

Converting Colors

RGB(79, 60, 106)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(79, 60, 106) contains.

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Color

RGB(79, 60, 106)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F3C6A
RGB	79, 60, 106
RGB Percent	31%, 24%, 42%
CMY	0.6902, 0.7647, 0.5843
CMYK	0.25, 0.43, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	265°, 28%, 33%
HSV	265°, 43%, 42%
XYZ	7.4418, 5.9346, 14.3889
YIQ	70.9250, -3.4420, 18.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

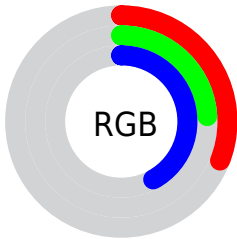
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 60, 106
Decimal	5192810
CIE Lab	29.25, 18.87, -23.86
CIE LCh	29, 30.422, 308.345
Yxy	5.9346, 0.2680, 0.2137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283382890 (0xFF4F3C6A)
YUV	70.9250, 17.2920, 7.0818
Hunter-Lab	24.3610, 11.8966, -17.9672

Details

The RGB color **79, 60, 106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **87, 106, 60**, and the grayscale version is **71, 71, 71**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129, 108, 158**, and **32, 17, 58** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 49, 106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85, 71, 106**.

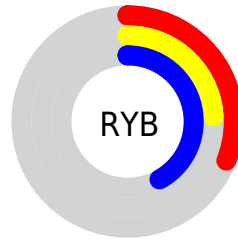
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (24%)

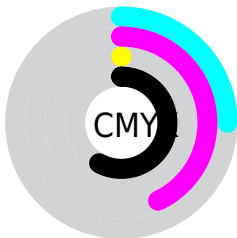
Blue (42%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (42%)

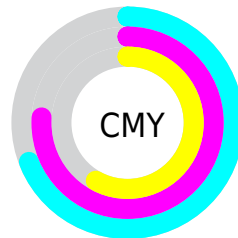


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 79, 60, 106 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 79, 60, 106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79, 60, 106



79, 60, 106

255, 255, 255



55, 38, 82



129, 108, 158



32, 17, 58



156, 133, 185



12, 0, 37



183, 159, 212



0, 1, 13



211, 186, 241



0, 0, 0



239, 214, 255



255, 242, 255



79, 60, 106



79, 60, 106



73, 49, 106



85, 71, 106

67, 39, 106

91, 81, 106

60, 28, 106

98, 92, 106

54, 18, 106

104, 102, 106

48, 7, 106

110, 113, 106

44, 0, 106

116, 124, 106

123, 134, 106

129, 145, 106

135, 155, 106

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37, 69, 116



79, 60, 106



103, 51, 87

Triad

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



79, 60, 106



96, 61, 24



0, 81, 75

Complementary

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



79, 60, 106



87, 106, 60

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.



9, 79, 51



79, 60, 106



76, 70, 19

Square

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



79, 60, 106



109, 53, 41



51, 76, 30



0, 80, 98

Rectangle

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



79, 60, 106



111, 48, 71



51, 76, 30



0, 80, 67

Sweetspot

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



79, 60, 106



127, 120, 138



60, 88, 106



62, 58, 69



196, 196, 196



69, 69, 69

Same Dimension

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



79, 60, 106



96, 66, 138



101, 60, 106



50, 48, 54



48, 0, 117



101, 0, 245

Inverse Universe

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



106, 60, 87



138, 66, 108



65, 106, 60



54, 48, 51



117, 0, 69



245, 0, 144

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 79, 60, 106 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

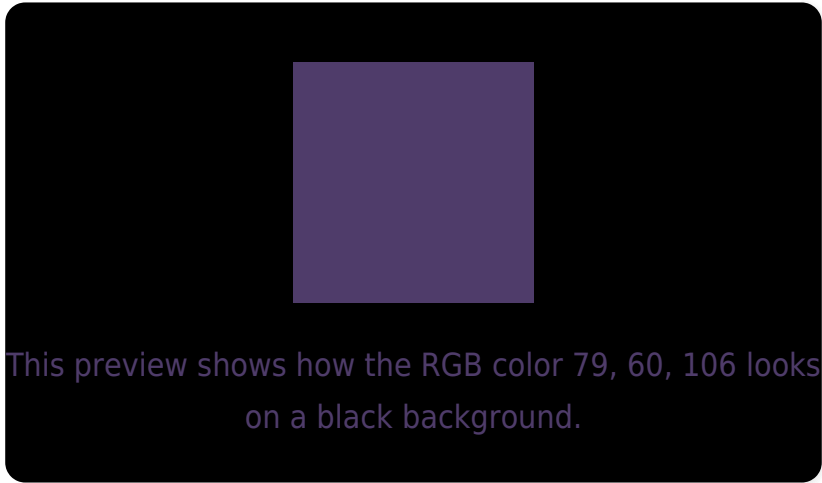
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

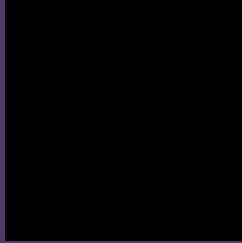
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 79, 60, 106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 79, 60, 106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 79, 60, 106.

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
79, 60, 106

Protanopia
51, 68, 113

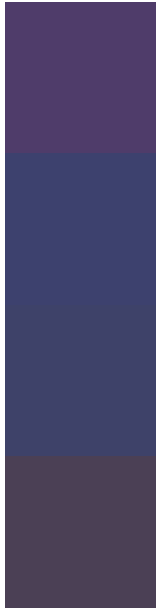
Deuteranopia
53, 69, 104



Tritanopia

73, 67, 73

Trichromacy



Original Color

79, 60, 106

Protanomaly

61, 65, 110

Deuteranomaly

62, 66, 105

Tritanomaly

75, 64, 85

Monochromacy



Original Color

79, 60, 106

Achromatopsia

71, 71, 71

Achromatomaly

74, 67, 84

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 79, 60, 106 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(79, 60, 106) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 60, 106)  
}
```

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(79, 60, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 60, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 79, 60, 106 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(79, 60, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 60, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 60, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 60, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 60, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 60,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 79, 60, 106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 60, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 60,  
106) }
```

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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