

Converting Colors

RGB(122, 153, 233)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(122, 153, 233) contains.

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Color

RGB(122, 153, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A99E9
RGB	122, 153, 233
RGB Percent	48%, 60%, 91%
CMY	0.5216, 0.4000, 0.0863
CMYK	0.48, 0.34, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	223°, 72%, 70%
HSV	223°, 48%, 91%
XYZ	34.1253, 32.8032, 81.6239
YIQ	152.8510, -44.1560, 18.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

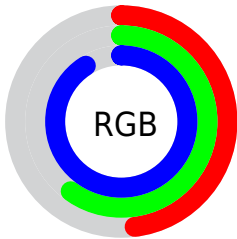
Format	Color
R _Y B	122, 146, 233
Decimal	8034793
CIE Lab	64.00, 10.54, -43.75
CIE LCh	64, 45.002, 283.543
Yxy	32.8032, 0.2297, 0.2208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286224873 (0xFF7A99E9)
YUV	152.8510, 39.5135, -27.0563
Hunter-Lab	57.2741, 6.1248, -44.4049

Details

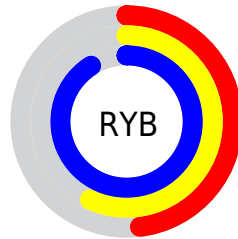
The RGB color **122, 153, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **233, 202, 122**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179, 207, 255**, and **64, 102, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99, 136, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 170, 233**.

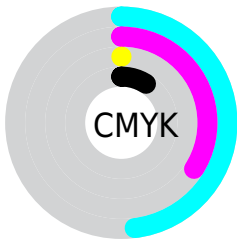
Distribution



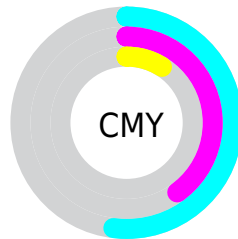
- Red (48%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 122, 153, 233 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 RGB color 122, 153, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 122, 153, 233


255, 255, 255


 179, 207, 255

 208, 235, 255

 238, 255, 255

 122, 153, 233


 94, 127, 205

 64, 102, 177

 29, 79, 150

 0, 56, 124


 0, 35, 98


 0, 14, 74


 0, 4, 51

 0, 2, 29


 0, 0, 0

 122, 153, 233


 122, 153, 233

 99, 136, 233

 145, 170, 233

 75, 119, 233

 169, 187, 233

 52, 103, 233

 192, 203, 233

 29, 86, 233

 215, 220, 233

 6, 69, 233

 238, 237, 233

 0, 65, 233

 255, 254, 233

 255, 255, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 166, 231



122, 153, 233



182, 138, 214

Triad

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



122, 153, 233



223, 131, 102



56, 174, 131

Complementary

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



122, 153, 233



233, 202, 122

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.



117, 169, 95



122, 153, 233



198, 145, 77

Square

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



122, 153, 233



231, 122, 138



162, 159, 74



0, 176, 173

Rectangle

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



122, 153, 233



209, 128, 192



162, 159, 74



80, 173, 118

Sweetspot

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



122, 153, 233



219, 229, 255



122, 233, 202



106, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



122, 153, 233



110, 150, 255



146, 122, 233



106, 109, 117



0, 51, 181



0, 15, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 122, 153



255, 110, 150



209, 233, 122



117, 106, 109



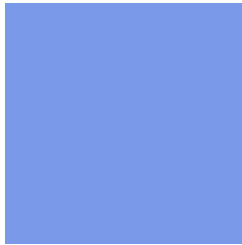
181, 0, 51



54, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 122, 153, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

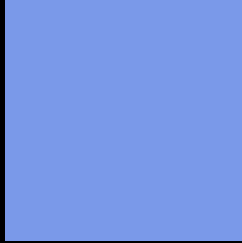
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 122, 153, 233 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 ✓ Pass

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

RGB 122, 153, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 122, 153, 233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 122, 153, 233.

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
122, 153, 233

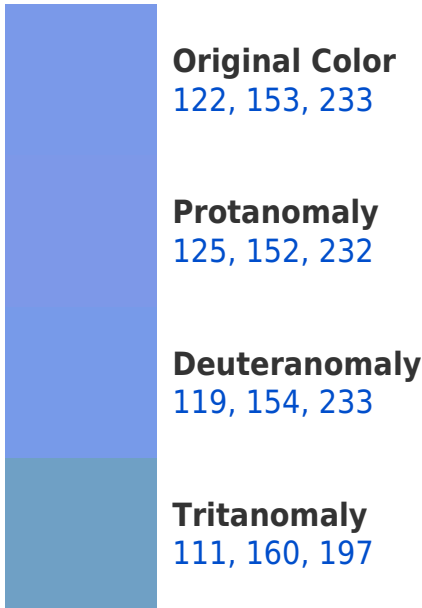
Protanopia
127, 152, 232

Deuteranopia
118, 154, 233

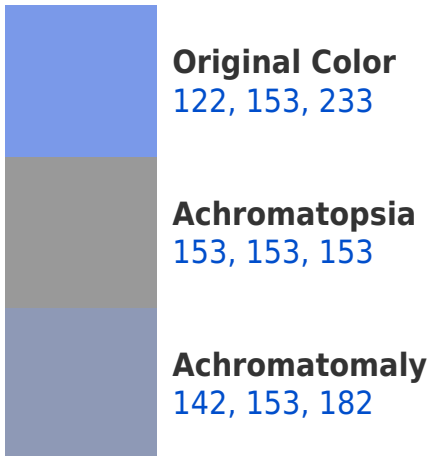


Tritanopia
105, 164, 177

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 122, 153, 233 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(122, 153, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 153, 233)  
}
```

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(122, 153, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 153, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 122, 153, 233 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(122, 153, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 153, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 153, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 153, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 153, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 153,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 122, 153, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 153, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
153, 233) }
```

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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