

Converting Colors

`RYB(124, 85, 150)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(124, 85, 150) contains.

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Color

R_YB(124, 85, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C5596
RGB	124, 85, 150
RGB Percent	49%, 33%, 59%
CMY	0.5137, 0.6667, 0.4118
CMYK	0.17, 0.43, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	276°, 28%, 46%
HSV	276°, 43%, 59%
XYZ	17.0657, 12.9841, 30.4609
YIQ	104.0710, 2.3790, 28.4830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

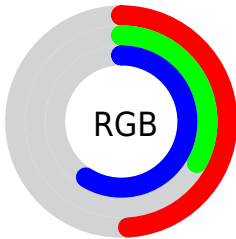
Format	Color
RYB	124, 85, 150
Decimal	8148374
CIELab	42.74, 28.89, -29.53
CIElCh	43, 41.311, 314.371
Yxy	12.9841, 0.2820, 0.2146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286338454 (0xFF7C5596)
YUV	104.0710, 22.6430, 17.4777
Hunter-Lab	36.0334, 21.4804, -24.8974

Details

The RYB color **124, 85, 150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **85, 150, 124**, and the grayscale version is **104, 104, 104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178, 135, 204**, and **73, 38, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 70, 150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 100, 150**.

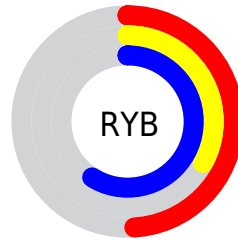
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (33%)

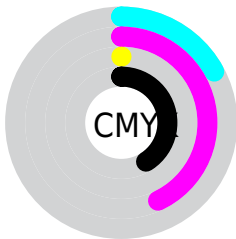
Blue (59%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (59%)

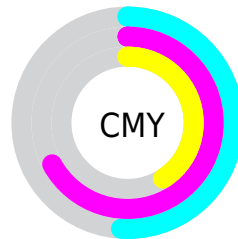


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 124, 85, 150 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, 85, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124, 85, 150

255, 255, 255

■ 178, 135, 204

■ 206, 162, 233

■ 234, 189, 255

■ 255, 217, 255

■ 255, 246, 255

■ 124, 85, 150

■ 98, 61, 124

■ 73, 38, 99

■ 49, 16, 75

■ 28, 0, 52

■ 0, 2, 30

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 124, 85, 150

■ 118, 70, 150

■ 112, 55, 150

■ 124, 85, 150

■ 130, 100, 150

■ 136, 115, 150

106, 40, 150

142, 130, 150

100, 25, 150

148, 145, 150

94, 10, 150

150, 160, 156

90, 0, 150

150, 175, 165

150, 190, 174

150, 205, 183

150, 220, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69, 92, 167



124, 85, 150



154, 73, 120

Triad

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



124, 85, 150



101, 134, 32



0, 59, 118

Complementary

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



124, 85, 150



85, 150, 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, 68, 116



124, 85, 150



30, 104, 30

Square

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



124, 85, 150



156, 88, 55



50, 112, 97



0, 65, 148

Rectangle

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



124, 85, 150



163, 70, 97



50, 112, 97



0, 62, 118

Sweetspot

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



124, 85, 150



184, 169, 194



85, 104, 150



91, 81, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



124, 85, 150



153, 93, 194



150, 85, 144



71, 67, 74



83, 0, 138



6, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



150, 85, 111



194, 93, 133



85, 145, 150



74, 67, 70



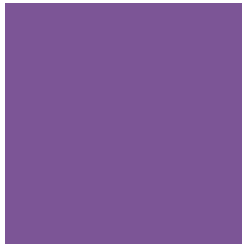
138, 0, 55



10, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 124, 85, 150 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, 85, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

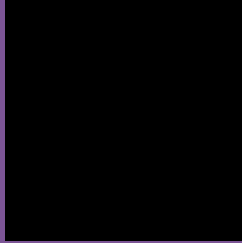
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYP 124, 85, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 124, 85, 150.

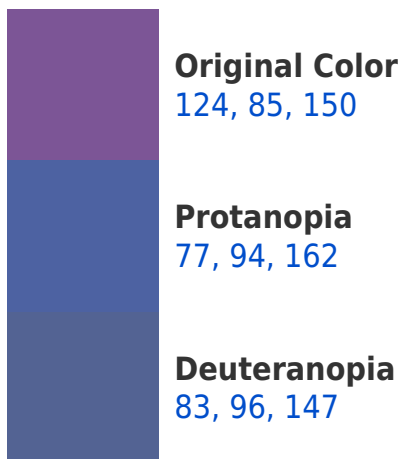



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 124, 85, 150.

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
116, 95, 103

Trichromacy



Original Color

124, 85, 150

Protanomaly

94, 94, 158

Deuteranomaly

98, 95, 148

Tritanomaly

119, 91, 120

Monochromacy



Original Color

124, 85, 150

Achromatopsia

104, 104, 104

Achromatomaly

111, 97, 121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 124, 85, 150 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, 85, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 85, 150)  
}
```

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, 85, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 85, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 124, 85, 150 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, 85, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 85, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 85, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 85, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 85, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 85,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 124, 85, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 85, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 85,  
150) }
```

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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