

Converting Colors

RGB(126, 96, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(126, 96, 190) contains.

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Color

RGB(126, 96, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E60BE
RGB	126, 96, 190
RGB Percent	49%, 38%, 75%
CMY	0.5059, 0.6235, 0.2549
CMYK	0.34, 0.49, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	259°, 42%, 56%
HSV	259°, 49%, 75%
XYZ	22.0813, 16.5191, 50.7399
YIQ	115.6860, -12.2940, 35.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

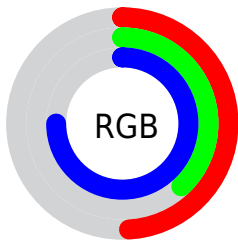
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 96, 190
Decimal	8282302
CIE _{Lab}	47.65, 33.03, -45.32
CIE _{LCh}	48, 56.077, 306.083
Yxy	16.5191, 0.2472, 0.1849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286472382 (0xFF7E60BE)
YUV	115.6860, 36.6368, 9.0454
Hunter-Lab	40.6437, 25.8510, -45.5676

Details

The RGB color **126, 96, 190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **160, 190, 96**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181, 147, 247**, and **73, 49, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 77, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139, 115, 190**.

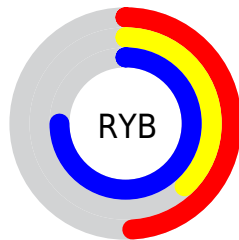
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (38%)

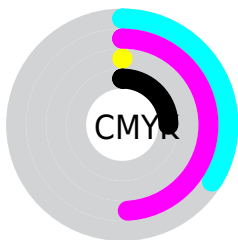
Blue (75%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (75%)

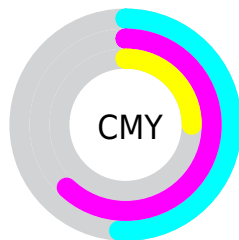


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (51%)


Magenta (62%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 126, 96, 190 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, 96, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 126, 96, 190


 126, 96, 190

255, 255, 255

 99, 72, 163

 181, 147, 247

 73, 49, 136

 210, 174, 255

 45, 26, 110

 239, 202, 255

 14, 5, 85

 255, 230, 255

 0, 0, 61

 0, 3, 38

 0, 1, 16


 0, 0, 0


 126, 96, 190

 126, 96, 190


 113, 77, 190

 139, 115, 190

 100, 58, 190


 152, 134, 190


 87, 39, 190


 165, 153, 190

 74, 20, 190

 178, 172, 190

 61, 1, 190

 191, 191, 190

 61, 0, 190

 204, 210, 190

 217, 229, 190

 229, 248, 190

 242, 255, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 116, 208



126, 96, 190



177, 74, 152

Triad

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



126, 96, 190



165, 96, 18



0, 135, 122

Complementary

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



126, 96, 190



160, 190, 96

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, 132, 73



126, 96, 190



127, 114, 0

Square

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



126, 96, 190



191, 76, 60



77, 126, 27



0, 134, 168

Rectangle

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



126, 96, 190



193, 65, 121



77, 126, 27



0, 134, 105

Sweetspot

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



126, 96, 190



222, 210, 247



96, 160, 190



110, 102, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



126, 96, 190



148, 101, 247



173, 96, 190



88, 85, 94



50, 0, 158



10, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



190, 96, 160



247, 101, 201



113, 190, 96



94, 85, 91



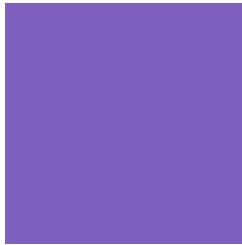
158, 0, 108



31, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 126, 96, 190 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, 96, 190 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, 96, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 96, 190.

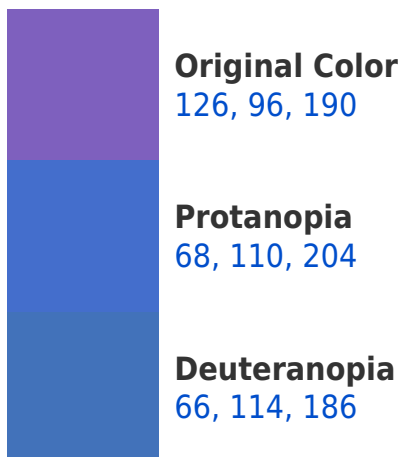


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 126, 96, 190.

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
112, 112, 121

Trichromacy



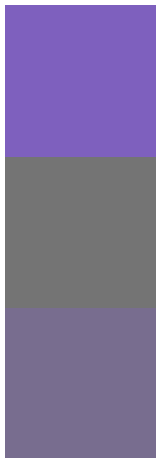
Original Color
126, 96, 190

Protanomaly
89, 105, 199

Deuteranomaly
88, 107, 187

Tritanomaly
117, 106, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color
126, 96, 190

Achromatopsia
116, 116, 116

Achromatomaly
120, 109, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 126, 96, 190 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, 96, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 96, 190)  
}
```

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, 96, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 96, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 126, 96, 190 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, 96, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 96, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 96, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 96, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 96, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 96,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 126, 96, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 96, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 96,  
190) }
```

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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