

Converting Colors

RGB(123, 123, 224)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(123, 123, 224) contains.

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Color

RGB(123, 123, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B7BE0
RGB	123, 123, 224
RGB Percent	48%, 48%, 88%
CMY	0.5176, 0.5176, 0.1216
CMYK	0.45, 0.45, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	240°, 62%, 68%
HSV	240°, 45%, 88%
XYZ	28.7059, 23.7587, 73.5939
YIQ	134.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

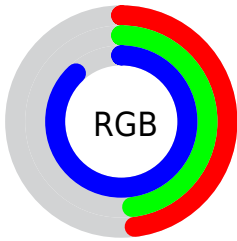
Format	Color
RYB	123, 123, 224
Decimal	8092640
CIELab	55.85, 25.79, -51.65
CIElCh	56, 57.727, 296.532
Yxy	23.7587, 0.2277, 0.1885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286282720 (0xFF7B7BE0)
YUV	134.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978
Hunter-Lab	48.7429, 19.8230, -55.3984

Details

The RGB color **123, 123, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **224, 224, 123**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180, 175, 255**, and **66, 74, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101, 101, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 145, 224**.

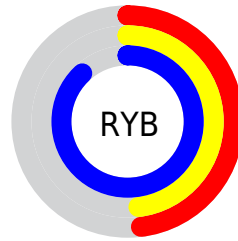
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (48%)

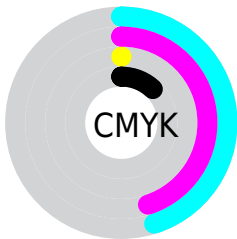
Blue (88%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (88%)

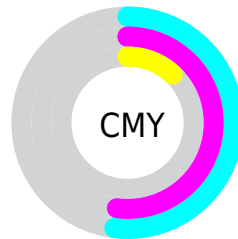


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 123, 123, 224 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, 123, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 123, 123, 224

255, 255, 255

 180, 175, 255

 209, 203, 255

 238, 231, 255


 123, 123, 224

 95, 98, 196

 66, 74, 168

 33, 52, 141

 0, 31, 115


 0, 11, 90

 0, 1, 66


 0, 3, 43

 0, 1, 21

 0, 0, 0


 123, 123, 224

 123, 123, 224


 101, 101, 224

 145, 145, 224

 78, 78, 224


 168, 168, 224

 56, 56, 224


 190, 190, 224

 33, 33, 224

 213, 213, 224

 11, 11, 224

 235, 235, 224

 0, 0, 224

 255, 255, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 141, 234



123, 123, 224



189, 101, 190

Triad

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



123, 123, 224



201, 110, 49



0, 157, 126

Complementary

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



123, 123, 224



224, 224, 123

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.



41, 153, 75



123, 123, 224



164, 129, 19

Square

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



123, 123, 224



222, 91, 92



115, 144, 33



0, 157, 177

Rectangle

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



123, 123, 224



213, 89, 159



115, 144, 33



0, 156, 109

Sweetspot

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



123, 123, 224



219, 219, 255



123, 224, 224



106, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



123, 123, 224



117, 117, 255



173, 123, 224



101, 101, 112



0, 0, 176



0, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



224, 123, 224



255, 117, 255



173, 224, 123



112, 101, 112



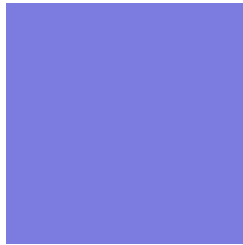
176, 0, 176



48, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 123, 123, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

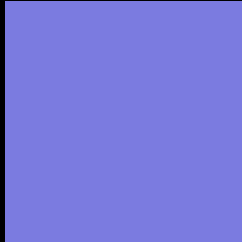
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 123, 224 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, 123, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 123, 224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 123, 224.

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
123, 123, 224

Protanopia
89, 130, 231

Deuteranopia
76, 134, 221



Tritanopia
103, 140, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color
123, 123, 224

Protanomaly
101, 127, 228

Deuteranomaly
93, 130, 222

Tritanomaly
110, 134, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color
123, 123, 224

Achromatopsia
135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly
131, 131, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 123, 123, 224 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, 123, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 123, 224)  
}
```

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, 123, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 123, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 123, 123, 224 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, 123, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 123, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 123, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 123, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 123, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 123,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 123, 123, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 123, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
123, 224) }
```

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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