

Converting Colors

RGB(124, 103, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(124, 103, 176) contains.

RGB(124, 103, 176)	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(124, 103, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C67B0
RGB	124, 103, 176
RGB Percent	49%, 40%, 69%
CMY	0.5137, 0.5961, 0.3098
CMYK	0.30, 0.41, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	257°, 32%, 55%
HSV	257°, 41%, 69%
XYZ	20.9989, 17.1202, 43.2721
YIQ	117.6010, -10.9170, 27.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

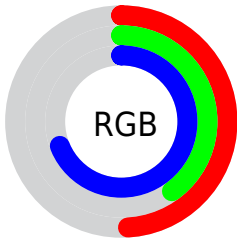
Format	Color
RYB	124, 103, 176
Decimal	8153008
CIELab	48.41, 24.63, -35.99
CIELCh	48, 43.612, 304.388
Yxy	17.1202, 0.2580, 0.2103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286343088 (0xFF7C67B0)
YUV	117.6010, 28.7907, 5.6119
Hunter-Lab	41.3765, 18.1812, -33.0426

Details

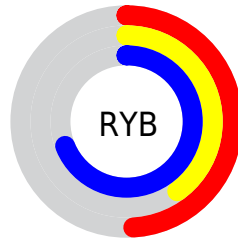
The RGB color **124, 103, 176** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **155, 176, 103**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178, 154, 232**, and **72, 56, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111, 85, 176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 121, 176**.

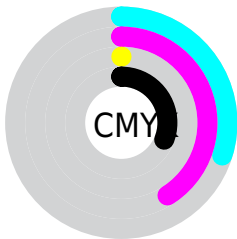
Distribution



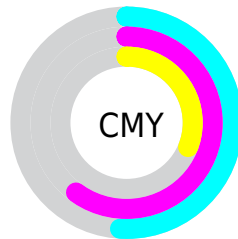
- Red (49%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 124, 103, 176 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 124, 103, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124, 103, 176

255, 255, 255

■ 178, 154, 232

■ 206, 181, 255

■ 235, 209, 255

■ 255, 237, 255

■ 124, 103, 176

■ 98, 79, 149

■ 72, 56, 123

■ 47, 34, 98

■ 21, 13, 73

■ 0, 0, 51

■ 0, 2, 28

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 124, 103, 176

■ 111, 85, 176


■ 124, 103, 176

■ 137, 121, 176


 99, 68, 176


 149, 138, 176

 86, 50, 176


 162, 156, 176

 74, 33, 176

 174, 173, 176

 61, 15, 176

 187, 191, 176

 51, 0, 176

 199, 209, 176

 212, 226, 176

 224, 244, 176

 237, 255, 176

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51, 117, 188



124, 103, 176



164, 89, 147

Triad

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



124, 103, 176



161, 101, 48



0, 133, 119

Complementary

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



124, 103, 176



155, 176, 103

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.



35, 131, 82



124, 103, 176



130, 115, 37

Square

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



124, 103, 176



179, 88, 75



92, 125, 51



0, 132, 156

Rectangle

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



124, 103, 176



179, 83, 123



92, 125, 51



0, 133, 107

Sweetspot

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



124, 103, 176



210, 202, 230



103, 155, 176



103, 99, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



124, 103, 176



148, 115, 230



160, 103, 176



83, 80, 89



44, 0, 153



7, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



176, 103, 155



230, 115, 196



119, 176, 103



89, 80, 87



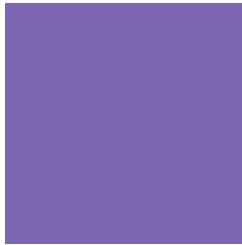
153, 0, 109



26, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 124, 103, 176 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 124, 103, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

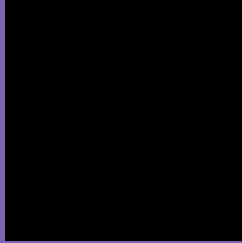
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 124, 103, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 103, 176.

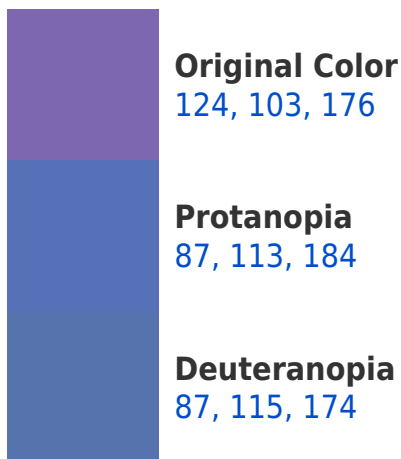



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 103, 176.

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
114, 114, 123

Trichromacy



Original Color

124, 103, 176

Protanomaly

100, 109, 181

Deuteranomaly

100, 111, 175

Tritanomaly

118, 110, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color

124, 103, 176

Achromatopsia

118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly

120, 113, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 124, 103, 176 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(124, 103, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 103, 176)  
}
```

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(124, 103, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 103, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 124, 103, 176 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(124, 103, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 103, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 103, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 103, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 103, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 103,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 124, 103, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 103, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
103, 176) }
```

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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