

Converting Colors

RGB(123, 87, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(123, 87, 142) contains.

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Color

RGB(123, 87, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B578E
RGB	123, 87, 142
RGB Percent	48%, 34%, 56%
CMY	0.5176, 0.6588, 0.4431
CMYK	0.13, 0.39, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	279°, 24%, 45%
HSV	279°, 39%, 56%
XYZ	16.4591, 12.9803, 27.2292
YIQ	104.0340, 3.8010, 24.7370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

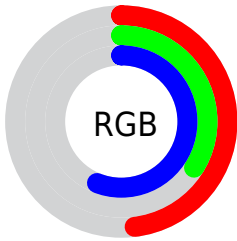
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 87, 142
Decimal	8083342
CIE _{Lab}	42.73, 25.53, -24.74
CIE _{LCh}	43, 35.551, 315.901
Yxy	12.9803, 0.2904, 0.2291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286273422 (0xFF7B578E)
YUV	104.0340, 18.7172, 16.6332
Hunter-Lab	36.0282, 18.4961, -19.5900

Details

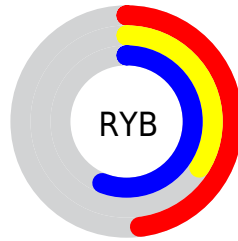
The RGB color **123, 87, 142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **106, 142, 87**, and the grayscale version is **104, 104, 104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176, 137, 196**, and **73, 40, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 73, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128, 101, 142**.

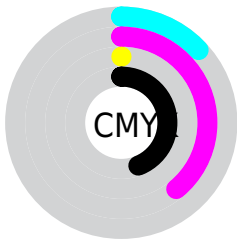
Distribution



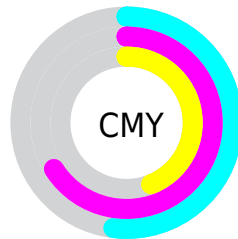
- Red (48%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 123, 87, 142 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, 87, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



123, 87, 142



123, 87, 142

255, 255, 255



98, 63, 116



176, 137, 196



73, 40, 91



204, 164, 224



49, 18, 68



233, 191, 253



29, 0, 45



255, 219, 255



0, 1, 24



255, 248, 255



0, 0, 0



123, 87, 142



123, 87, 142



118, 73, 142



128, 101, 142



113, 59, 142



133, 115, 142

108, 44, 142

138, 130, 142

103, 30, 142

143, 144, 142

98, 16, 142

148, 158, 142

94, 2, 142

152, 172, 142

93, 0, 142

157, 186, 142

162, 201, 142

167, 215, 142

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80, 99, 157



123, 87, 142



148, 78, 116

Triad

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



123, 87, 142



130, 94, 43



0, 116, 116

Complementary

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



123, 87, 142



106, 142, 87

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.



14, 115, 86



123, 87, 142



103, 104, 42

Square

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



123, 87, 142



149, 84, 60



70, 111, 58



0, 114, 142

Rectangle

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



123, 87, 142



155, 76, 96



70, 111, 58



0, 116, 106

Sweetspot

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



123, 87, 142



176, 162, 184



87, 106, 142



87, 79, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



123, 87, 142



154, 99, 184



142, 87, 134



69, 64, 71



88, 0, 135



5, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



142, 87, 106



184, 99, 128



87, 142, 95



71, 64, 67



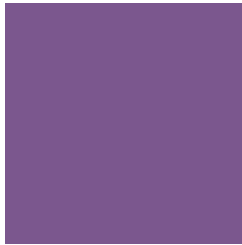
135, 0, 47



8, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 123, 87, 142 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, 87, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

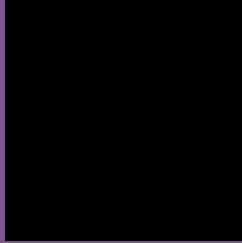
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 87, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 87, 142.

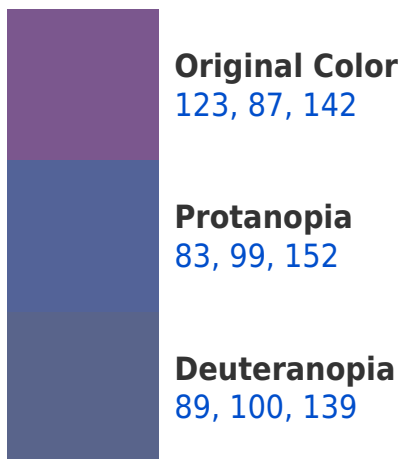


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 123, 87, 142.

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
117, 95, 103

Trichromacy



Original Color

123, 87, 142

Protanomaly

98, 95, 148

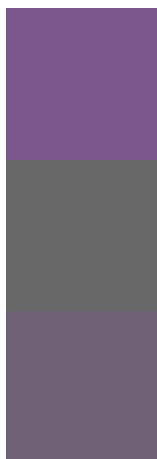
Deuteranomaly

101, 95, 140

Tritanomaly

119, 92, 117

Monochromacy



Original Color

123, 87, 142

Achromatopsia

104, 104, 104

Achromatomaly

111, 98, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 123, 87, 142 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, 87, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 87, 142)  
}
```

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, 87, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 87, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 123, 87, 142 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, 87, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 87, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 87, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 87, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 87, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 87,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 123, 87, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 87, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 87,  
142) }
```

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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