

Converting Colors

`RYB(125, 113, 161)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(125, 113, 161) contains.

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Color

R_YB(125, 113, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D71A1
RGB	125, 113, 161
RGB Percent	49%, 44%, 63%
CMY	0.5098, 0.5569, 0.3686
CMYK	0.22, 0.30, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	255°, 20%, 54%
HSV	255°, 30%, 63%
XYZ	20.7956, 18.7434, 36.2400
YIQ	122.0600, -8.2560, 17.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

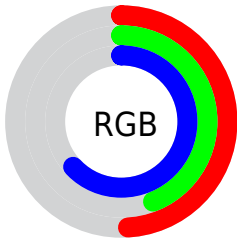
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 113, 161
Decimal	8221089
CIE _{Lab}	50.39, 15.14, -24.14
CIE _{LCh}	50, 28.500, 302.093
Yxy	18.7434, 0.2744, 0.2473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286411169 (0xFF7D71A1)
YUV	122.0600, 19.1974, 2.5784
Hunter-Lab	43.2937, 9.9763, -19.3245

Details

The RYB color **125, 113, 161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **113, 161, 125**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178, 165, 216**, and **75, 65, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 97, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 129, 161**.

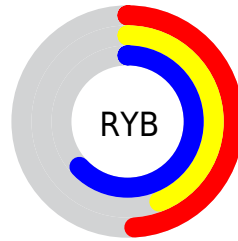
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (44%)

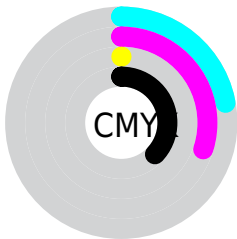
Blue (63%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (63%)

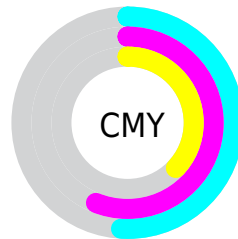


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 125, 113, 161 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 125, 113, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125, 113, 161

255, 255, 255

■ 178, 165, 216

■ 206, 192, 244

■ 234, 220, 255

■ 255, 248, 255

■ 125, 113, 161

■ 100, 89, 135

■ 75, 65, 109

■ 51, 43, 85

■ 28, 22, 61

■ 9, 0, 40

■ 0, 1, 17

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 125, 113, 161

■ 113, 97, 161

■ 125, 113, 161

■ 137, 129, 161

101, 81, 161

149, 145, 161

89, 65, 161

161, 161, 161

77, 49, 161

161, 177, 165

65, 32, 161

161, 193, 169

53, 16, 161

161, 210, 174

40, 0, 161

161, 226, 177

161, 242, 181

161, 255, 182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88, 112, 168



125, 113, 161



152, 105, 143

Triad

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



125, 113, 161



155, 136, 78



47, 93, 133

Complementary

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



125, 113, 161



113, 161, 125

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.



80, 119, 131



125, 113, 161



91, 134, 71

Square

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



125, 113, 161



166, 104, 95



78, 126, 95



21, 80, 145

Rectangle

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



125, 113, 161



163, 102, 127



78, 126, 95



58, 102, 133

Sweetspot

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



125, 113, 161



195, 190, 209



113, 134, 161



96, 93, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



125, 113, 161



153, 134, 209



149, 113, 161



75, 73, 82



36, 0, 145



4, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



161, 113, 149



209, 134, 190



113, 161, 149



82, 73, 80



145, 0, 109



18, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 125, 113, 161 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 125, 113, 161 looks on a black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 125, 113, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 125, 113, 161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 125, 113, 161.

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



Original Color
125, 113, 161

Protanopia
106, 116, 165

Deuteranopia
109, 117, 160



Tritanopia
119, 119, 129

Trichromacy



Original Color
125, 113, 161

Protanomaly
113, 116, 164

Deuteranomaly
115, 116, 160

Tritanomaly
121, 117, 141

Monochromacy



Original Color
125, 113, 161

Achromatopsia
122, 122, 122

Achromatomaly
123, 119, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 125, 113, 161 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(125, 113, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 113, 161)  
}
```

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(125, 113, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 113, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 125, 113, 161 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(125, 113, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 113, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 113, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 113, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 113, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 113,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 125, 113, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 113, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
113, 161) }
```

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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