

Converting Colors

RGB(126, 124, 188)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(126, 124, 188) contains.

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Color

RGB(126, 124, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E7CBC
RGB	126, 124, 188
RGB Percent	49%, 49%, 74%
CMY	0.5059, 0.5137, 0.2627
CMYK	0.33, 0.34, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	242°, 32%, 61%
HSV	242°, 34%, 74%
XYZ	24.8889, 22.4818, 50.6046
YIQ	131.8940, -19.3520, 20.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

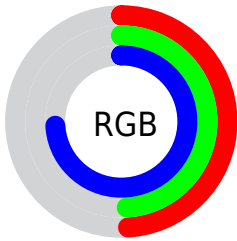
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 124, 188
Decimal	8289468
CIE _{Lab}	54.53, 15.86, -33.31
CIE _{LCh}	55, 36.890, 295.456
Yxy	22.4818, 0.2540, 0.2295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286479548 (0xFF7E7CBC)
YUV	131.8940, 27.6603, -5.1690
Hunter-Lab	47.4149, 10.7217, -30.0880

Details

The RGB color `126, 124, 188` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `186, 188, 124`, and the grayscale version is `132, 132, 132`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `180, 176, 244`, and `74, 75, 134` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `108, 105, 188`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `144, 143, 188`.

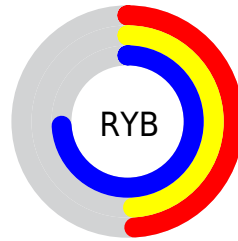
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (49%)

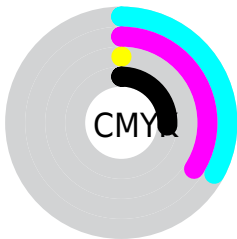
Blue (74%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (74%)

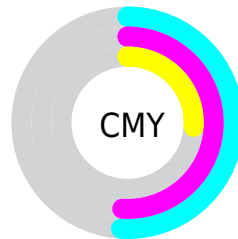


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 126, 124, 188 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, 124, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 126, 124, 188

255, 255, 255

 180, 176, 244

 208, 204, 255

 237, 232, 255

 126, 124, 188

 100, 99, 161

 74, 75, 134

 49, 53, 109

 22, 32, 84

 0, 9, 61

 0, 3, 38

 0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0

 126, 124, 188

 126, 124, 188

■ 108, 105, 188

■ 144, 143, 188

■ 90, 86, 188

■ 162, 162, 188

■ 71, 68, 188

■ 181, 180, 188

■ 53, 49, 188

■ 199, 199, 188

■ 35, 30, 188

■ 217, 218, 188

■ 17, 11, 188

■ 235, 237, 188

■ 6, 0, 188

■ 253, 255, 188

■ 255, 255, 188

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68, 135, 194



126, 124, 188



166, 112, 167

Triad

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



126, 124, 188



179, 116, 79



28, 147, 124

Complementary

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



126, 124, 188



186, 188, 124

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.



85, 143, 93



126, 124, 188



155, 127, 66

Square

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



126, 124, 188



191, 107, 105



123, 137, 71



0, 147, 157

Rectangle

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



126, 124, 188



182, 106, 147



123, 137, 71



52, 146, 113

Sweetspot

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



126, 124, 188



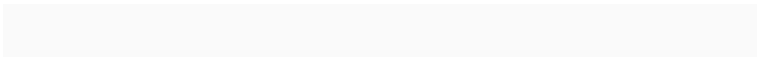
221, 220, 245



124, 187, 188



108, 108, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



126, 124, 188



148, 144, 245



157, 124, 188



85, 85, 94



5, 0, 158



1, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



188, 124, 186



245, 144, 242



155, 188, 124



94, 85, 94



158, 0, 153



31, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 126, 124, 188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

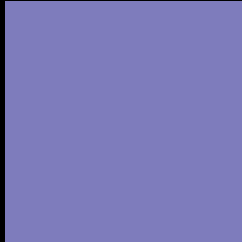
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 124, 188 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

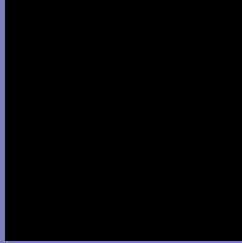
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 124, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 124, 188.

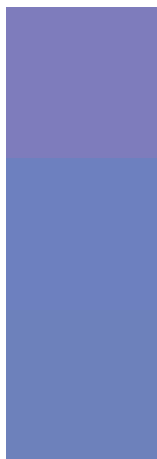


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 124, 188.

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

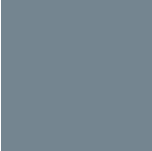
126, 124, 188

Protanopia

109, 128, 191

Deuteranopia

109, 129, 187



Tritanopia
116, 133, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color

126, 124, 188

Protanomaly

115, 127, 190

Deuteranomaly

115, 127, 187

Tritanomaly

120, 130, 160

Monochromacy



Original Color

126, 124, 188

Achromatopsia

132, 132, 132

Achromatomaly

130, 129, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 126, 124, 188 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, 124, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 124, 188)  
}
```

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, 124, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 124, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 126, 124, 188 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, 124, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 124, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 124, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 124, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 124, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 124,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 126, 124, 188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 124, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
124, 188) }
```

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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