

Converting Colors

`RYB(121, 112, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(121, 112, 159) contains.

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Color

R_{YB}(121, 112, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79709F
RGB	121, 112, 159
RGB Percent	47%, 44%, 62%
CMY	0.5255, 0.5608, 0.3765
CMYK	0.24, 0.30, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	251°, 20%, 53%
HSV	251°, 30%, 62%
XYZ	19.9373, 18.1565, 35.2546
YIQ	120.0490, -9.7230, 16.5250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

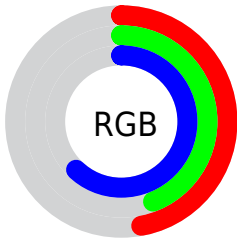
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 112, 159
Decimal	7958687
CIE _{Lab}	49.69, 13.96, -24.08
CIE _{LCh}	50, 27.837, 300.093
Yxy	18.1565, 0.2718, 0.2475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286148767 (0xFF79709F)
YUV	120.0490, 19.2028, 0.8340
Hunter-Lab	42.6104, 8.9515, -19.2275

Details

The RYB color `121, 112, 159` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `112, 159, 121`, and the grayscale version is `120, 120, 120`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `174, 164, 214`, and `71, 64, 107` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `108, 96, 159`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `134, 128, 159`.

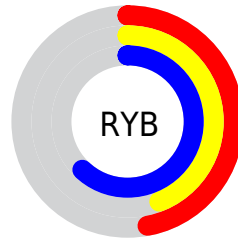
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (44%)

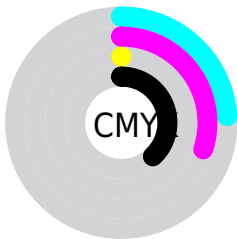
Blue (62%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (62%)

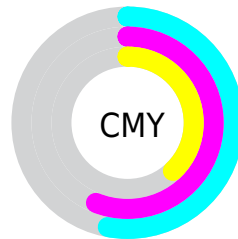


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 121, 112, 159 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 121, 112, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121, 112, 159

255, 255, 255

■ 174, 164, 214

■ 202, 191, 242

■ 230, 219, 255

■ 255, 247, 255

■ 121, 112, 159

■ 96, 88, 133

■ 71, 64, 107

■ 48, 42, 83

■ 24, 22, 60

■ 3, 0, 38

■ 0, 1, 15

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 121, 112, 159

■ 108, 96, 159

■ 121, 112, 159

■ 134, 128, 159

95, 80, 159

147, 144, 159

82, 64, 159

159, 160, 159

70, 48, 159

159, 176, 163

57, 32, 159

159, 192, 166

44, 17, 159

159, 207, 168

31, 1, 159

159, 223, 171

30, 0, 159

159, 239, 174

159, 255, 177

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85, 109, 165



121, 112, 159



148, 104, 142

Triad

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



121, 112, 159



153, 131, 78



50, 94, 131

Complementary

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



121, 112, 159



112, 159, 121

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.



81, 119, 129



121, 112, 159



94, 134, 71

Square

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



121, 112, 159



164, 103, 96



76, 124, 91



25, 80, 141

Rectangle

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



121, 112, 159



159, 101, 127



76, 124, 91



61, 102, 130

Sweetspot

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



121, 112, 159



192, 188, 207



112, 133, 159



95, 93, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



121, 112, 159



148, 134, 207



144, 112, 159



73, 71, 79



27, 0, 143



3, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



159, 112, 150



207, 134, 193



112, 159, 144



79, 71, 78



143, 0, 115



15, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 121, 112, 159 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 121, 112, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

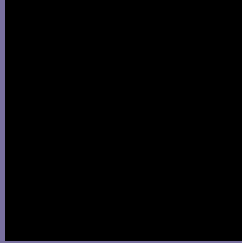
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 121, 112, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 121, 112, 159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 121, 112, 159.

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

121, 112, 159

Protanopia

105, 115, 162

Deuteranopia

107, 115, 158



Tritanopia
115, 117, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color

121, 112, 159

Protanomaly

111, 115, 161

Deuteranomaly

112, 115, 158

Tritanomaly

117, 116, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color

121, 112, 159

Achromatopsia

120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly

120, 117, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 121, 112, 159 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(121, 112, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 112, 159)  
}
```

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(121, 112, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 112, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 121, 112, 159 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(121, 112, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 112, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 112, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 112, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 112, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 112,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 121, 112, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 112, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
112, 159) }
```

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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