

Converting Colors

`RYB(124, 88, 167)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(124, 88, 167) contains.

RYB(124, 88, 167)	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(124, 88, 167)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C58A7
RGB	124, 88, 167
RGB Percent	49%, 35%, 65%
CMY	0.5137, 0.6549, 0.3451
CMYK	0.26, 0.47, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	267°, 31%, 50%
HSV	267°, 47%, 65%
XYZ	18.7770, 14.0546, 38.2824
YIQ	107.7700, -3.9030, 32.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

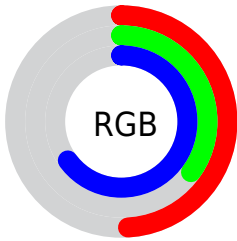
Format	Color
RYB	124, 88, 167
Decimal	8149159
CIELab	44.31, 31.24, -37.17
CIELCh	44, 48.560, 310.045
Yxy	14.0546, 0.2640, 0.1976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286339239 (0xFF7C58A7)
YUV	107.7700, 29.2004, 14.2337
Hunter-Lab	37.4894, 23.7971, -34.3015

Details

The RYB color **124, 88, 167** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **88, 167, 124**, and the grayscale version is **107, 107, 107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178, 139, 223**, and **72, 41, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 71, 167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133, 105, 167**.

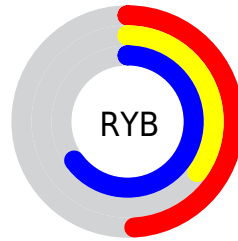
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (35%)

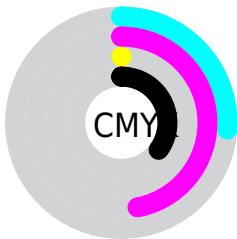
Blue (65%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (65%)

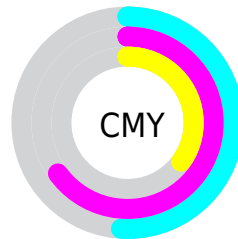


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 124, 88, 167 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, 88, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



124, 88, 167



124, 88, 167

255, 255, 255



98, 64, 140



178, 139, 223



72, 41, 114



206, 165, 251



47, 18, 90



235, 193, 255



23, 0, 66



255, 221, 255



0, 0, 43



255, 249, 255



0, 1, 21



0, 0, 0



124, 88, 167



124, 88, 167



115, 71, 167




133, 105, 167


 106, 55, 167

 142, 121, 167


 97, 38, 167

 151, 138, 167


 88, 21, 167

 160, 155, 167

 79, 5, 167

 167, 171, 169

 76, 0, 167

 167, 188, 176

 167, 205, 184

 167, 222, 192

 167, 238, 199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42, 86, 185



124, 88, 167



163, 71, 133

Triad

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



124, 88, 167



120, 147, 24



0, 64, 124

Complementary

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



124, 88, 167



88, 167, 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, 75, 122



124, 88, 167



18, 113, 12

Square

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



124, 88, 167



170, 81, 55



38, 117, 87



0, 68, 156

Rectangle

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



124, 88, 167



175, 65, 106



38, 117, 87



0, 67, 124

Sweetspot

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



124, 88, 167



200, 186, 217



88, 116, 167



100, 91, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



124, 88, 167



150, 93, 217



163, 88, 167



80, 76, 84



67, 0, 148



9, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



167, 88, 131



217, 93, 160



88, 167, 163



84, 76, 80



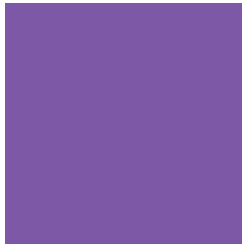
148, 0, 81



20, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 124, 88, 167 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, 88, 167 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

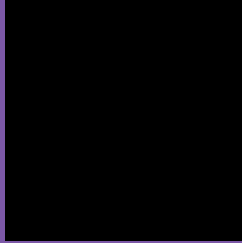
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 124, 88, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 124, 88, 167.

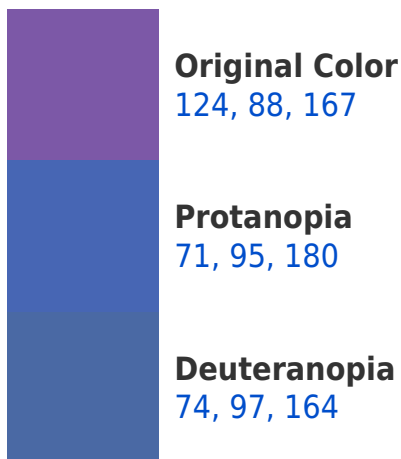



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 124, 88, 167.

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
114, 101, 109

Trichromacy



Original Color
124, 88, 167

Protanomaly
90, 96, 175

Deuteranomaly
92, 98, 165

Tritanomaly
118, 96, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color
124, 88, 167

Achromatopsia
108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly
114, 101, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 124, 88, 167 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, 88, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 88, 167)  
}
```

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, 88, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 88, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 124, 88, 167 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, 88, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 88, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 88, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 88, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 88, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 88, 167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 124, 88, 167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 88, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 88,  
167) }
```

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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