

Converting Colors

RGB(124, 137, 196)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(124, 137, 196) contains.

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Color

RGB(124, 137, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C89C4
RGB	124, 137, 196
RGB Percent	49%, 54%, 77%
CMY	0.5137, 0.4627, 0.2314
CMYK	0.37, 0.30, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	229°, 38%, 63%
HSV	229°, 37%, 77%
XYZ	27.2216, 26.1619, 55.8396
YIQ	139.8390, -26.6870, 15.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

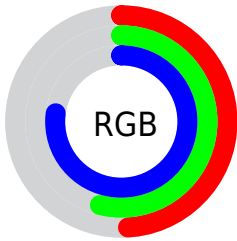
Format	Color
RYB	124, 135, 196
Decimal	8161732
CIELab	58.19, 9.79, -32.17
CIElCh	58, 33.631, 286.932
Yxy	26.1619, 0.2492, 0.2395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286351812 (0xFF7C89C4)
YUV	139.8390, 27.6874, -13.8908
Hunter-Lab	51.1487, 5.4884, -28.9234

Details

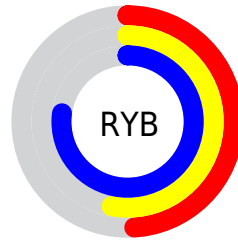
The RGB color **124, 137, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **196, 183, 124**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179, 190, 253**, and **72, 87, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104, 121, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 153, 196**.

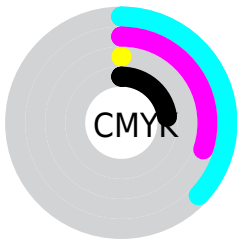
Distribution



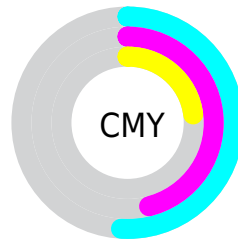
- Red (49%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 124, 137, 196 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, 137, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124, 137, 196

255, 255, 255

■ 179, 190, 253

■ 207, 218, 255

■ 236, 246, 255

■ 124, 137, 196

■ 98, 112, 169

■ 72, 87, 142

■ 45, 64, 116

■ 15, 43, 91

■ 0, 23, 67


■ 0, 2, 45

■ 0, 1, 23


■ 0, 0, 0


■ 124, 137, 196

■ 124, 137, 196

 104, 121, 196

 144, 153, 196

 85, 105, 196

 163, 169, 196

 65, 89, 196

 183, 185, 196

 46, 73, 196

 202, 201, 196

 26, 57, 196

 222, 217, 196

 6, 41, 196

 242, 233, 196

 0, 35, 196

 255, 249, 196

 255, 255, 196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73, 147, 197



124, 137, 196



164, 126, 180

Triad

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



124, 137, 196



190, 124, 98



71, 155, 126

Complementary

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



124, 137, 196



196, 183, 124

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.



109, 151, 99



124, 137, 196



170, 134, 83

Square

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



124, 137, 196



197, 117, 124



142, 143, 83



20, 156, 156

Rectangle

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



124, 137, 196



182, 120, 164



142, 143, 83



84, 154, 116

Sweetspot

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



124, 137, 196



227, 232, 255



124, 196, 183



111, 114, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



124, 137, 196



143, 163, 255



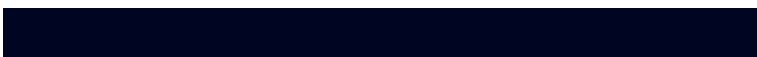
147, 124, 196



87, 89, 97



0, 29, 161



0, 6, 33

Inverse Universe

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



196, 124, 137



255, 143, 163



173, 196, 124



97, 87, 89



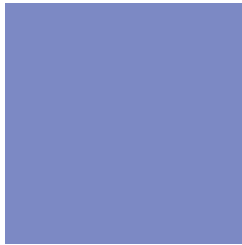
161, 0, 29



33, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 124, 137, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

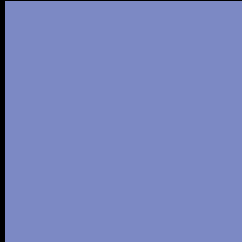
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 137, 196 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, 137, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 137, 196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 137, 196.

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, 137, 196

Protanopia
121, 138, 196

Deuteranopia
120, 138, 196



Tritanopia
115, 145, 156

Trichromacy



Original Color
124, 137, 196

Protanomaly
122, 138, 196

Deuteranomaly
121, 138, 196

Tritanomaly
118, 142, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color
124, 137, 196

Achromatopsia
140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly
134, 139, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 124, 137, 196 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, 137, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 137, 196)  
}
```

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, 137, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 137, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 124, 137, 196 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, 137, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 137, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 137, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 137, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 137, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 137, 196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 124, 137, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 137, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
137, 196) }
```

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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