

Converting Colors

`RYB(126, 96, 235)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(126, 96, 235) contains.

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Color

R_YB(126, 96, 235)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E60EB
RGB	126, 96, 235
RGB Percent	49%, 38%, 92%
CMY	0.5059, 0.6235, 0.0784
CMYK	0.46, 0.59, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	253°, 78%, 65%
HSV	253°, 59%, 92%
XYZ	27.7825, 18.7995, 80.7616
YIQ	120.8160, -26.7390, 49.5890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

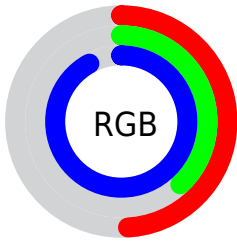
Format	Color
R _Y B	126, 96, 235
Decimal	8282347
CIE Lab	50.45, 45.40, -66.47
CIE LCh	50, 80.494, 304.333
Yxy	18.7995, 0.2182, 0.1476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286472427 (0xFF7E60EB)
YUV	120.8160, 56.2927, 4.5464
Hunter-Lab	43.3584, 38.4989, -80.0857

Details

The RYB color **126, 96, 235** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **96, 235, 126**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 148, 255**, and **65, 48, 178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108, 73, 235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 120, 235**.

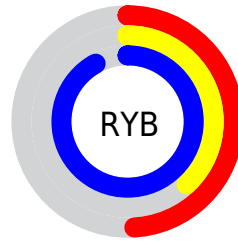
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (38%)

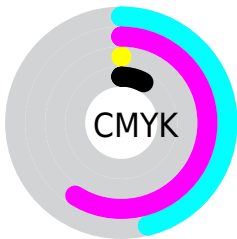
Blue (92%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (92%)

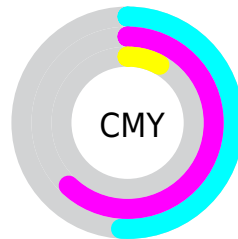


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (62%)


Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 126, 96, 235 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, 96, 235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 126, 96, 235

 126, 96, 235

255, 255, 255

 96, 71, 206


 185, 148, 255

 65, 48, 178

 215, 175, 255

 26, 24, 151

 245, 202, 255

 0, 1, 124

 255, 231, 255

 0, 0, 98

 0, 5, 73


 0, 4, 50

 0, 1, 28

 0, 0, 0


 126, 96, 235

 126, 96, 235


 108, 73, 235

 144, 120, 235


 89, 49, 235


 163, 143, 235

 71, 25, 235

 181, 166, 235

 52, 2, 235

 200, 190, 235

 51, 0, 235

 218, 214, 235

 235, 237, 235

 235, 255, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 84, 255



126, 96, 235



207, 49, 181

Triad

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



126, 96, 235



191, 181, 0



0, 79, 148

Complementary

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



126, 96, 235



96, 235, 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, 105, 145



126, 96, 235



18, 137, 0

Square

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



126, 96, 235



227, 49, 47



0, 137, 75



0, 84, 196

Rectangle

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



126, 96, 235



231, 1, 136



0, 137, 75



0, 87, 148

Sweetspot

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



126, 96, 235



219, 209, 255



96, 158, 235



106, 99, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



126, 96, 235



113, 74, 255



193, 96, 235



108, 106, 117



39, 0, 181



12, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



235, 96, 205



255, 74, 216



96, 235, 193



117, 106, 115



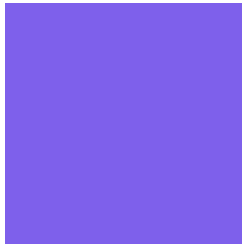
181, 0, 142



54, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 126, 96, 235 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

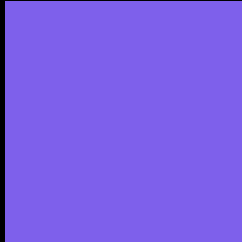
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 96, 235 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

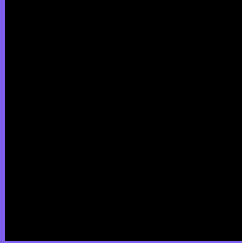
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 96, 235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 126, 96, 235.

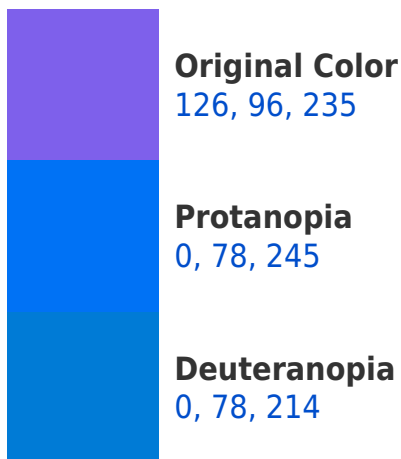


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 126, 96, 235.

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





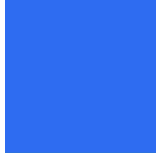
Tritanopia
99, 114, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color

126, 96, 235



Protanomaly

46, 93, 241



Deuteranomaly

46, 95, 222



Tritanomaly

109, 114, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color

126, 96, 235



Achromatopsia

121, 121, 121



Achromatomaly

123, 112, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 126, 96, 235 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, 96, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(126, 96, 235)  
}
```

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, 96, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 96, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 126, 96, 235 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, 96, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 96, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 96, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 96, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 96, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 96,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 126, 96, 235 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 96, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 96,  
235) }
```

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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