

Converting Colors

`RYB(125, 63, 136)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(125, 63, 136) contains.

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Color

R_YB(125, 63, 136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D3F88
RGB	125, 63, 136
RGB Percent	49%, 25%, 53%
CMY	0.5098, 0.7529, 0.4667
CMYK	0.08, 0.54, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	291°, 37%, 39%
HSV	291°, 54%, 53%
XYZ	14.6789, 9.6926, 24.3897
YIQ	89.8600, 13.5190, 35.8470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

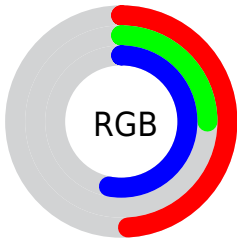
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 63, 136
Decimal	8208264
CIE _{Lab}	37.28, 38.58, -29.59
CIE _{LCh}	37, 48.625, 322.512
Yxy	9.6926, 0.3010, 0.1988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286398344 (0xFF7D3F88)
YUV	89.8600, 22.7470, 30.8178
Hunter-Lab	31.1329, 29.6787, -24.6552

Details

The RYB color **125, 63, 136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **63, 136, 125**, and the grayscale version is **90, 90, 90**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179, 113, 190**, and **74, 12, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 49, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127, 77, 136**.

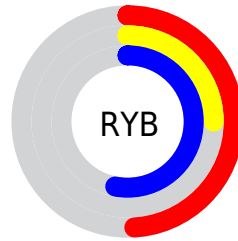
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (25%)

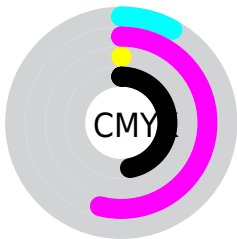
Blue (53%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (53%)

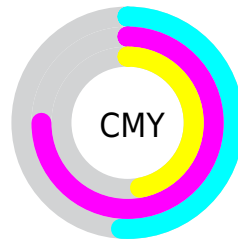


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 125, 63, 136 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, 63, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



125, 63, 136



125, 63, 136

255, 255, 255



99, 38, 110



179, 113, 190



74, 12, 86



207, 140, 218



49, 0, 62



236, 167, 246



28, 0, 40



255, 194, 255



0, 1, 17



255, 222, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 251, 255



125, 63, 136




125, 63, 136



123, 49, 136




127, 77, 136

 121, 36, 136


 129, 90, 136

 119, 22, 136

 131, 104, 136

 117, 9, 136


 133, 117, 136

 116, 0, 136

 135, 131, 136

 136, 145, 144

 136, 158, 155

 136, 172, 167

 136, 185, 178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66, 80, 161



125, 63, 136



152, 48, 99

Triad

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



125, 63, 136



44, 114, 0



0, 56, 117

Complementary

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



125, 63, 136



63, 136, 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.



0, 61, 105



125, 63, 136



0, 94, 16

Square

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



125, 63, 136



142, 89, 24



19, 88, 102



0, 61, 150

Rectangle

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



125, 63, 136



157, 47, 73



19, 88, 102



0, 54, 106

Sweetspot

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



125, 63, 136



172, 148, 176



63, 73, 136



87, 72, 89



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



125, 63, 136



159, 63, 176



136, 63, 112



68, 62, 69



113, 0, 133



4, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



136, 63, 74



176, 63, 80



63, 118, 136



69, 62, 63



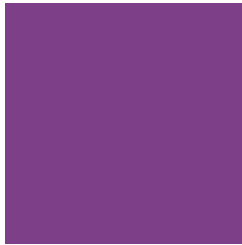
133, 0, 20



5, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 125, 63, 136 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 125, 63, 136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

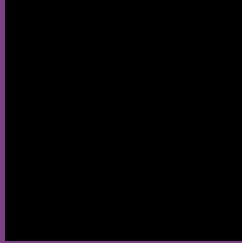
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 125, 63, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 125, 63, 136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 125, 63, 136.

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, 63, 136

Protanopia
55, 79, 157

Deuteranopia
69, 84, 131



Tritanopia
118, 77, 82

Trichromacy



Original Color

125, 63, 136

Protanomaly

80, 78, 149

Deuteranomaly

89, 79, 133

Tritanomaly

121, 72, 102

Monochromacy



Original Color

125, 63, 136

Achromatopsia

90, 90, 90

Achromatomaly

103, 80, 107

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 125, 63, 136 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, 63, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 63, 136)  
}
```

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, 63, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 63, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 125, 63, 136 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, 63, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 63, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 63, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 63, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 63, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 63,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 125, 63, 136 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 63, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 63,  
136) }
```

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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