

Converting Colors

RGB(123, 158, 230)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(123, 158, 230) contains.

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Color

RGB(123, 158, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B9EE6
RGB	123, 158, 230
RGB Percent	48%, 62%, 90%
CMY	0.5176, 0.3804, 0.0980
CMYK	0.47, 0.31, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	220°, 68%, 69%
HSV	220°, 47%, 90%
XYZ	34.6782, 34.3778, 79.6708
YIQ	155.7430, -43.9720, 14.9720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

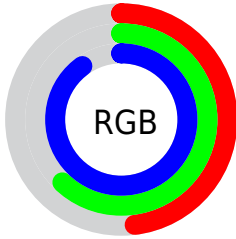
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 149, 230
Decimal	8101606
CIE Lab	65.26, 7.02, -40.12
CIE LCh	65, 40.726, 279.920
Yxy	34.3778, 0.2332, 0.2311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286291686 (0xFF7B9EE6)
YUV	155.7430, 36.6087, -28.7156
Hunter-Lab	58.6326, 2.9664, -39.5212

Details

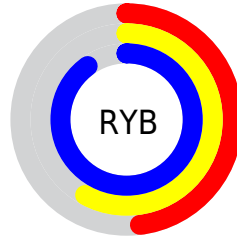
The RGB color **123, 158, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **230, 195, 123**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180, 212, 255**, and **66, 107, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100, 143, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 173, 230**.

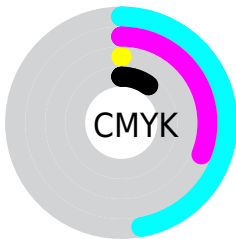
Distribution



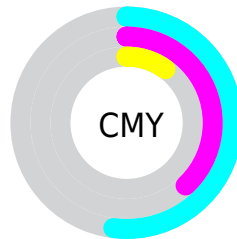
- Red (48%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 123, 158, 230 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, 158, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 123, 158, 230

 123, 158, 230

255, 255, 255

 95, 132, 202

 180, 212, 255

 66, 107, 174


 209, 241, 255

 33, 83, 147

 238, 255, 255

 0, 60, 121

 0, 39, 96

 0, 19, 72


 0, 4, 49

 0, 1, 27


 0, 0, 0

 123, 158, 230


 123, 158, 230

 100, 143, 230


 146, 173, 230

 77, 127, 230


 169, 189, 230

 54, 112, 230

 192, 204, 230

 31, 96, 230

 215, 220, 230

 8, 81, 230

 238, 235, 230

 0, 75, 230

 255, 251, 230

 255, 255, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42, 169, 226



123, 158, 230



178, 144, 215

Triad

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



123, 158, 230



223, 135, 113



82, 176, 132

Complementary

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



123, 158, 230



230, 195, 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.



130, 170, 101



123, 158, 230



202, 148, 90

Square

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



123, 158, 230



228, 129, 148



170, 160, 85



0, 178, 170

Rectangle

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



123, 158, 230



204, 136, 196



170, 160, 85



99, 174, 121

Sweetspot

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



123, 158, 230



219, 231, 255



123, 230, 194



106, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



123, 158, 230



112, 159, 255



141, 123, 230



103, 107, 115



0, 58, 179



0, 17, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 123, 158



255, 112, 159



212, 230, 123



115, 103, 107



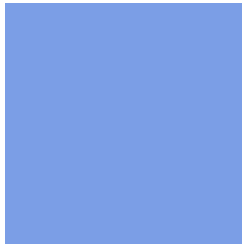
179, 0, 58



51, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 123, 158, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

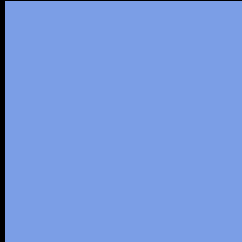
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 123, 158, 230 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

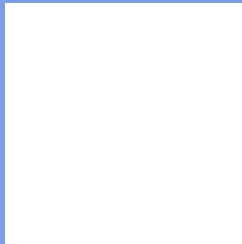
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 123, 158, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 158, 230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 158, 230.

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, 158, 230

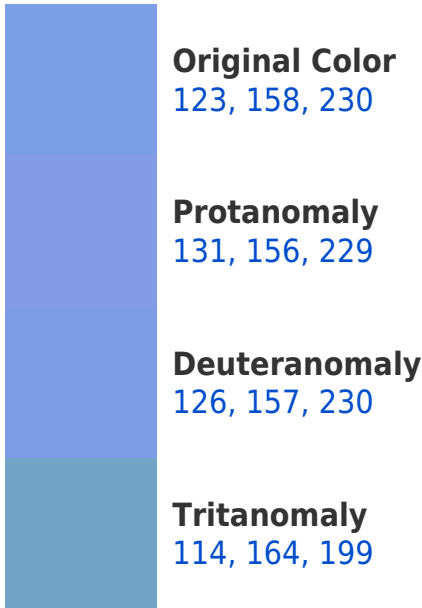
Protanopia
135, 155, 228

Deuteranopia
128, 157, 230

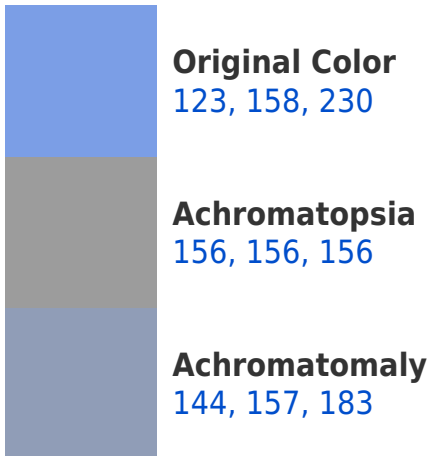


Tritanopia
109, 168, 181

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 123, 158, 230 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, 158, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 158, 230)  
}
```

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, 158, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 158, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 123, 158, 230 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, 158, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 158, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 158, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 158, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 158, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 158,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 123, 158, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 158, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
158, 230) }
```

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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