

Converting Colors

`RYB(126, 52, 114)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(126, 52, 114) contains.

RYB(126, 52, 114)	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(126, 52, 114)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E3472
RGB	126, 52, 114
RGB Percent	49%, 20%, 45%
CMY	0.5059, 0.7961, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.10, 0.51
HSL	310°, 42%, 35%
HSV	310°, 59%, 49%
XYZ	12.8694, 8.1065, 16.8060
YIQ	81.1940, 24.2020, 34.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

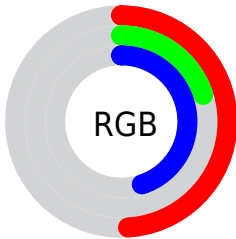
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 52, 114
Decimal	8270962
CIE _{Lab}	34.20, 40.35, -20.72
CIE _{LCh}	34, 45.365, 332.816
Yxy	8.1065, 0.3406, 0.2146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286461042 (0xFF7E3472)
YUV	81.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949
Hunter-Lab	28.4719, 30.8569, -15.0665

Details

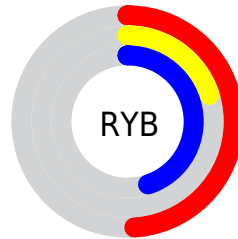
The RYB color **126, 52, 114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **52, 116, 126**, and the grayscale version is **81, 81, 81**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181, 103, 166**, and **74, 0, 66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126, 39, 112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126, 65, 116**.

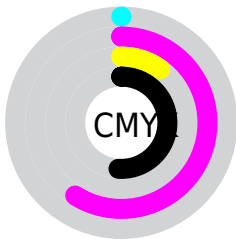
Distribution



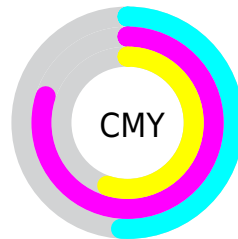
- Red (49%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (51%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 126, 52, 114 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, 52, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 126, 52, 114

 126, 52, 114

255, 255, 255

 100, 26, 89

 181, 103, 166

 74, 0, 66

 209, 129, 193

 50, 0, 43

 238, 156, 221

 23, 0, 22

 255, 183, 250


 0, 0, 0

 255, 211, 255

 255, 240, 255

 126, 52, 114

 126, 52, 114

 126, 39, 112

 126, 65, 116

■ 126, 27, 110

■ 126, 77, 118

■ 126, 14, 108

■ 126, 90, 120

■ 126, 2, 106

■ 126, 102, 122

■ 126, 0, 106

■ 126, 115, 124

■ 126, 128, 128

■ 126, 138, 140

■ 126, 150, 153

■ 126, 160, 165

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84, 69, 141



126, 52, 114



143, 42, 79

Triad

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



126, 52, 114



16, 94, 0



0, 53, 119

Complementary

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



126, 52, 114



52, 116, 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.



0, 52, 97



126, 52, 114



9, 89, 41

Square

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



126, 52, 114



123, 119, 11



0, 64, 95



0, 57, 144

Rectangle

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



126, 52, 114



144, 46, 55



0, 64, 95



0, 51, 107

Sweetspot

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



126, 52, 114



163, 134, 158



63, 52, 126



82, 64, 79



209, 209, 209



82, 82, 82

Same Dimension

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



126, 52, 114



163, 49, 145



126, 52, 78



64, 57, 63



128, 0, 107



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



126, 52, 114



163, 49, 145



52, 97, 126



64, 57, 63



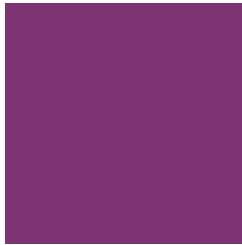
128, 0, 107



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 126, 52, 114 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

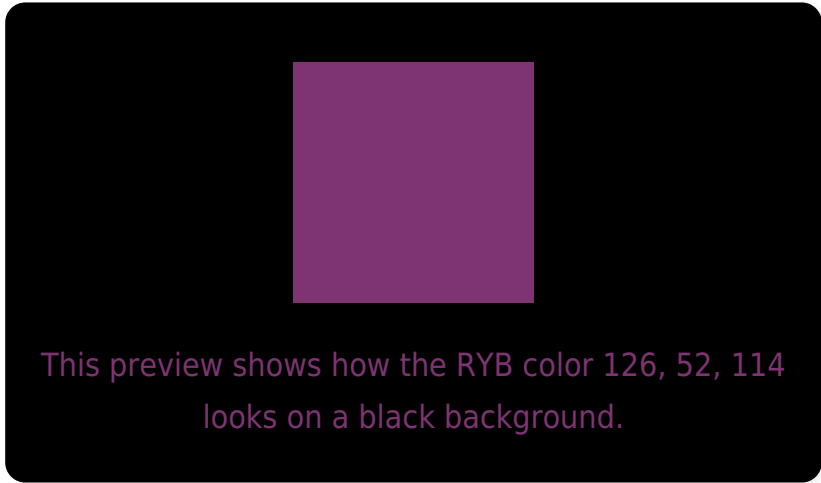
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

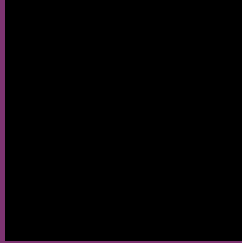
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYB 126, 52, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 126, 52, 114.

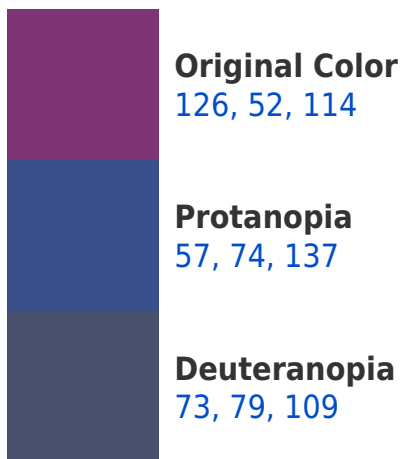


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 126, 52, 114.

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
121, 64, 68

Trichromacy



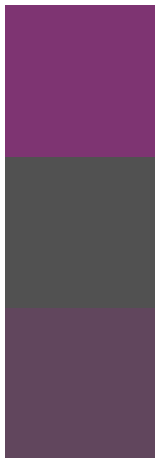
Original Color
126, 52, 114

Protanomaly
82, 69, 129

Deuteranomaly
92, 70, 111

Tritanomaly
123, 60, 85

Monochromacy



Original Color
126, 52, 114

Achromatopsia
81, 81, 81

Achromatomaly
97, 70, 93

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 126, 52, 114 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, 52, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 52, 114)  
}
```

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, 52, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 52, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 126, 52, 114 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, 52, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 52, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 52, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 52, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 52, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 52,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 126, 52, 114 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 52, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 52,  
114) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor