the grayscale version is **94, 94, 94**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182, 116, 216**, and **74, 12, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 49, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133, 81, 161**.

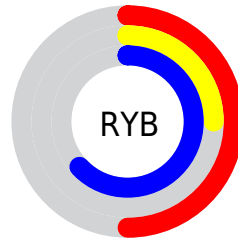
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (25%)

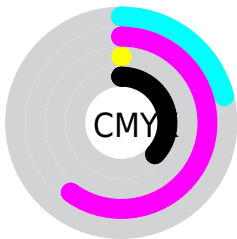
Blue (63%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (63%)

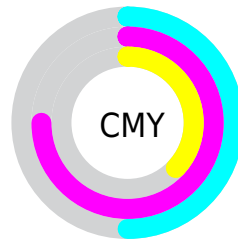


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 127, 65, 161 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, 65, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



127, 65, 161



127, 65, 161

255, 255, 255



100, 40, 134



182, 116, 216



74, 12, 109



211, 142, 245



48, 0, 84



240, 169, 255



27, 0, 60



255, 197, 255



0, 2, 37



255, 226, 255



0, 1, 14

255, 255, 255



0, 0, 0



127, 65, 161



127, 65, 161



121, 49, 161



133, 81, 161

■ 116, 33, 161

■ 138, 97, 161

■ 110, 17, 161

■ 144, 113, 161

■ 104, 1, 161

■ 150, 129, 161

■ 104, 0, 161

■ 156, 146, 161

■ 161, 162, 161

■ 167, 178, 161

■ 173, 194, 161

■ 178, 210, 161

Harmonies

Analogous

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



2, 90, 188



127, 65, 161



168, 37, 117

Triad

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



127, 65, 161



131, 82, 0



0, 114, 119

Complementary

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



127, 65, 161



99, 161, 65

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, 113, 68



127, 65, 161



88, 99, 0

Square

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



127, 65, 161



163, 58, 21



16, 108, 12



0, 112, 163

Rectangle

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



127, 65, 161



177, 29, 84



16, 108, 12



0, 114, 102

Sweetspot

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



127, 65, 161



196, 171, 209



65, 100, 161



96, 82, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



127, 65, 161



156, 59, 209



161, 65, 148



79, 73, 82



94, 0, 145



12, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



161, 65, 99



209, 59, 112



65, 161, 78



82, 73, 76



145, 0, 51



18, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 127, 65, 161 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 127, 65, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

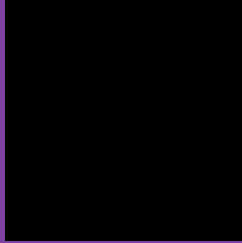
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 127, 65, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 127, 65, 161.

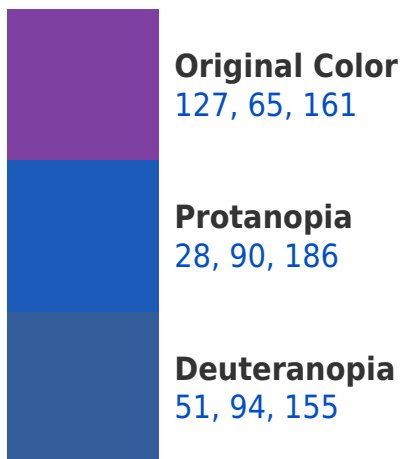


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 127, 65, 161.

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, 85, 91

Trichromacy



Original Color

127, 65, 161



Protanomaly

64, 81, 177



Deuteranomaly

79, 83, 157



Tritanomaly

120, 78, 116

Monochromacy



Original Color

127, 65, 161



Achromatopsia

94, 94, 94



Achromatomaly

106, 83, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 127, 65, 161 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, 65, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 65, 161)  
}
```

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, 65, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 65, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 127, 65, 161 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, 65, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 65, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 65, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 65, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 65, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 65,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 127, 65, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 65, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 65,  
161) }
```

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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