

Converting Colors

`RYB(126, 97, 156)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(126, 97, 156) contains.

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Color

R_YB(126, 97, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E619C
RGB	126, 97, 156
RGB Percent	49%, 38%, 61%
CMY	0.5059, 0.6196, 0.3882
CMYK	0.19, 0.38, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	269°, 23%, 50%
HSV	269°, 38%, 61%
XYZ	18.8796, 15.3853, 33.4271
YIQ	112.3970, -1.6550, 24.4970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

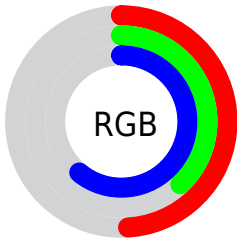
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 97, 156
Decimal	8282524
CIE Lab	46.16, 23.81, -27.75
CIE LCh	46, 36.569, 310.634
Yxy	15.3853, 0.2789, 0.2273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286472604 (0xFF7E619C)
YUV	112.3970, 21.4963, 11.9298
Hunter-Lab	39.2241, 17.2747, -23.0705

Details

The RYB color **126, 97, 156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **97, 156, 126**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180, 148, 211**, and **76, 50, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 81, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134, 113, 156**.

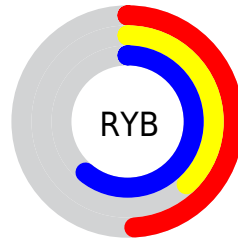
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (38%)

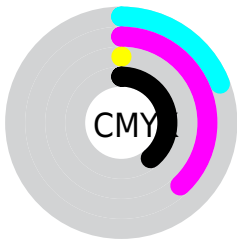
Blue (61%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (61%)

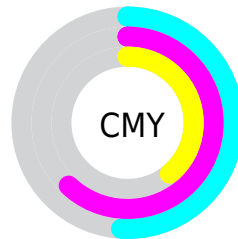


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 126, 97, 156 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, 97, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126, 97, 156

255, 255, 255

■ 180, 148, 211

■ 207, 175, 239

■ 236, 202, 255

■ 255, 230, 255

■ 126, 97, 156

■ 100, 73, 130

■ 76, 50, 104

■ 52, 28, 80

■ 28, 6, 57

■ 0, 0, 35

■ 0, 0, 9


■ 0, 0, 0

■ 126, 97, 156

■ 118, 81, 156


■ 126, 97, 156

■ 134, 113, 156

 110, 66, 156

 142, 128, 156

 102, 50, 156


 150, 144, 156

 94, 35, 156

 156, 159, 157

 86, 19, 156

 156, 175, 165

 78, 3, 156

 156, 191, 173

 77, 0, 156

 156, 206, 180

 156, 222, 189

 156, 237, 196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78, 101, 169



126, 97, 156



155, 87, 130

Triad

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



126, 97, 156



131, 144, 51



0, 64, 125

Complementary

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



126, 97, 156



97, 156, 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.



37, 91, 123



126, 97, 156



54, 117, 47

Square

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



126, 97, 156



162, 95, 71



61, 119, 96



0, 67, 148

Rectangle

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



126, 97, 156



165, 83, 110



61, 119, 96



0, 67, 125

Sweetspot

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



126, 97, 156



193, 182, 204



97, 117, 156



95, 89, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



126, 97, 156



157, 112, 204



155, 97, 156



75, 71, 79



70, 0, 143



8, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



156, 97, 127



204, 112, 159



97, 156, 155



79, 71, 75



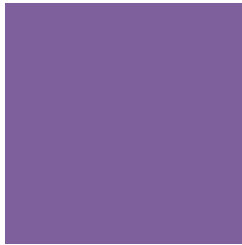
143, 0, 73



15, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 126, 97, 156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

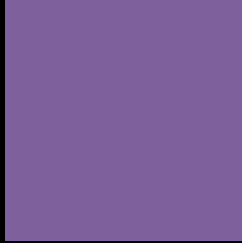
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 126, 97, 156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

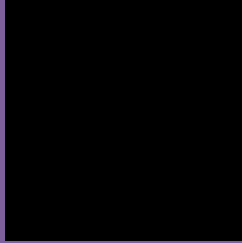
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 126, 97, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 126, 97, 156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 126, 97, 156.

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, 97, 156

Protanopia
90, 105, 165

Deuteranopia
94, 105, 154



Tritanopia
119, 106, 114

Trichromacy



Original Color

126, 97, 156

Protanomaly

103, 104, 162

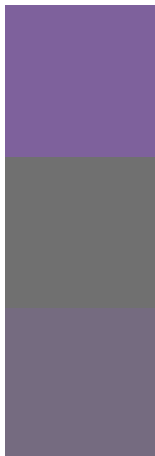
Deuteranomaly

106, 104, 155

Tritanomaly

122, 103, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color

126, 97, 156

Achromatopsia

112, 112, 112

Achromatomaly

117, 107, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 126, 97, 156 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, 97, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 97, 156)  
}
```

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, 97, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 97, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 126, 97, 156 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, 97, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 97, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 97, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 97, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 97, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 97,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 126, 97, 156 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 97, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 97,  
156) }
```

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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