

Converting Colors

RGB(123, 108, 198)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(123, 108, 198) contains.

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Color

RGB(123, 108, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B6CC6
RGB	123, 108, 198
RGB Percent	48%, 42%, 78%
CMY	0.5176, 0.5765, 0.2235
CMYK	0.38, 0.45, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	250°, 44%, 60%
HSV	250°, 45%, 78%
XYZ	23.7240, 19.0133, 55.8456
YIQ	122.7450, -19.9500, 31.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

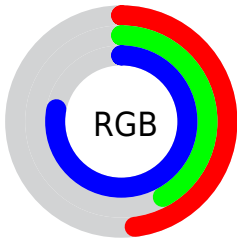
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 108, 198
Decimal	8088774
CIE _{Lab}	50.70, 27.30, -45.09
CIE _{LCh}	51, 52.710, 301.195
Yxy	19.0133, 0.2407, 0.1929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286278854 (0xFF7B6CC6)
YUV	122.7450, 37.1007, 0.2236
Hunter-Lab	43.6042, 20.8100, -45.4120

Details

The RGB color **123, 108, 198** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **183, 198, 108**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178, 160, 255**, and **69, 60, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 88, 198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140, 128, 198**.

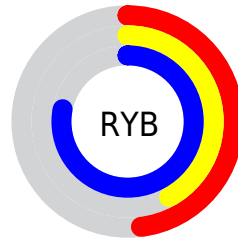
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (42%)

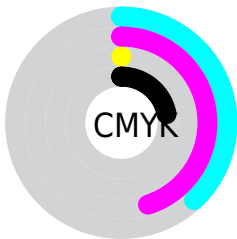
Blue (78%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (78%)

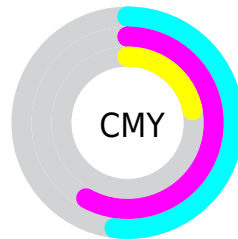


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 123, 108, 198 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 123, 108, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123, 108, 198

255, 255, 255

■ 178, 160, 255

■ 207, 187, 255

■ 236, 214, 255

■ 255, 243, 255

■ 123, 108, 198

■ 96, 84, 170

■ 69, 60, 144

■ 41, 38, 117

■ 3, 18, 92

■ 0, 0, 68

■ 0, 3, 45

■ 0, 1, 23

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 123, 108, 198

■ 123, 108, 198


 107, 88, 198

 140, 128, 198

 90, 68, 198


 156, 148, 198

 74, 49, 198


 173, 167, 198

 57, 29, 198

 189, 187, 198

 41, 9, 198

 206, 207, 198

 33, 0, 198

 222, 227, 198

 239, 247, 198

 255, 255, 198

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 125, 211



123, 108, 198



176, 88, 165

Triad

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



123, 108, 198



177, 102, 40



0, 142, 121

Complementary

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



123, 108, 198



183, 198, 108

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.



16, 139, 75



123, 108, 198



142, 119, 18

Square

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



123, 108, 198



199, 84, 77



97, 131, 36



0, 141, 166

Rectangle

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



123, 108, 198



195, 79, 136



97, 131, 36



0, 141, 105

Sweetspot

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



123, 108, 198



225, 219, 255



108, 183, 198



109, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



123, 108, 198



138, 115, 255



168, 108, 198



91, 90, 99



27, 0, 163



6, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



198, 108, 183



255, 115, 232



138, 198, 108



99, 90, 98



163, 0, 136



36, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 123, 108, 198 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 RGB color 123, 108, 198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

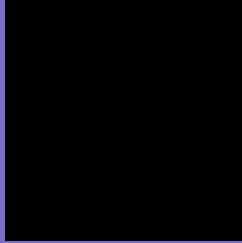
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 123, 108, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 108, 198.

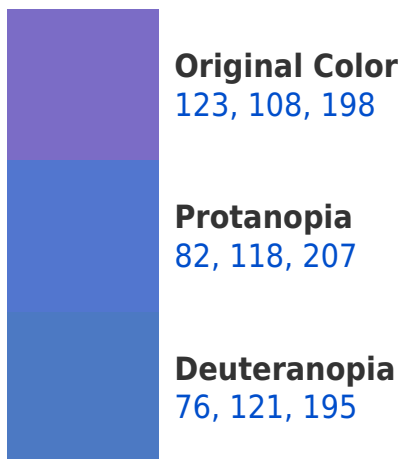


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 108, 198.

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
108, 123, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color
123, 108, 198

Protanomaly
97, 114, 204

Deuteranomaly
93, 116, 196

Tritanomaly
113, 118, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
123, 108, 198

Achromatopsia
123, 123, 123

Achromatomaly
123, 118, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 123, 108, 198 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(123, 108, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 108, 198)  
}
```

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(123, 108, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 108, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 123, 108, 198 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(123, 108, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 108, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 108, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 108, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 108, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 108, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 123, 108, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 108, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
108, 198) }
```

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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