

Converting Colors

`RYB(120, 63, 255)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(120, 63, 255) contains.

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Color

R_YB(120, 63, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	783FFF
RGB	120, 63, 255
RGB Percent	47%, 25%, 100%
CMY	0.5294, 0.7529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.53, 0.75, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	258°, 100%, 62%
HSV	258°, 75%, 100%
XYZ	27.5732, 14.7681, 96.0050
YIQ	101.9310, -27.6600, 71.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

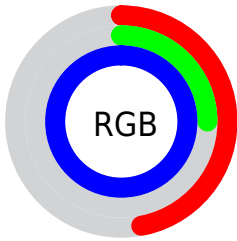
Format	Color
R _Y B	120, 63, 255
Decimal	7880703
CIE Lab	45.31, 66.71, -86.07
CIE LCh	45, 108.890, 307.777
Yxy	14.7681, 0.1993, 0.1067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286070783 (0xFF783FFF)
YUV	101.9310, 75.4630, 15.8465
Hunter-Lab	38.4293, 60.8236, -121.2194

Details

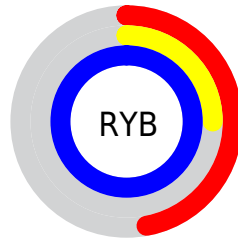
The RYB color **120, 63, 255** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **63, 255, 120**, and the grayscale version is **101, 101, 101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 117, 255**, and **46, 0, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102, 37, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 89, 255**.

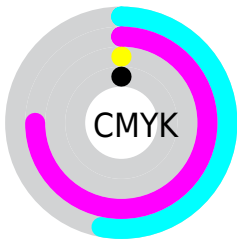
Distribution



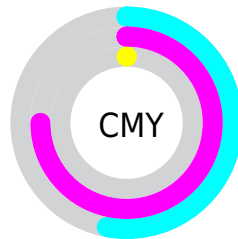
- Red (47%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




















- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 120, 63, 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 RYB color 120, 63, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 120, 63, 255	 120, 63, 255
 255, 255, 255	 86, 35, 226
 183, 117, 255	 46, 0, 197
 214, 144, 255	 0, 0, 169
 245, 172, 255	 0, 0, 141
 255, 200, 255	 0, 0, 115
 255, 229, 255	 0, 9, 89
	 0, 6, 64
	 0, 3, 41
	 0, 1, 19

■ 120, 63, 255

■ 120, 63, 255

■ 102, 37, 255

■ 138, 89, 255

■ 84, 12, 255

■ 156, 114, 255

■ 76, 0, 255

■ 174, 140, 255

■ 192, 165, 255

■ 210, 191, 255

■ 228, 216, 255

■ 246, 242, 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, 79, 255



120, 63, 255



226, 0, 178

Triad

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



120, 63, 255



183, 121, 0



0, 72, 139

Complementary

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



120, 63, 255



63, 255, 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.



0, 114, 136



120, 63, 255



0, 112, 2

Square

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



120, 63, 255



235, 0, 0



0, 129, 129



0, 85, 219

Rectangle

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



120, 63, 255



251, 0, 119



0, 129, 129



0, 81, 138

Sweetspot

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



120, 63, 255



214, 196, 255



63, 143, 255



102, 92, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



120, 63, 255



94, 25, 255



213, 63, 255



119, 115, 128



57, 0, 191



19, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 63, 198



255, 25, 187



63, 255, 213



128, 115, 124



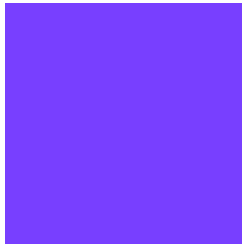
191, 0, 134



64, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 120, 63, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

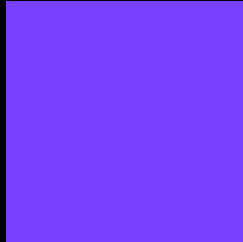
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 120, 63, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

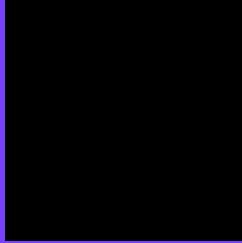
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 120, 63, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 120, 63, 255.

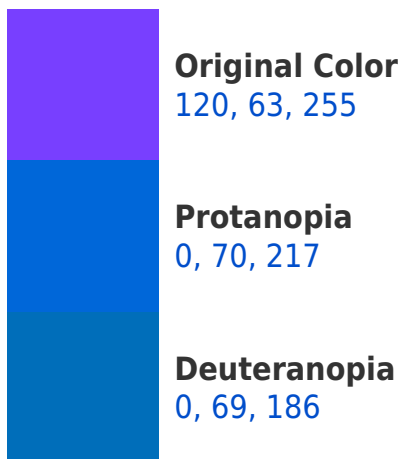


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 120, 63, 255.

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
77, 96, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color

120, 63, 255



Protanomaly

44, 80, 231



Deuteranomaly

44, 82, 211



Tritanomaly

93, 94, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color

120, 63, 255



Achromatopsia

102, 102, 102



Achromatomaly

109, 88, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 120, 63, 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(120, 63, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 63, 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(120, 63, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 63, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 120, 63, 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(120, 63, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 63, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 63, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 63, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 63, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 63,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 120, 63, 255 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 63, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 63,  
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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