

Converting Colors

RGB(96, 78, 124)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(96, 78, 124) contains.

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Color

RGB(96, 78, 124)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	604E7C
RGB	96, 78, 124
RGB Percent	38%, 31%, 49%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6941, 0.5137
CMYK	0.23, 0.37, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	263°, 23%, 40%
HSV	263°, 37%, 49%
XYZ	11.1863, 9.3908, 20.2918
YIQ	88.6260, -4.0380, 18.1220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

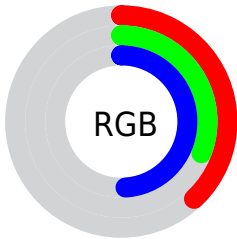
Format	Color
RYB	96, 78, 124
Decimal	6311548
CIELab	36.73, 17.76, -23.33
CIElCh	37, 29.324, 307.281
Yxy	9.3908, 0.2737, 0.2298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284501628 (0xFF604E7C)
YUV	88.6260, 17.4394, 6.4670
Hunter-Lab	30.6444, 11.5313, -17.8089

Details

The RGB color **96, 78, 124** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **106, 124, 78**, and the grayscale version is **88, 88, 88**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147, 127, 177**, and **48, 33, 75** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 66, 124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104, 90, 124**.

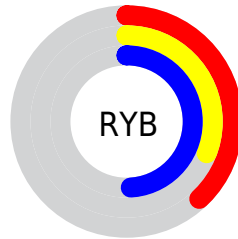
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (31%)

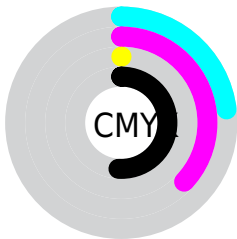
Blue (49%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (49%)

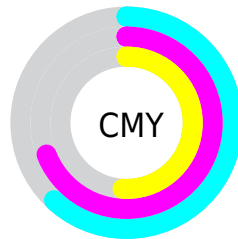


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 96, 78, 124 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 96, 78, 124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96, 78, 124



96, 78, 124

255, 255, 255



72, 55, 99



147, 127, 177



48, 33, 75



174, 153, 204



26, 13, 52



202, 180, 233



0, 0, 31



230, 208, 255



0, 0, 1



255, 236, 255



0, 0, 0



96, 78, 124



96, 78, 124



88, 66, 124



104, 90, 124



81, 53, 124



111, 103, 124

■ 73, 41, 124

■ 119, 115, 124

■ 66, 28, 124

■ 126, 128, 124

■ 58, 16, 124

■ 134, 140, 124

■ 51, 4, 124

■ 141, 152, 124

■ 49, 0, 124

■ 149, 165, 124

■ 156, 177, 124

■ 164, 190, 124

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58, 87, 133



96, 78, 124



120, 70, 105

Triad

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



96, 78, 124



115, 79, 43



0, 99, 92

Complementary

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



96, 78, 124



106, 124, 78

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.



38, 97, 67



96, 78, 124



95, 87, 38

Square

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



96, 78, 124



128, 71, 59



70, 93, 48



0, 98, 114

Rectangle

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



96, 78, 124



129, 67, 90



70, 93, 48



0, 98, 83

Sweetspot

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



96, 78, 124



150, 143, 161



78, 106, 124



75, 71, 82



209, 209, 209



82, 82, 82

Same Dimension

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



96, 78, 124



117, 88, 161



119, 78, 124



57, 55, 61



49, 0, 125



99, 0, 252

Inverse Universe

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



124, 78, 106



161, 88, 132



83, 124, 78



61, 55, 59



125, 0, 76



252, 0, 154

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 96, 78, 124 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

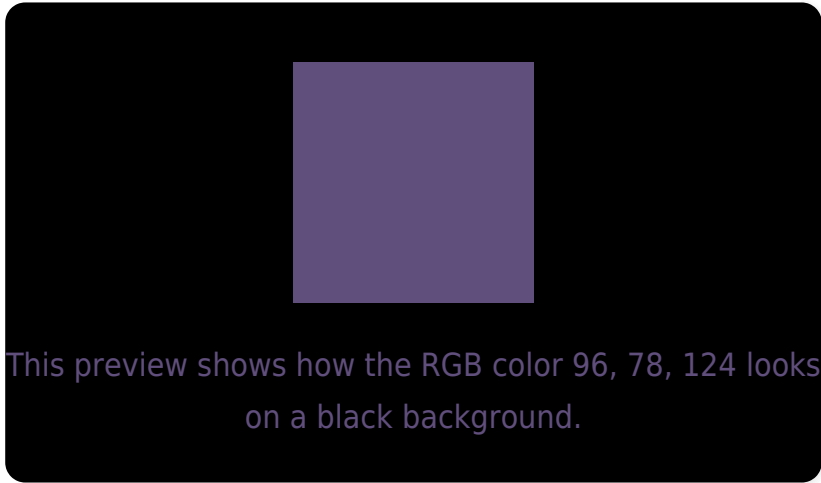
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96, 78, 124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 96, 78, 124.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 96, 78, 124.

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


96, 78, 124

Protanopia

71, 85, 130

Deuteranopia

73, 86, 122



Tritanopia
90, 85, 91

Trichromacy



Original Color

96, 78, 124

Protanomaly

80, 82, 128

Deuteranomaly

81, 83, 123

Tritanomaly

92, 82, 103

Monochromacy



Original Color

96, 78, 124

Achromatopsia

89, 89, 89

Achromatomaly

92, 85, 102

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 96, 78, 124 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(96, 78, 124) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 78, 124)  
}
```

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(96, 78, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 78, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 96, 78, 124 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(96, 78, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 78, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 78, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 78, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 78, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 78,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 96, 78, 124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 78, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 78,  
124) }
```

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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