

Converting Colors

`RYB(123, 96, 193)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(123, 96, 193) contains.

RYB(123, 96, 193)	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

R_YB(123, 96, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B60C1
RGB	123, 96, 193
RGB Percent	48%, 38%, 76%
CMY	0.5176, 0.6235, 0.2431
CMYK	0.36, 0.50, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	257°, 44%, 57%
HSV	257°, 50%, 76%
XYZ	21.9769, 16.4270, 52.4645
YIQ	115.1310, -15.0450, 35.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

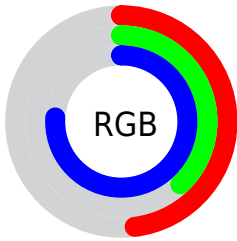
Format	Color
RYB	123, 96, 193
Decimal	8085697
CIELab	47.53, 33.05, -47.26
CIELCh	48, 57.672, 304.968
Yxy	16.4270, 0.2419, 0.1808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286275777 (0xFF7B60C1)
YUV	115.1310, 38.3894, 6.9011
Hunter-Lab	40.5302, 25.8612, -48.3771

Details

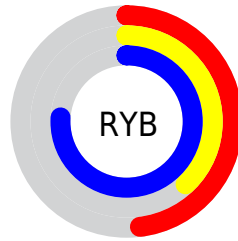
The RYB color **123, 96, 193** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **96, 193, 123**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178, 147, 250**, and **69, 49, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109, 77, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 115, 193**.

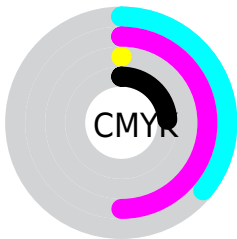
Distribution



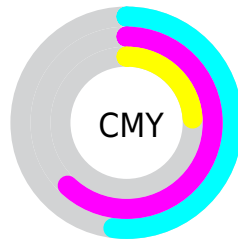
- Red (48%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 123, 96, 193 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, 96, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123, 96, 193

255, 255, 255

■ 178, 147, 250

■ 207, 174, 255

■ 236, 201, 255

■ 255, 230, 255

■ 123, 96, 193

■ 96, 72, 165

■ 69, 49, 139

■ 41, 26, 113

■ 4, 5, 88

■ 0, 0, 64

■ 0, 3, 41

■ 0, 1, 19

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 123, 96, 193

■ 123, 96, 193

■ 109, 77, 193

■ 137, 115, 193

■ 95, 57, 193

■ 151, 135, 193

■ 81, 38, 193

■ 165, 154, 193

■ 67, 19, 193

■ 179, 173, 193

■ 54, 0, 193

■ 193, 193, 193

■ 193, 212, 198

■ 193, 231, 204

■ 193, 250, 209

■ 193, 255, 200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 75, 210



123, 96, 193



177, 73, 155

Triad

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



123, 96, 193



152, 167, 15



0, 71, 135

Complementary

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



123, 96, 193



96, 193, 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, 87, 132



123, 96, 193



17, 128, 0

Square

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



123, 96, 193



193, 74, 60



20, 125, 68



0, 74, 167

Rectangle

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



123, 96, 193



194, 62, 123



20, 125, 68



0, 76, 134

Sweetspot

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



123, 96, 193



223, 212, 250



96, 137, 193



109, 102, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



123, 96, 193



142, 100, 250



170, 96, 193



90, 87, 97



45, 0, 161



9, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



193, 96, 166



250, 100, 208



96, 193, 170



97, 87, 94



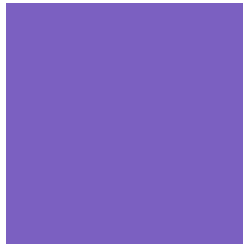
161, 0, 116



33, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 123, 96, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

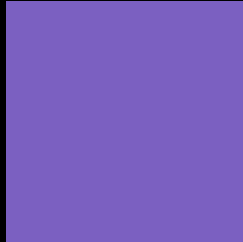
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 96, 193 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](#).

R Y B 123, 96, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 123, 96, 193.

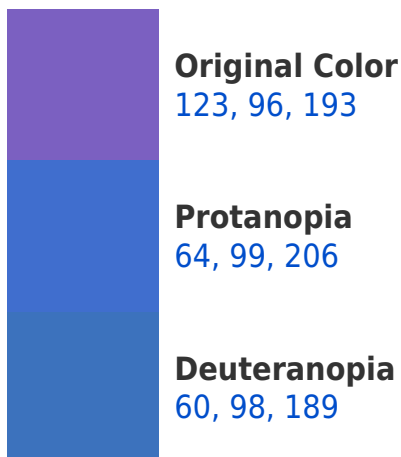


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 123, 96, 193.

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, 112, 122

Trichromacy



Original Color
123, 96, 193

Protanomaly
85, 102, 201

Deuteranomaly
83, 103, 190

Tritanomaly
113, 107, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color
123, 96, 193

Achromatopsia
115, 115, 115

Achromatomaly
118, 108, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 123, 96, 193 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, 96, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 96, 193)  
}
```

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, 96, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 96, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 123, 96, 193 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, 96, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 96, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 96, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 96, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 96, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 96,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 123, 96, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 96, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 96,  
193) }
```

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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