

Converting Colors

RGB(126, 108, 210)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(126, 108, 210) contains.

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Color

RGB(126, 108, 210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E6CD2
RGB	126, 108, 210
RGB Percent	49%, 42%, 82%
CMY	0.5059, 0.5765, 0.1765
CMYK	0.40, 0.49, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	251°, 53%, 62%
HSV	251°, 49%, 82%
XYZ	25.5996, 19.8139, 63.4480
YIQ	125.0100, -22.0140, 35.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

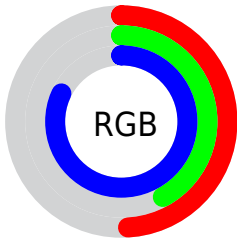
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 108, 210
Decimal	8285394
CIE _{Lab}	51.63, 31.41, -50.45
CIE _{LCh}	52, 59.432, 301.903
Yxy	19.8139, 0.2352, 0.1820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286475474 (0xFF7E6CD2)
YUV	125.0100, 41.9001, 0.8682
Hunter-Lab	44.5128, 24.7592, -53.3523

Details

The RGB color **126, 108, 210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **192, 210, 108**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182, 160, 255**, and **71, 60, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109, 87, 210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 129, 210**.

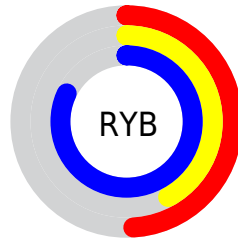
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (42%)

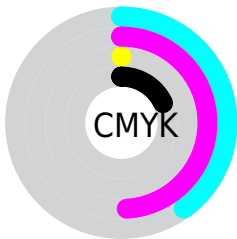
Blue (82%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (82%)

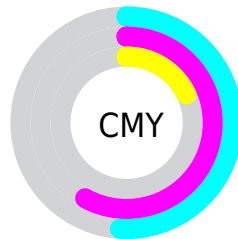


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 126, 108, 210 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, 108, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 126, 108, 210

255, 255, 255

 182, 160, 255

 211, 187, 255


 240, 215, 255


 255, 243, 255

 126, 108, 210

 98, 84, 182

 71, 60, 155

 41, 38, 128

 0, 17, 103

 0, 0, 78

 0, 5, 54

 0, 2, 32


 0, 0, 4


 0, 0, 0


 126, 108, 210

 126, 108, 210

 109, 87, 210

 143, 129, 210

 91, 66, 210


 161, 150, 210

 74, 45, 210

 178, 171, 210

 57, 24, 210

 195, 192, 210

 40, 3, 210

 212, 213, 210

 37, 0, 210

 230, 234, 210

 247, 255, 210

 255, 255, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 128, 225



126, 108, 210



186, 84, 172

Triad

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



126, 108, 210



184, 102, 28



0, 146, 125

Complementary

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



126, 108, 210



192, 210, 108

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, 143, 72



126, 108, 210



144, 122, 0

Square

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



126, 108, 210



209, 80, 72



93, 135, 23



0, 146, 176

Rectangle

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



126, 108, 210



207, 73, 139



93, 135, 23



0, 146, 107

Sweetspot

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



126, 108, 210



223, 217, 255



108, 193, 210



109, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



126, 108, 210



133, 107, 255



176, 108, 210



96, 94, 105



30, 0, 168



7, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



210, 108, 192



255, 107, 229



142, 210, 108



105, 94, 103



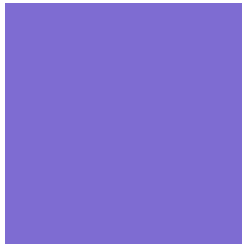
168, 0, 139



41, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 126, 108, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

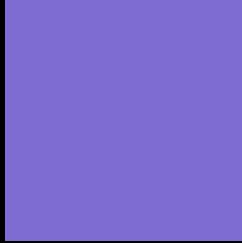
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 126, 108, 210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

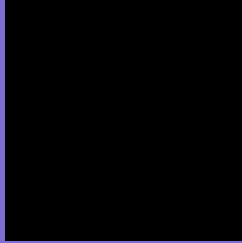
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 126, 108, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 108, 210.

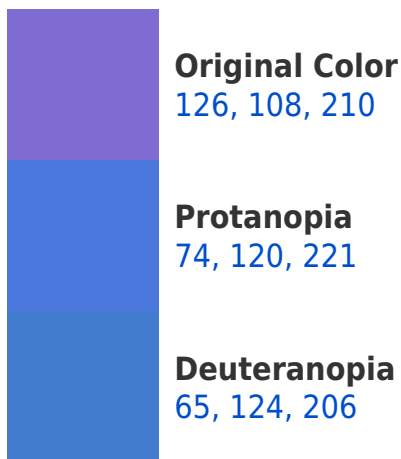


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 108, 210.

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
108, 126, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color
126, 108, 210

Protanomaly
93, 116, 217

Deuteranomaly
87, 118, 207

Tritanomaly
115, 119, 163

Monochromacy



Original Color
126, 108, 210

Achromatopsia
125, 125, 125

Achromatomaly
125, 119, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 126, 108, 210 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, 108, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 108, 210)  
}
```

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, 108, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 108, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 126, 108, 210 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, 108, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 108, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 108, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 108, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 108, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 108,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 126, 108, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 108, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
108, 210) }
```

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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