

Converting Colors

RGB(137, 120, 197)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(137, 120, 197) contains.

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Color

RGB(137, 120, 197)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8978C5
RGB	137, 120, 197
RGB Percent	54%, 47%, 77%
CMY	0.4627, 0.5294, 0.2275
CMYK	0.30, 0.39, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	253°, 40%, 62%
HSV	253°, 39%, 77%
XYZ	27.1110, 22.7825, 55.7919
YIQ	133.8610, -14.5850, 27.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

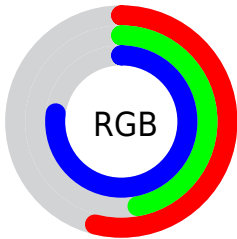
Format	Color
R _Y B	137, 120, 197
Decimal	9009349
CIE Lab	54.85, 23.76, -37.89
CIE LCh	55, 44.722, 302.086
Yxy	22.7825, 0.2565, 0.2156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287199429 (0xFF8978C5)
YUV	133.8610, 31.1275, 2.7529
Hunter-Lab	47.7310, 17.8580, -35.8912

Details

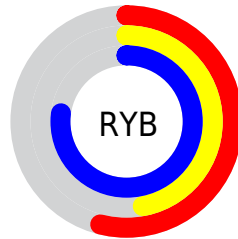
The RGB color **137, 120, 197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **180, 197, 120**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 172, 254**, and **84, 71, 143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 100, 197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152, 140, 197**.

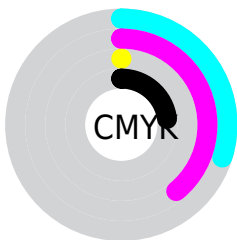
Distribution



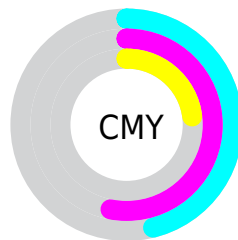
- Red (54%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 137, 120, 197 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 137, 120, 197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137, 120, 197

255, 255, 255

■ 192, 172, 254

■ 221, 200, 255

■ 250, 228, 255

■ 137, 120, 197

■ 110, 95, 170

■ 84, 71, 143

■ 59, 49, 117

■ 32, 27, 92

■ 2, 5, 68

■ 0, 2, 45

■ 0, 1, 23

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 137, 120, 197

■ 137, 120, 197

■ 122, 100, 197

■ 152, 140, 197

■ 106, 81, 197

■ 168, 159, 197

■ 91, 61, 197

■ 183, 179, 197

■ 76, 41, 197

■ 198, 199, 197

■ 60, 22, 197

■ 214, 219, 197

■ 45, 2, 197

■ 229, 238, 197

■ 43, 0, 197

■ 244, 255, 197

■ 255, 255, 197

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62, 135, 208



137, 120, 197



181, 105, 168

Triad

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



137, 120, 197



182, 116, 63



0, 151, 133

Complementary

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



137, 120, 197



180, 197, 120

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.



58, 148, 93



137, 120, 197



151, 130, 50

Square

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



137, 120, 197



201, 103, 92



111, 141, 63



0, 150, 171

Rectangle

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



137, 120, 197



197, 99, 143



111, 141, 63



0, 150, 119

Sweetspot

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



137, 120, 197



231, 224, 255



120, 180, 197



114, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



137, 120, 197



162, 135, 255



175, 120, 197



92, 90, 99



36, 0, 163



8, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



197, 120, 180



255, 135, 229



142, 197, 120



99, 90, 97



163, 0, 127



36, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 137, 120, 197 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 137, 120, 197 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

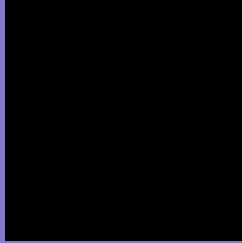
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137, 120, 197 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 120, 197.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 120, 197.

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



Original Color
137, 120, 197

Protanopia
103, 129, 205

Deuteranopia
103, 130, 195



Tritanopia
126, 132, 142

Trichromacy



Original Color

137, 120, 197

Protanomaly

115, 126, 202

Deuteranomaly

115, 126, 196

Tritanomaly

130, 128, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

137, 120, 197

Achromatopsia

134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly

135, 129, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 120, 197 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(137, 120, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 120, 197)  
}
```

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(137, 120, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 120, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 137, 120, 197 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(137, 120, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 120, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 120, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 120, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 120, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 120,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 120, 197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 120, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
120, 197) }
```

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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