

Converting Colors

RGB(123, 81, 108)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(123, 81, 108) contains.

RGB(123, 81, 108)	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, 81, 108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B516C
RGB	123, 81, 108
RGB Percent	48%, 32%, 42%
CMY	0.5176, 0.6824, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.12, 0.52
HSL	321°, 21%, 40%
HSV	321°, 34%, 48%
XYZ	13.8176, 11.1785, 15.6168
YIQ	96.6360, 16.3650, 17.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

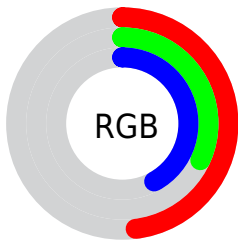
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 81, 108
Decimal	8081772
CIE Lab	39.88, 22.05, -8.35
CIE LCh	40, 23.573, 339.264
Yxy	11.1785, 0.3402, 0.2752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286271852 (0xFF7B516C)
YUV	96.6360, 5.6025, 23.1212
Hunter-Lab	33.4343, 15.2597, -4.2896

Details

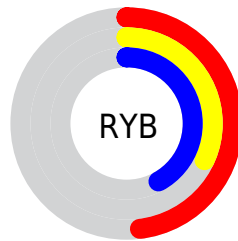
The RGB color **123, 81, 108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **81, 123, 96**, and the grayscale version is **97, 97, 97**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176, 131, 159**, and **73, 35, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 69, 104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123, 93, 112**.

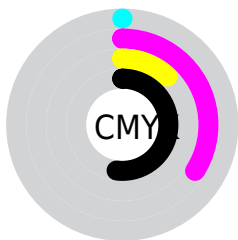
Distribution



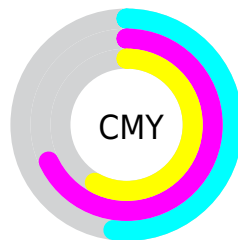
- Red (48%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 123, 81, 108 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, 81, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



123, 81, 108



123, 81, 108

255, 255, 255



98, 57, 84



176, 131, 159



73, 35, 61



204, 157, 186



50, 13, 39



232, 184, 214



32, 0, 19



255, 212, 242



0, 0, 0



255, 241, 255



123, 81, 108



123, 81, 108



123, 69, 104



123, 93, 112



123, 56, 99



123, 106, 117

123, 44, 95

123, 118, 121

123, 32, 90

123, 130, 126

123, 19, 86

123, 143, 130

123, 7, 82

123, 155, 134

123, 0, 79

123, 167, 139

123, 179, 143

123, 192, 148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104, 87, 124



123, 81, 108



131, 79, 89

Triad

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



123, 81, 108



101, 95, 56



19, 103, 118

Complementary

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



123, 81, 108



81, 123, 96

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.



31, 104, 99



123, 81, 108



80, 100, 64

Square

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



123, 81, 108



118, 88, 58



56, 103, 80



44, 100, 129

Rectangle

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



123, 81, 108



131, 81, 76



56, 103, 80



19, 104, 112

Sweetspot

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



123, 81, 108



161, 145, 155



96, 81, 123



82, 72, 78



209, 209, 209



82, 82, 82

Same Dimension

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



123, 81, 108



161, 95, 137



123, 81, 87



61, 55, 59



125, 0, 80



252, 0, 162

Inverse Universe

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



123, 81, 108



161, 95, 137



81, 123, 117



61, 55, 59



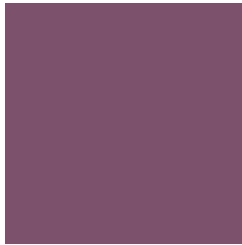
125, 0, 80



252, 0, 162

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 123, 81, 108 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

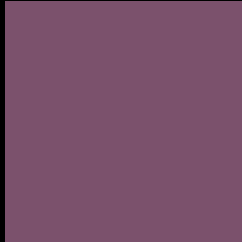
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 123, 81, 108 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

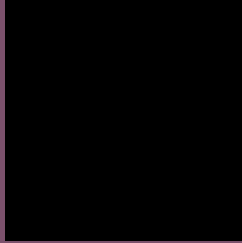
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 123, 81, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 81, 108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 81, 108.

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, 81, 108

Protanopia

89, 93, 116

Deuteranopia

98, 92, 106



Tritanopia
121, 84, 91

Trichromacy



Original Color

123, 81, 108

Protanomaly

101, 89, 113

Deuteranomaly

107, 88, 107

Tritanomaly

122, 83, 97

Monochromacy



Original Color

123, 81, 108

Achromatopsia

97, 97, 97

Achromatomaly

106, 91, 101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 123, 81, 108 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, 81, 108) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 81, 108)  
}
```

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, 81, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 81, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 123, 81, 108 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

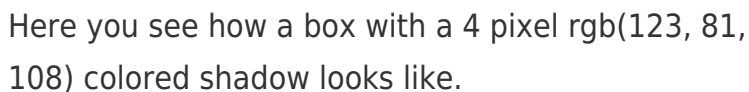
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(123, 81, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 81, 108) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 81, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 81, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 81, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 81,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 123, 81, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 81, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 81,  
108) }
```

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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