

Converting Colors

`RYB(123, 119, 152)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(123, 119, 152) contains.

RYB(123, 119, 152)	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(123, 119, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B7798
RGB	123, 119, 152
RGB Percent	48%, 47%, 60%
CMY	0.5176, 0.5333, 0.4039
CMYK	0.19, 0.22, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	247°, 14%, 53%
HSV	247°, 22%, 60%
XYZ	20.4327, 19.6716, 32.4258
YIQ	123.9580, -8.2090, 11.1110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

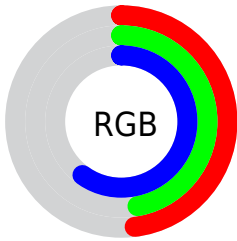
Format	Color
R _Y B	123, 119, 152
Decimal	8091544
CIE Lab	51.46, 8.73, -17.24
CIE LCh	51, 19.327, 296.859
Yxy	19.6716, 0.2817, 0.2712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286281624 (0xFF7B7798)
YUV	123.9580, 13.8247, -0.8402
Hunter-Lab	44.3527, 4.6154, -12.2995

Details

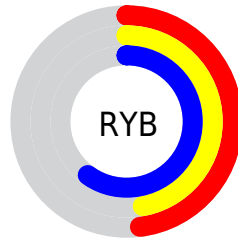
The RYB color **123, 119, 152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **119, 152, 123**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176, 171, 206**, and **74, 71, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110, 104, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 134, 152**.

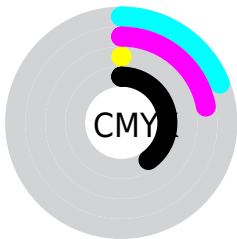
Distribution



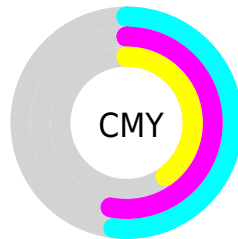
- Red (48%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 123, 119, 152 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 123, 119, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123, 119, 152

255, 255, 255

■ 176, 171, 206

■ 203, 198, 235

■ 232, 226, 255

■ 123, 119, 152

■ 98, 94, 126

■ 74, 71, 101

■ 51, 48, 77

■ 28, 28, 54

■ 7, 0, 33

■ 0, 0, 6

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 123, 119, 152

■ 110, 104, 152

■ 123, 119, 152

■ 136, 134, 152

■ 96, 89, 152

■ 150, 149, 152

■ 83, 73, 152

■ 152, 165, 154

■ 70, 58, 152

■ 152, 180, 156

■ 56, 43, 152

■ 152, 195, 157

■ 43, 28, 152

■ 152, 210, 159

■ 29, 13, 152

■ 152, 225, 160

■ 18, 0, 152

■ 152, 241, 163

■ 152, 255, 164

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100, 117, 155



123, 119, 152



142, 114, 141

Triad

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



123, 119, 152



150, 125, 96



83, 111, 132

Complementary

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



123, 119, 152



119, 152, 123

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.



100, 126, 130



123, 119, 152



114, 137, 90

Square

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



123, 119, 152



156, 112, 108



93, 126, 100



74, 104, 137

Rectangle

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



123, 119, 152



151, 111, 131



93, 126, 100



88, 114, 131

Sweetspot

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



123, 119, 152



184, 183, 196



119, 134, 152



92, 91, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



123, 119, 152



151, 145, 196



139, 119, 152



70, 69, 77



17, 0, 140



2, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



152, 119, 148



196, 145, 190



119, 152, 139



77, 69, 76



140, 0, 123



13, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 123, 119, 152 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 123, 119, 152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

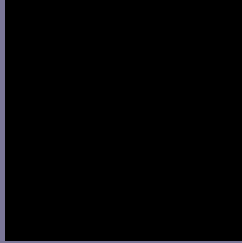
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 123, 119, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 123, 119, 152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 123, 119, 152.

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

123, 119, 152

Protanopia

115, 120, 154

Deuteranopia

120, 120, 152



Tritanopia
119, 122, 132

Trichromacy



Original Color

123, 119, 152

Protanomaly

118, 120, 153

Deuteranomaly

121, 120, 152

Tritanomaly

120, 122, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color

123, 119, 152

Achromatopsia

124, 124, 124

Achromatomaly

124, 122, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 123, 119, 152 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(123, 119, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 119, 152)  
}
```

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(123, 119, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 119, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 123, 119, 152 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(123, 119, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 119, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 119, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 119, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 119, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 119,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 123, 119, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 119, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
119, 152) }
```

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