

Converting Colors

`RYB(120, 95, 190)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(120, 95, 190) contains.

RYB(120, 95, 190)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(120, 95, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	785FBE
RGB	120, 95, 190
RGB Percent	47%, 37%, 75%
CMY	0.5294, 0.6275, 0.2549
CMYK	0.37, 0.50, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	256°, 42%, 56%
HSV	256°, 50%, 75%
XYZ	21.1322, 15.8952, 50.6695
YIQ	113.3050, -15.5950, 34.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

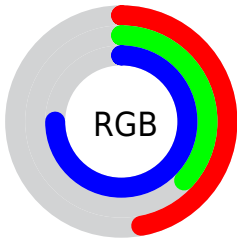
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 95, 190
Decimal	7888830
CIE _{Lab}	46.84, 32.06, -46.65
CIE _{LCh}	47, 56.600, 304.498
Yxy	15.8952, 0.2410, 0.1813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286078910 (0xFF785FBE)
YUV	113.3050, 37.8106, 5.8715
Hunter-Lab	39.8688, 24.8425, -47.4439

Details

The RYB color **120, 95, 190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **95, 190, 120**, and the grayscale version is **113, 113, 113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175, 146, 247**, and **66, 48, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106, 76, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134, 114, 190**.

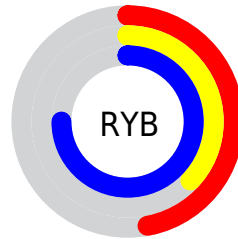
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (37%)

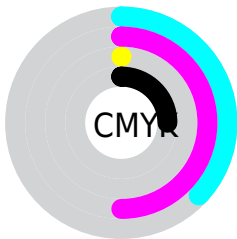
Blue (75%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (75%)

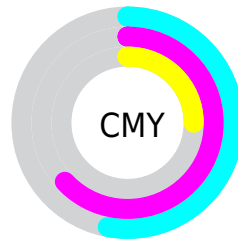


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (63%)


Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 120, 95, 190 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, 95, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 120, 95, 190


 120, 95, 190

255, 255, 255

 93, 71, 163

 175, 146, 247

 66, 48, 136

 204, 173, 255

 38, 26, 110

 233, 200, 255


 0, 5, 85

 255, 228, 255

 0, 0, 61

 0, 3, 38

 0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0

 120, 95, 190

 120, 95, 190


 106, 76, 190


 134, 114, 190

 92, 57, 190

 148, 133, 190


 78, 38, 190

 162, 152, 190

 64, 19, 190

 176, 171, 190

 50, 0, 190

 190, 190, 190

 190, 209, 195

 190, 228, 200

 190, 247, 205

 190, 255, 199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 73, 206



120, 95, 190



173, 72, 153

Triad

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



120, 95, 190



157, 165, 17



0, 71, 133

Complementary

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



120, 95, 190



95, 190, 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, 85, 130



120, 95, 190



18, 127, 0

Square

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



120, 95, 190



190, 73, 60



20, 123, 65



0, 73, 164

Rectangle

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



120, 95, 190



191, 62, 122



20, 123, 65



0, 75, 132

Sweetspot

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



120, 95, 190



220, 210, 247



95, 136, 190



108, 102, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



120, 95, 190



138, 99, 247



166, 95, 190



87, 85, 94



42, 0, 158



8, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



190, 95, 165



247, 99, 208



95, 190, 166



94, 85, 92



158, 0, 116



31, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 120, 95, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

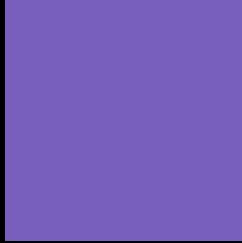
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 95, 190 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, 95, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 120, 95, 190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 120, 95, 190.

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
120, 95, 190

Protanopia
64, 97, 203

Deuteranopia
59, 96, 186



Tritanopia
105, 110, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color
120, 95, 190

Protanomaly
84, 100, 198

Deuteranomaly
81, 101, 187

Tritanomaly
110, 106, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color
120, 95, 190

Achromatopsia
113, 113, 113

Achromatomaly
116, 106, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 120, 95, 190 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, 95, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 95, 190)  
}
```

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, 95, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 95, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 120, 95, 190 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, 95, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 95, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 95, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 95, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 95, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 95,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 120, 95, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 95, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 95,  
190) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor