

Converting Colors

`RYB(124, 67, 158)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(124, 67, 158) contains.

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Color

R_YB(124, 67, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C439E
RGB	124, 67, 158
RGB Percent	49%, 26%, 62%
CMY	0.5137, 0.7373, 0.3804
CMYK	0.22, 0.58, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	278°, 40%, 44%
HSV	278°, 58%, 62%
XYZ	16.4909, 10.7680, 33.5570
YIQ	94.4170, 4.7610, 40.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

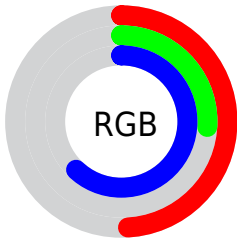
Format	Color
R_{YB}	124, 67, 158
Decimal	8143774
CIE _{Lab}	39.19, 41.00, -39.94
CIE _{LCh}	39, 57.239, 315.745
Yxy	10.7680, 0.2712, 0.1771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286333854 (0xFF7C439E)
YUV	94.4170, 31.3464, 25.9443
Hunter-Lab	32.8147, 32.2789, -37.6611

Details

The RYB color **124, 67, 158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **67, 158, 124**, and the grayscale version is **94, 94, 94**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179, 118, 213**, and **72, 17, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 51, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 83, 158**.

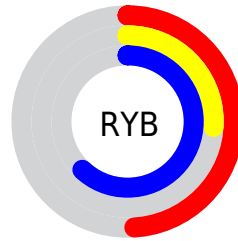
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (26%)

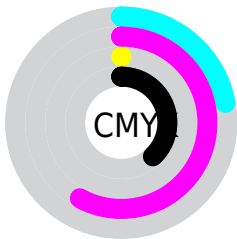
Blue (62%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (62%)

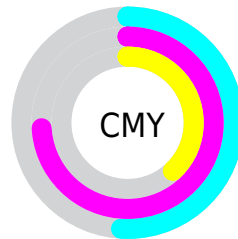


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (51%)


Magenta (74%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 124, 67, 158 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 124, 67, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 124, 67, 158

255, 255, 255

 179, 118, 213

 207, 144, 242

 236, 171, 255

 255, 199, 255

 255, 227, 255

 124, 67, 158

 98, 42, 132

 72, 17, 106

 46, 0, 81

 26, 0, 58

 0, 2, 35

 0, 0, 10

 0, 0, 0

 124, 67, 158

 118, 51, 158

 124, 67, 158

 130, 83, 158

■ 112, 35, 158

■ 136, 99, 158

■ 106, 20, 158

■ 142, 114, 158

■ 100, 4, 158

■ 148, 130, 158

■ 99, 0, 158

■ 154, 146, 158

■ 158, 162, 161

■ 158, 178, 171

■ 158, 193, 180

■ 158, 209, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16, 67, 183



124, 67, 158



163, 42, 117

Triad

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



124, 67, 158



76, 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.



124, 67, 158



67, 158, 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.



0, 69, 111



124, 67, 158



0, 98, 9

Square

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



124, 67, 158



160, 72, 25



17, 107, 97



0, 65, 159

Rectangle

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



124, 67, 158



173, 36, 85



17, 107, 97



0, 60, 113

Sweetspot

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



124, 67, 158



193, 171, 207



67, 92, 158



97, 84, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



124, 67, 158



153, 64, 207



158, 67, 147



76, 71, 79



89, 0, 143



10, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



158, 67, 101



207, 64, 117



67, 148, 158



79, 71, 74



143, 0, 53



15, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 124, 67, 158 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 124, 67, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

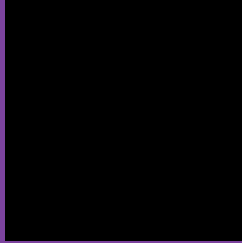
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 124, 67, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 124, 67, 158.

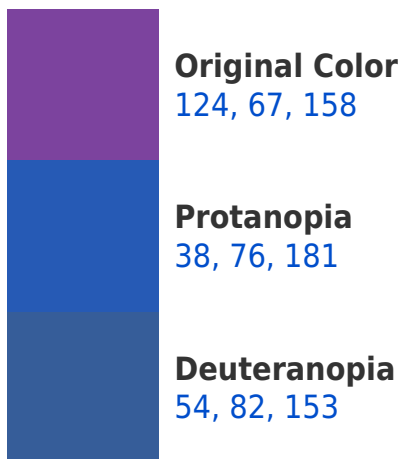


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 124, 67, 158.

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
113, 85, 91

Trichromacy



Original Color
124, 67, 158

Protanomaly
69, 81, 173

Deuteranomaly
79, 84, 155

Tritanomaly
117, 78, 115

Monochromacy



Original Color
124, 67, 158

Achromatopsia
94, 94, 94

Achromatomaly
105, 84, 117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 124, 67, 158 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(124, 67, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 67, 158)  
}
```

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(124, 67, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 67, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 124, 67, 158 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(124, 67, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 67, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 67, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 67, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 67, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 67,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 124, 67, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 67, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 67,  
158) }
```

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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