

Converting Colors

RYB(96, 87, 126)

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(96, 87, 126) contains.

RYB(96, 87, 126)	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

R_YB(96, 87, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60577E
RGB	96, 87, 126
RGB Percent	38%, 34%, 49%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6588, 0.5059
CMYK	0.24, 0.31, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	254°, 18%, 42%
HSV	254°, 31%, 49%
XYZ	11.9980, 10.8095, 21.1928
YIQ	94.1370, -7.1550, 14.0370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

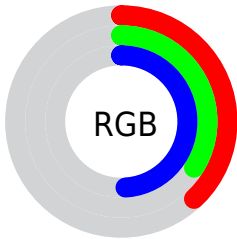
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 87, 126
Decimal	6313854
CIE _{Lab}	39.26, 12.64, -20.63
CIE _{LCh}	39, 24.197, 301.488
Yxy	10.8095, 0.2727, 0.2457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284503934 (0xFF60577E)
YUV	94.1370, 15.7085, 1.6339
Hunter-Lab	32.8779, 7.6029, -15.2032

Details

The RYB color **96, 87, 126** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **87, 126, 96**, and the grayscale version is **94, 94, 94**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147, 137, 179**, and **48, 42, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 74, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106, 100, 126**.

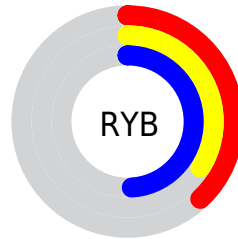
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (34%)

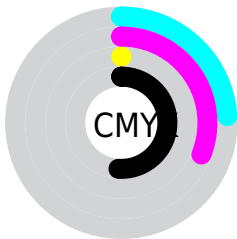
Blue (49%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (49%)

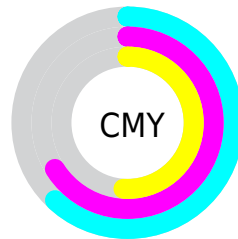


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 96, 87, 126 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 96, 87, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96, 87, 126



96, 87, 126

255, 255, 255



72, 64, 101



147, 137, 179



48, 42, 77



174, 163, 206



26, 21, 54



202, 190, 235



1, 0, 33



230, 218, 255



0, 0, 5



255, 246, 255



0, 0, 0



96, 87, 126



96, 87, 126



86, 74, 126



106, 100, 126



77, 62, 126



115, 112, 126

■ 67, 49, 126

■ 125, 125, 126

■ 57, 37, 126

■ 126, 137, 128

■ 48, 24, 126

■ 126, 150, 132

■ 38, 11, 126

■ 126, 163, 135

■ 29, 0, 126

■ 126, 175, 137

■ 126, 188, 140

■ 126, 200, 143

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66, 86, 132



96, 87, 126



118, 80, 112

Triad

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



96, 87, 126



121, 105, 58



33, 71, 103

Complementary

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



96, 87, 126



87, 126, 96

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.



60, 91, 101



96, 87, 126



69, 104, 53

Square

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



96, 87, 126



130, 80, 73



58, 97, 71



7, 57, 112

Rectangle

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



96, 87, 126



127, 78, 99



58, 97, 71



43, 78, 103

Sweetspot

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



96, 87, 126



152, 149, 163



87, 104, 126



75, 73, 82



209, 209, 209



82, 82, 82

Same Dimension

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



96, 87, 126



117, 103, 163



115, 87, 126



59, 57, 64



29, 0, 128



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



126, 87, 117



163, 103, 149



87, 126, 115



64, 57, 62



128, 0, 98



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 96, 87, 126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

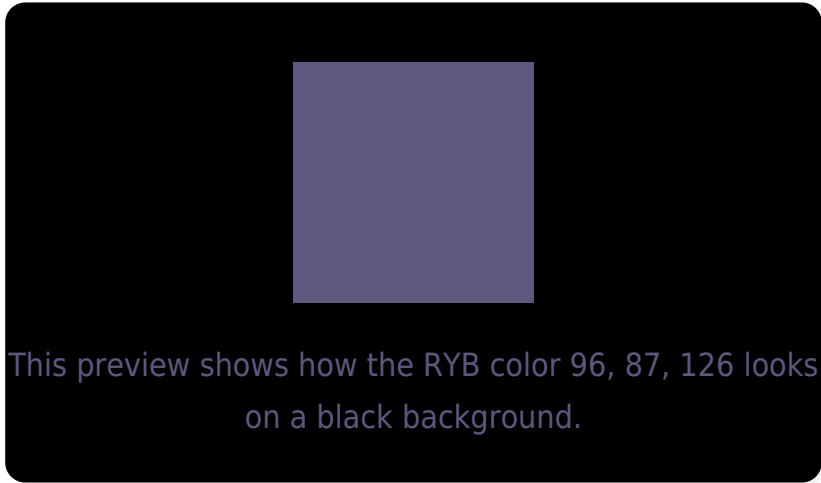
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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](#).

R_YB 96, 87, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R_YB color 96, 87, 126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R_YB color 96, 87, 126.

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


96, 87, 126

Protanopia

81, 89, 129

Deuteranopia

83, 90, 125



Tritanopia

91, 92, 99

Trichromacy



Original Color

96, 87, 126

Protanomaly

86, 90, 128

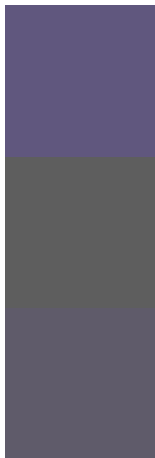
Deuteranomaly

88, 90, 125

Tritanomaly

93, 90, 109

Monochromacy



Original Color

96, 87, 126

Achromatopsia

94, 94, 94

Achromatomaly

95, 91, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 96, 87, 126 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(96, 87, 126) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 87, 126)  
}
```

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(96, 87, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 87, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 96, 87, 126 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(96, 87, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 87, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 87, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 87, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 87, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 87,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 96, 87, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 87, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 87,  
126) }
```

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