

Converting Colors

RGB(123, 195, 253)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(123, 195, 253) contains.

RGB(123, 195, 253)	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, 195, 253)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BC3FD
RGB	123, 195, 253
RGB Percent	48%, 76%, 99%
CMY	0.5176, 0.2353, 0.0078
CMYK	0.51, 0.23, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	207°, 97%, 74%
HSV	207°, 51%, 99%
XYZ	45.4131, 50.3330, 100.2502
YIQ	180.0840, -61.5300, 2.7740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

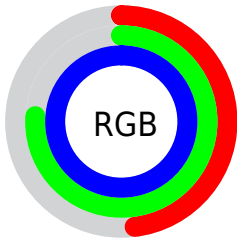
Format	Color
R _{YB}	123, 169, 253
Decimal	8111101
CIE Lab	76.27, -6.84, -35.48
CIE LCh	76, 36.130, 259.083
Yxy	50.3330, 0.2317, 0.2568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286301181 (0xFF7BC3FD)
YUV	180.0840, 35.9476, -50.0627
Hunter-Lab	70.9458, -9.8954, -34.1180

Details

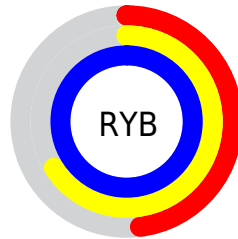
The RGB color **123, 195, 253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **253, 181, 123**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182, 251, 255**, and **61, 142, 196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98, 184, 253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 206, 253**.

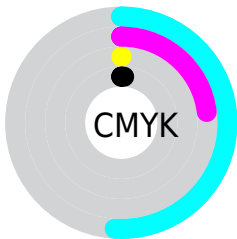
Distribution



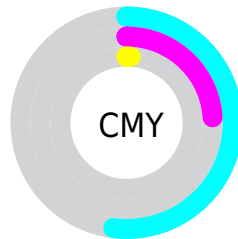
- Red (48%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 123, 195, 253 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, 195, 253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 123, 195, 253


255, 255, 255

 182, 251, 255


 211, 255, 255

 241, 255, 255

 123, 195, 253

 93, 168, 224

 61, 142, 196

 17, 116, 169

 0, 92, 142

 0, 68, 116

 0, 46, 91

 0, 26, 67

 0, 3, 45

 0, 1, 23

■ 123, 195, 253

■ 123, 195, 253

■ 98, 184, 253

■ 148, 206, 253

■ 72, 172, 253

■ 174, 218, 253

■ 47, 161, 253

■ 199, 229, 253

■ 22, 150, 253

■ 224, 240, 253

■ 0, 140, 253

■ 250, 251, 253

255, 255, 253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78, 203, 238



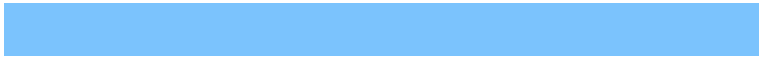
123, 195, 253



175, 184, 251

Triad

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



123, 195, 253



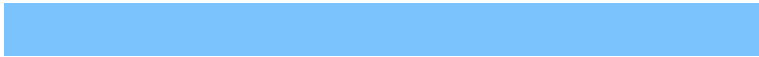
254, 164, 168



151, 201, 143

Complementary

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



123, 195, 253



253, 181, 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.



189, 193, 124



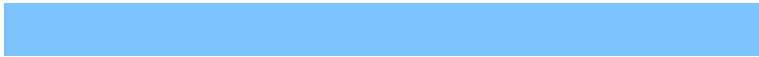
123, 195, 253



245, 171, 139

Square

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



123, 195, 253



246, 164, 202



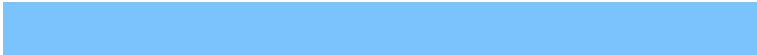
222, 182, 123



111, 206, 174

Rectangle

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



123, 195, 253



205, 176, 240



222, 182, 123



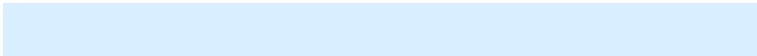
164, 199, 135

Sweetspot

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



123, 195, 253



217, 238, 255



123, 253, 179



105, 117, 128



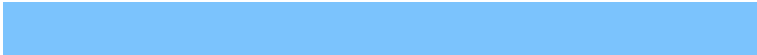
0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



123, 195, 253



97, 184, 255



123, 132, 253



115, 122, 128



0, 106, 191



0, 35, 64

Inverse Universe

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



253, 123, 195



255, 97, 184



253, 244, 123



128, 115, 122



191, 0, 106



64, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 123, 195, 253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

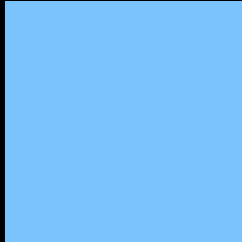
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 195, 253 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

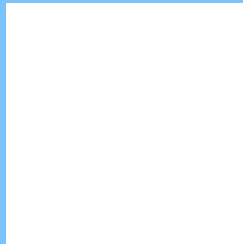
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 123, 195, 253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 195, 253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 195, 253.

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](#).

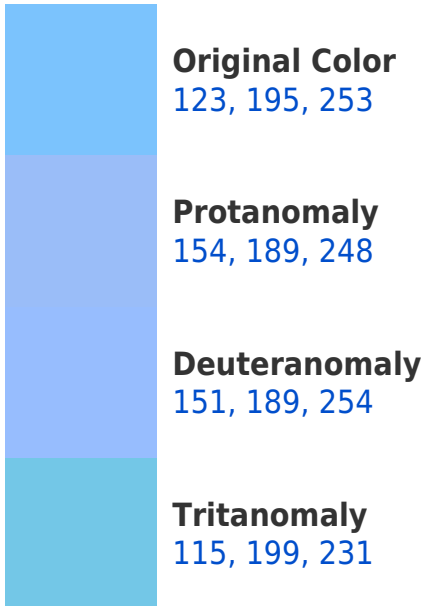
Dichromacy



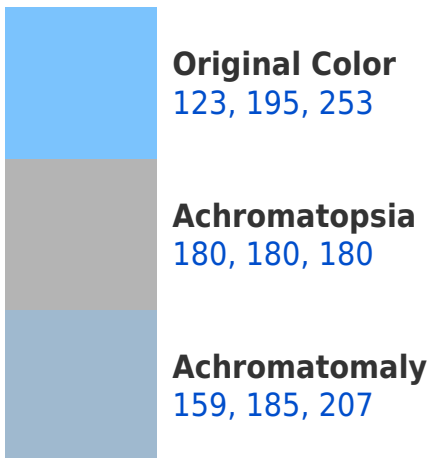


Tritanopia
111, 201, 218

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 123, 195, 253 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, 195, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 195, 253)  
}
```

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, 195, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 195, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 123, 195, 253 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, 195, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 195, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 195, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 195, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 195, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 195,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 123, 195, 253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 195, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
195, 253) }
```

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