

Converting Colors

`RYB(126, 111, 180)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(126, 111, 180) contains.

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Color

`RYB(126, 111, 180)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E6FB4
RGB	126, 111, 180
RGB Percent	49%, 44%, 71%
CMY	0.5059, 0.5647, 0.2941
CMYK	0.30, 0.38, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	253°, 32%, 57%
HSV	253°, 38%, 71%
XYZ	22.5268, 19.0998, 45.6794
YIQ	123.3510, -13.2090, 24.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

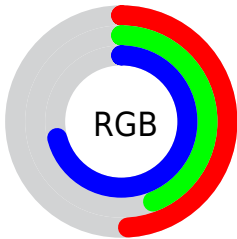
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 111, 180
Decimal	8286132
CIE _{Lab}	50.80, 21.48, -34.54
CIE _{LCh}	51, 40.676, 301.874
Yxy	19.0998, 0.2580, 0.2188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286476212 (0xFF7E6FB4)
YUV	123.3510, 27.9280, 2.3232
Hunter-Lab	43.7033, 15.5269, -31.3785

Details

The RYB color **126, 111, 180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **111, 180, 126**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180, 163, 236**, and **74, 63, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112, 93, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140, 129, 180**.

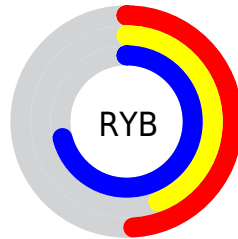
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (44%)

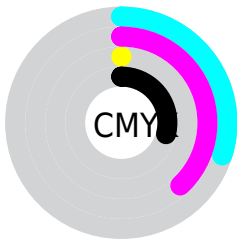
Blue (71%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (71%)

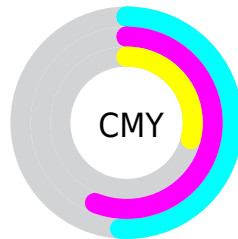


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 126, 111, 180 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 126, 111, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126, 111, 180

255, 255, 255

■ 180, 163, 236

■ 208, 190, 255

■ 237, 218, 255

■ 255, 246, 255

■ 126, 111, 180

■ 100, 87, 153

■ 74, 63, 127

■ 49, 41, 101

■ 23, 20, 77

■ 3, 0, 54

■ 0, 2, 32

■ 0, 0, 4

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 126, 111, 180

■ 126, 111, 180

■ 112, 93, 180

■ 140, 129, 180

■ 98, 75, 180

■ 154, 147, 180

■ 84, 57, 180

■ 168, 165, 180

■ 70, 39, 180

■ 180, 183, 181

■ 56, 21, 180

■ 180, 201, 185

■ 41, 3, 180

■ 180, 219, 188

■ 39, 0, 180

■ 180, 237, 192

■ 180, 255, 196

■ 180, 255, 182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61, 103, 190



126, 111, 180



165, 98, 154

Triad

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



126, 111, 180



167, 144, 60



0, 73, 138

Complementary

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



126, 111, 180



111, 180, 126

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.



57, 114, 136



126, 111, 180



73, 139, 49

Square

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



126, 111, 180



184, 97, 86



60, 130, 86



0, 73, 157

Rectangle

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



126, 111, 180



180, 92, 132



60, 130, 86



0, 77, 138

Sweetspot

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



126, 111, 180



213, 206, 235



111, 141, 180



104, 101, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



126, 111, 180



150, 127, 235



160, 111, 180



82, 80, 89



33, 0, 153



6, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



180, 111, 165



235, 127, 211



111, 180, 160



89, 80, 87



153, 0, 120



26, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 126, 111, 180 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 126, 111, 180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

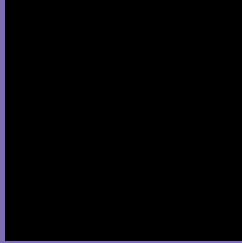
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126, 111, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 126, 111, 180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 126, 111, 180.

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
126, 111, 180

Protanopia
97, 115, 187

Deuteranopia
97, 115, 178



Tritanopia
116, 120, 131

Trichromacy



Original Color

126, 111, 180

Protanomaly

108, 115, 184

Deuteranomaly

108, 116, 179

Tritanomaly

120, 117, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

126, 111, 180

Achromatopsia

123, 123, 123

Achromatomaly

124, 119, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 126, 111, 180 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(126, 111, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 111, 180)  
}
```

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(126, 111, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 111, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 126, 111, 180 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(126, 111, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 111, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 111, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 111, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 111, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 111,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 126, 111, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 111, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
111, 180) }
```

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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