

Converting Colors

`RYB(123, 64, 160)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(123, 64, 160) contains.

RYB(123, 64, 160)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

`RYB(123, 64, 160)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B40A0
RGB	123, 64, 160
RGB Percent	48%, 25%, 63%
CMY	0.5176, 0.7490, 0.3725
CMYK	0.23, 0.60, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	277°, 43%, 44%
HSV	277°, 60%, 63%
XYZ	16.3469, 10.4158, 34.4066
YIQ	92.5850, 4.3480, 42.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

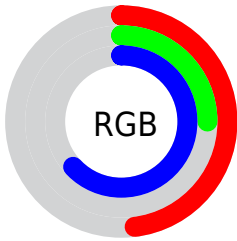
Format	Color
R _Y B	123, 64, 160
Decimal	8077472
CIE Lab	38.58, 42.81, -42.12
CIE LCh	39, 60.056, 315.460
Yxy	10.4158, 0.2672, 0.1703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286267552 (0xFF7B40A0)
YUV	92.5850, 33.2356, 26.6740
Hunter-Lab	32.2735, 33.9337, -40.6172

Details

The RYB color **123, 64, 160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **64, 160, 123**, and the grayscale version is **92, 92, 92**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178, 115, 215**, and **70, 12, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 48, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129, 80, 160**.

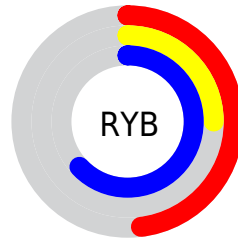
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (25%)

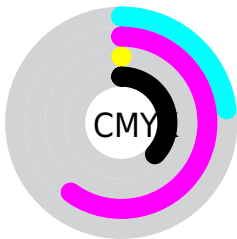
Blue (63%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (63%)

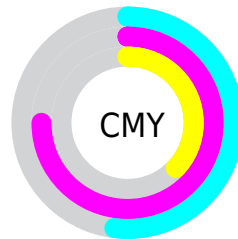


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 123, 64, 160 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 RYB color 123, 64, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



123, 64, 160



123, 64, 160

255, 255, 255



96, 39, 133



178, 115, 215



70, 12, 108



206, 141, 244



44, 0, 83



235, 168, 255



23, 0, 59



255, 196, 255



0, 2, 36



255, 224, 255



0, 0, 12



255, 253, 255



0, 0, 0



123, 64, 160



123, 64, 160



117, 48, 160



129, 80, 160

■ 111, 32, 160

■ 135, 96, 160

■ 104, 16, 160

■ 141, 112, 160

■ 98, 0, 160

■ 148, 128, 160

■ 154, 144, 160

■ 160, 160, 160

■ 160, 176, 170

■ 160, 192, 180

■ 160, 208, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 60, 186



123, 64, 160



165, 35, 117

Triad

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



123, 64, 160



81, 130, 0



0, 57, 116

Complementary

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



123, 64, 160



64, 160, 123

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, 69, 110



123, 64, 160



0, 96, 8

Square

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



123, 64, 160



161, 68, 20



6, 106, 94



0, 65, 160

Rectangle

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



123, 64, 160



174, 26, 84



6, 106, 94



0, 59, 112

Sweetspot

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



123, 64, 160



195, 171, 209



64, 91, 160



96, 82, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



123, 64, 160



151, 59, 209



160, 64, 150



76, 71, 79



88, 0, 143



9, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



160, 64, 101



209, 59, 117



64, 151, 160



79, 71, 74



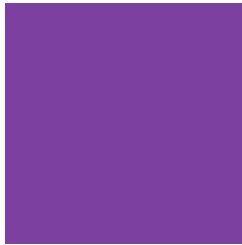
143, 0, 55



15, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 123, 64, 160 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 RYB color 123, 64, 160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

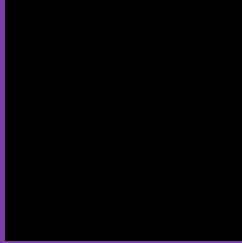
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYB 123, 64, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 123, 64, 160.

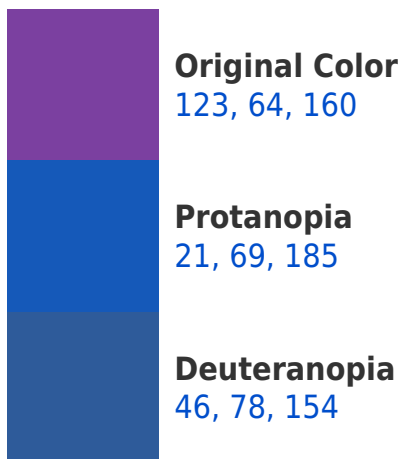


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 123, 64, 160.

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, 84, 90

Trichromacy



Original Color

123, 64, 160



Protanomaly

58, 76, 176



Deuteranomaly

74, 81, 156



Tritanomaly

116, 77, 115

Monochromacy



Original Color

123, 64, 160



Achromatopsia

93, 93, 93



Achromatomaly

104, 82, 117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 123, 64, 160 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(123, 64, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 64, 160)  
}
```

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(123, 64, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 64, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 123, 64, 160 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(123, 64, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 64, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 64, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 64, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 64, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 64,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 123, 64, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 64, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 64,  
160) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor