

Converting Colors

RGB(123, 132, 129)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(123, 132, 129) contains.

RGB(123, 132, 129)	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

RGB(123, 132, 129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B8481
RGB	123, 132, 129
RGB Percent	48%, 52%, 51%
CMY	0.5176, 0.4824, 0.4941
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.02, 0.48
HSL	160°, 4%, 50%
HSV	160°, 7%, 52%
XYZ	20.3821, 22.2985, 23.9987
YIQ	128.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

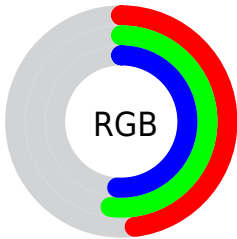
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 128, 132
Decimal	8094849
CIE Lab	54.34, -3.92, 0.47
CIE LCh	54, 3.950, 173.182
Yxy	22.2985, 0.3057, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286284929 (0xFF7B8481)
YUV	128.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331
Hunter-Lab	47.2212, -5.5913, 2.9227

Details

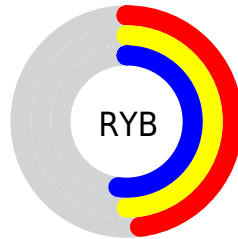
The RGB color **123, 132, 129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **132, 123, 126**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175, 185, 182**, and **74, 83, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110, 132, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 132, 133**.

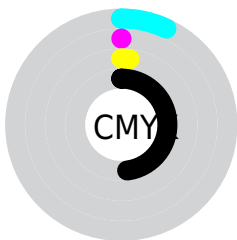
Distribution



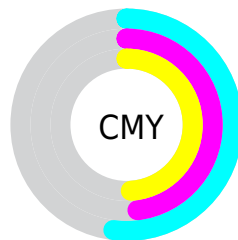
- Red (48%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 123, 132, 129 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, 132, 129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123, 132, 129

255, 255, 255

■ 175, 185, 182

■ 203, 213, 209

■ 231, 241, 238

■ 123, 132, 129

■ 98, 107, 104

■ 74, 83, 80

■ 52, 60, 57

■ 31, 38, 36

■ 6, 17, 14

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 123, 132, 129

■ 110, 132, 125

■ 97, 132, 120

■ 123, 132, 129

■ 136, 132, 133

■ 149, 132, 138

■ 83, 132, 116

■ 163, 132, 142

■ 70, 132, 111

■ 176, 132, 147

■ 57, 132, 107

■ 189, 132, 151

■ 44, 132, 103

■ 202, 132, 155

■ 31, 132, 98

■ 215, 132, 160

■ 17, 132, 94

■ 229, 132, 164

■ 4, 132, 89

■ 242, 132, 169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126, 131, 126



123, 132, 129



122, 132, 132

Triad

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



123, 132, 129



130, 129, 136



137, 128, 125

Complementary

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



123, 132, 129



132, 123, 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.



138, 128, 127



123, 132, 129



134, 128, 134

Square

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



123, 132, 129



126, 130, 137



137, 128, 131



134, 129, 123

Rectangle

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



123, 132, 129



122, 132, 134



137, 128, 131



137, 128, 125

Sweetspot

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



123, 132, 129



167, 171, 170



126, 132, 123



85, 87, 86



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



123, 132, 129



157, 171, 166



123, 131, 132



60, 66, 64



0, 130, 87



0, 3, 2

Inverse Universe

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



132, 123, 126



171, 157, 162



132, 124, 123



66, 60, 62



130, 0, 43



3, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 123, 132, 129 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

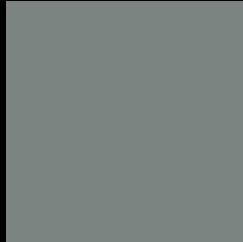
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 132, 129 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

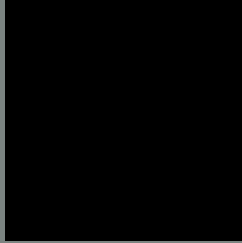
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

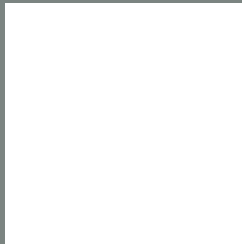
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 123, 132, 129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 132, 129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 132, 129.

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

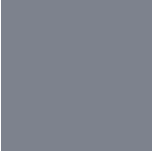
123, 132, 129

Protanopia

133, 129, 127

Deuteranopia

142, 126, 130



Tritanopia
125, 130, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color

123, 132, 129

Protanomaly

129, 130, 128

Deuteranomaly

135, 128, 130

Tritanomaly

124, 131, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

123, 132, 129

Achromatopsia

129, 129, 129

Achromatomaly

127, 130, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 123, 132, 129 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, 132, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 132, 129)  
}
```

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, 132, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 132, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 123, 132, 129 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, 132, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 132, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 132, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 132, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 132, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 132,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 123, 132, 129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 132, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
132, 129) }
```

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