

Converting Colors

`RYB(120, 78, 167)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(120, 78, 167) contains.

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Color

R_YB(120, 78, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	784EA7
RGB	120, 78, 167
RGB Percent	47%, 31%, 65%
CMY	0.5294, 0.6941, 0.3451
CMYK	0.28, 0.53, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	268°, 36%, 48%
HSV	268°, 53%, 65%
XYZ	17.4452, 12.2319, 38.0007
YIQ	100.7040, -3.5370, 36.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

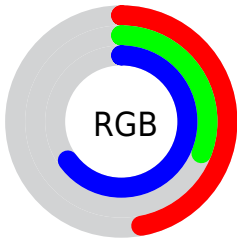
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 78, 167
Decimal	7884455
CIE _{Lab}	41.58, 35.95, -41.53
CIE _{LCh}	42, 54.931, 310.880
Yxy	12.2319, 0.2578, 0.1807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286074535 (0xFF784EA7)
YUV	100.7040, 32.6839, 16.9226
Hunter-Lab	34.9741, 27.8316, -39.9391

Details

The RYB color **120, 78, 167** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **78, 167, 120**, and the grayscale version is **100, 100, 100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175, 128, 223**, and **68, 31, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111, 61, 167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129, 95, 167**.

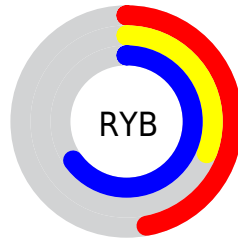
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (31%)

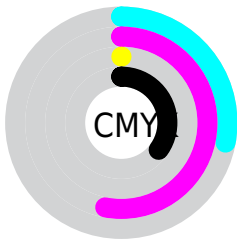
Blue (65%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (65%)

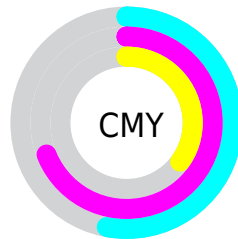


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 120, 78, 167 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, 78, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120, 78, 167

255, 255, 255

■ 175, 128, 223

■ 203, 155, 251

■ 232, 182, 255

■ 255, 210, 255

■ 255, 238, 255

■ 120, 78, 167

■ 94, 54, 140

■ 68, 31, 114

■ 42, 6, 89

■ 19, 0, 65

■ 0, 3, 42

■ 0, 1, 20

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 120, 78, 167

■ 111, 61, 167

■ 120, 78, 167

■ 129, 95, 167

■ 102, 45, 167

■ 138, 111, 167

■ 94, 28, 167

■ 146, 128, 167

■ 85, 11, 167

■ 155, 145, 167

■ 79, 0, 167

■ 164, 161, 167

■ 167, 178, 172

■ 167, 195, 180

■ 167, 212, 188

■ 167, 228, 196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 64, 187



120, 78, 167



163, 56, 129

Triad

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



120, 78, 167



95, 142, 0



0, 61, 119

Complementary

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



120, 78, 167



78, 167, 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, 74, 117



120, 78, 167



3, 104, 0

Square

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



120, 78, 167



168, 69, 41



20, 111, 79



0, 67, 156

Rectangle

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



120, 78, 167



176, 48, 99



20, 111, 79



0, 64, 118

Sweetspot

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



120, 78, 167



198, 182, 217



78, 109, 167



99, 89, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



120, 78, 167



143, 78, 217



164, 78, 167



80, 76, 84



70, 0, 148



10, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



167, 78, 125



217, 78, 151



78, 167, 164



84, 76, 80



148, 0, 78



20, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 120, 78, 167 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, 78, 167 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

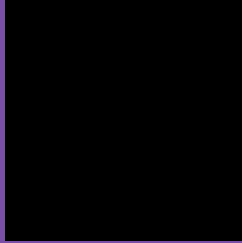
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYB 120, 78, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 120, 78, 167.

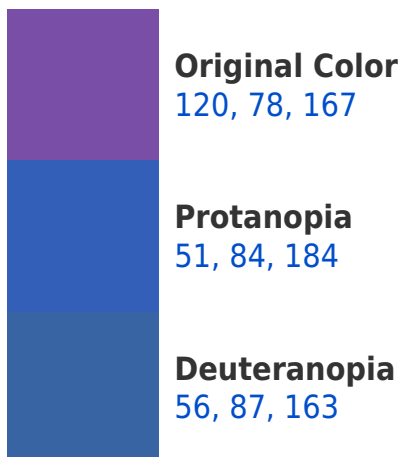


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 120, 78, 167.

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
108, 94, 102

Trichromacy



Original Color
120, 78, 167

Protanomaly
76, 88, 178

Deuteranomaly
79, 90, 164

Tritanomaly
112, 88, 126

Monochromacy



Original Color
120, 78, 167

Achromatopsia
101, 101, 101

Achromatomaly
108, 93, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 120, 78, 167 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, 78, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 78, 167)  
}
```

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, 78, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 78, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 120, 78, 167 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, 78, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 78, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 78, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 78, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 78, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 78,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 120, 78, 167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 78, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 78,  
167) }
```

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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