

Converting Colors

`RYB(121, 80, 148)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(121, 80, 148) contains.

RYB(121, 80, 148)	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(121, 80, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	795094
RGB	121, 80, 148
RGB Percent	47%, 31%, 58%
CMY	0.5255, 0.6863, 0.4196
CMYK	0.18, 0.46, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	276°, 30%, 45%
HSV	276°, 46%, 58%
XYZ	16.0991, 11.9404, 29.4732
YIQ	100.0110, 2.6080, 29.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

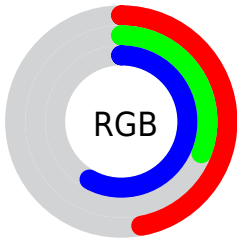
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 80, 148
Decimal	7950484
CIE _{Lab}	41.12, 30.43, -30.89
CIE _{LCh}	41, 43.364, 314.573
Yxy	11.9404, 0.2799, 0.2076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286140564 (0xFF795094)
YUV	100.0110, 23.6586, 18.4074
Hunter-Lab	34.5549, 22.6921, -26.3823

Details

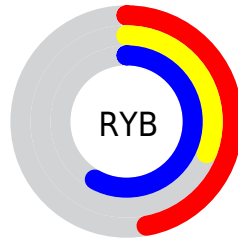
The RYB color **121, 80, 148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **80, 148, 121**, and the grayscale version is **100, 100, 100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175, 130, 202**, and **70, 33, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 65, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127, 95, 148**.

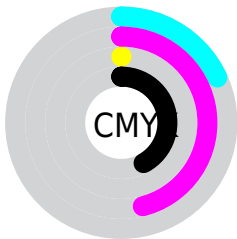
Distribution



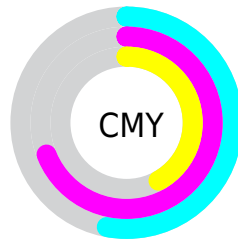
- Red (47%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 121, 80, 148 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, 80, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



121, 80, 148



121, 80, 148

255, 255, 255



95, 56, 122



175, 130, 202



70, 33, 97



203, 157, 231



46, 10, 73



231, 184, 255



27, 0, 50



255, 212, 255



0, 1, 28



255, 240, 255



0, 0, 0



121, 80, 148



121, 80, 148



115, 65, 148



127, 95, 148



109, 50, 148



133, 110, 148

■ 103, 36, 148

■ 139, 124, 148

■ 97, 21, 148

■ 145, 139, 148

■ 92, 6, 148

■ 148, 154, 152

■ 89, 0, 148

■ 148, 169, 161

■ 148, 184, 170

■ 148, 198, 178

■ 148, 213, 187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61, 87, 166



121, 80, 148



152, 67, 117

Triad

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



121, 80, 148



93, 131, 24



0, 57, 114

Complementary

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



121, 80, 148



80, 148, 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.



0, 67, 113



121, 80, 148



20, 101, 22

Square

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



121, 80, 148



153, 83, 48



43, 109, 93



0, 63, 146

Rectangle

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



121, 80, 148



161, 63, 93



43, 109, 93



0, 60, 114

Sweetspot

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



121, 80, 148



181, 164, 191



80, 99, 148



90, 80, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



121, 80, 148



149, 86, 191



148, 80, 141



71, 67, 74



83, 0, 138



6, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



148, 80, 107



191, 86, 128



80, 142, 148



74, 67, 69



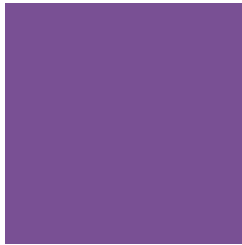
138, 0, 55



10, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 121, 80, 148 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, 80, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

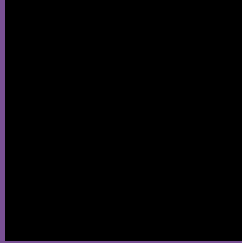
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 121, 80, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 121, 80, 148.

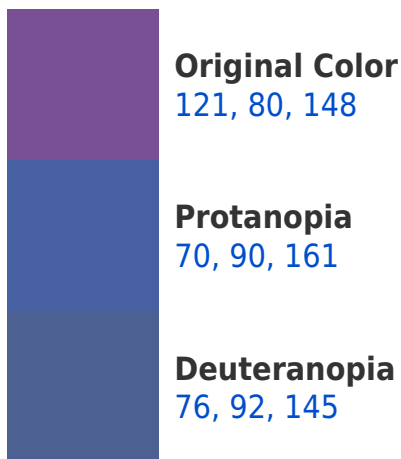


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 121, 80, 148.

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
113, 91, 98

Trichromacy



Original Color

121, 80, 148

Protanomaly

89, 90, 156

Deuteranomaly

92, 91, 146

Tritanomaly

116, 87, 116

Monochromacy



Original Color

121, 80, 148

Achromatopsia

100, 100, 100

Achromatomaly

108, 93, 117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 121, 80, 148 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, 80, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 80, 148)  
}
```

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, 80, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 80, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 121, 80, 148 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, 80, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 80, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 80, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 80, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 80, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 80,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 121, 80, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 80, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 80,  
148) }
```

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