

Converting Colors

RGB(124, 117, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(124, 117, 148) contains.

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Color

RGB(124, 117, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C7594
RGB	124, 117, 148
RGB Percent	49%, 46%, 58%
CMY	0.5137, 0.5412, 0.4196
CMYK	0.16, 0.21, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	254°, 13%, 52%
HSV	254°, 21%, 58%
XYZ	20.0188, 19.1458, 30.6574
YIQ	122.6270, -5.7790, 11.1250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

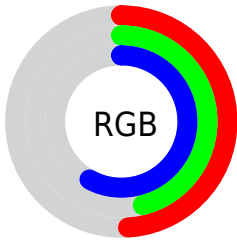
Format	Color
R_{YB}	124, 117, 148
Decimal	8156564
CIE Lab	50.86, 9.31, -15.81
CIE LCh	51, 18.351, 300.486
Yxy	19.1458, 0.2867, 0.2742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286346644 (0xFF7C7594)
YUV	122.6270, 12.5089, 1.2041
Hunter-Lab	43.7559, 5.0927, -10.9122

Details

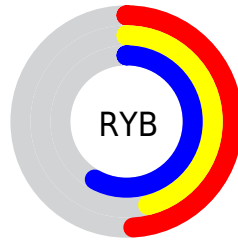
The RGB color **124, 117, 148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **141, 148, 117**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177, 169, 202**, and **75, 69, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 102, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135, 132, 148**.

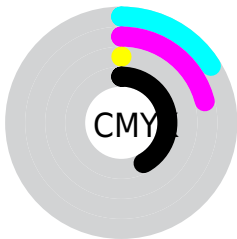
Distribution



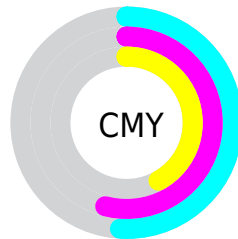
- Red (49%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 124, 117, 148 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, 117, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124, 117, 148

255, 255, 255

■ 177, 169, 202

■ 204, 196, 230

■ 233, 224, 255

■ 255, 253, 255

■ 124, 117, 148

■ 99, 92, 122

■ 75, 69, 97

■ 52, 47, 73

■ 30, 26, 51

■ 9, 0, 30

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 124, 117, 148

■ 113, 102, 148

■ 124, 117, 148

■ 135, 132, 148

101, 87, 148

147, 147, 148

90, 73, 148

158, 161, 148

78, 58, 148

170, 176, 148

67, 43, 148

181, 191, 148

55, 28, 148

193, 206, 148

44, 13, 148

204, 221, 148

33, 0, 148

216, 235, 148

227, 250, 148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103, 122, 152



124, 117, 148



142, 112, 137

Triad

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



124, 117, 148



146, 115, 94



82, 130, 121

Complementary

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



124, 117, 148



141, 148, 117

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.



98, 128, 105



124, 117, 148



133, 120, 90

Square

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



124, 117, 148



153, 111, 106



116, 125, 94



76, 129, 136

Rectangle

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



124, 117, 148



149, 110, 127



116, 125, 94



87, 130, 115

Sweetspot

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



124, 117, 148



182, 180, 191



117, 141, 148



92, 90, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



124, 117, 148



154, 143, 191



139, 117, 148



68, 67, 74



31, 0, 138



2, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



148, 117, 141



191, 143, 180



126, 148, 117



74, 67, 72



138, 0, 107



10, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 124, 117, 148 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 124, 117, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

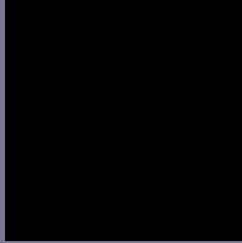
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 124, 117, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 117, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 117, 148.

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

124, 117, 148

Protanopia

114, 120, 150

Deuteranopia

120, 119, 148



Tritanopia
121, 120, 130

Trichromacy



Original Color

124, 117, 148

Protanomaly

118, 119, 149

Deuteranomaly

121, 118, 148

Tritanomaly

122, 119, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

124, 117, 148

Achromatopsia

123, 123, 123

Achromatomaly

123, 121, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 124, 117, 148 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, 117, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 117, 148)  
}
```

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, 117, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 117, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 124, 117, 148 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, 117, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 117, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 117, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 117, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 117, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 117,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 124, 117, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 117, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
117, 148) }
```

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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