

Converting Colors

RGB(126, 101, 181)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(126, 101, 181) contains.

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Color

RGB(126, 101, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E65B5
RGB	126, 101, 181
RGB Percent	49%, 40%, 71%
CMY	0.5059, 0.6039, 0.2902
CMYK	0.30, 0.44, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	259°, 35%, 55%
HSV	259°, 44%, 71%
XYZ	21.5984, 17.0792, 45.8743
YIQ	117.5950, -10.7800, 30.1800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

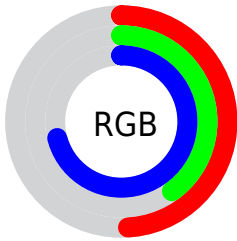
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 101, 181
Decimal	8283573
CIE _{Lab}	48.36, 27.70, -38.97
CIE _{LCh}	48, 47.813, 305.409
Yxy	17.0792, 0.2554, 0.2020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286473653 (0xFF7E65B5)
YUV	117.5950, 31.2587, 7.3712
Hunter-Lab	41.3270, 20.9657, -36.8850

Details

The RGB color **126, 101, 181** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **156, 181, 101**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181, 152, 237**, and **74, 54, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114, 83, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 119, 181**.

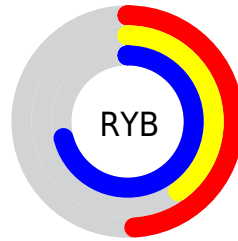
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (40%)

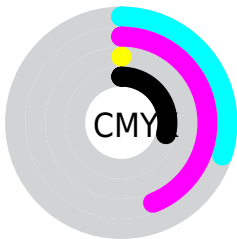
Blue (71%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (71%)

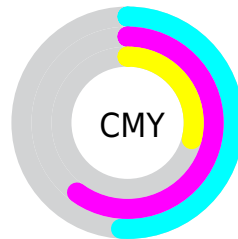


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 126, 101, 181 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 RGB color 126, 101, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 126, 101, 181


255, 255, 255


 181, 152, 237

 209, 179, 255

 238, 207, 255


 255, 235, 255

 126, 101, 181

 100, 77, 154

 74, 54, 128

 48, 31, 102

 21, 10, 78


 0, 0, 54

 0, 2, 32

 0, 0, 4

 0, 0, 0

 126, 101, 181

 126, 101, 181

■ 114, 83, 181

■ 138, 119, 181

■ 101, 65, 181

■ 151, 137, 181

■ 89, 47, 181

■ 163, 155, 181

■ 76, 29, 181

■ 176, 173, 181

■ 64, 11, 181

■ 188, 192, 181

■ 57, 0, 181

■ 201, 210, 181

■ 213, 228, 181

■ 226, 246, 181

■ 238, 255, 181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38, 117, 195



126, 101, 181



170, 84, 149

Triad

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



126, 101, 181



163, 100, 39



0, 134, 121

Complementary

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



126, 101, 181



156, 181, 101

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.



5, 132, 80



126, 101, 181



129, 115, 26

Square

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



126, 101, 181



184, 85, 70



87, 126, 44



0, 133, 161

Rectangle

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



126, 101, 181



184, 78, 123



87, 126, 44



0, 134, 107

Sweetspot

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



126, 101, 181



214, 204, 235



101, 157, 181



104, 99, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



126, 101, 181



149, 110, 235



165, 101, 181



83, 80, 89



48, 0, 153



8, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



181, 101, 156



235, 110, 196



117, 181, 101



89, 80, 86



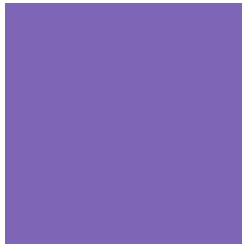
153, 0, 105



26, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 126, 101, 181 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 RGB color 126, 101, 181 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](#).

RGB 126, 101, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 101, 181.

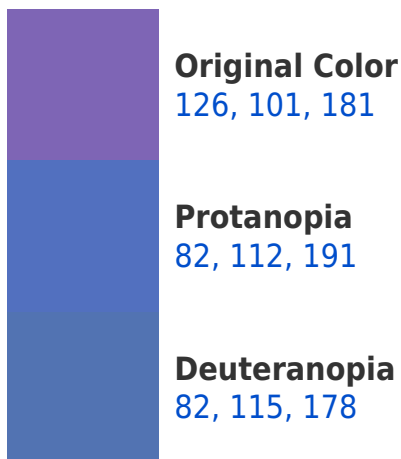


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 101, 181.

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
115, 114, 123

Trichromacy



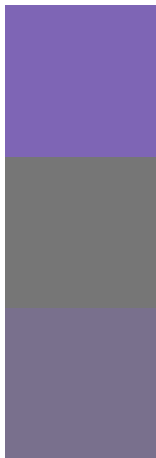
Original Color
126, 101, 181

Protanomaly
98, 108, 187

Deuteranomaly
98, 110, 179

Tritanomaly
119, 109, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color
126, 101, 181

Achromatopsia
118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly
121, 112, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 126, 101, 181 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(126, 101, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 101, 181)  
}
```

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(126, 101, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 101, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 126, 101, 181 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(126, 101, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 101, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 101, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 101, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 101, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 101,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 126, 101, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 101, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
101, 181) }
```

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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