

Converting Colors

RGB(124, 170, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(124, 170, 213) contains.

RGB(124, 170, 213)	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, 170, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CAAD5
RGB	124, 170, 213
RGB Percent	49%, 67%, 84%
CMY	0.5137, 0.3333, 0.1647
CMYK	0.42, 0.20, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	209°, 51%, 66%
HSV	209°, 42%, 84%
XYZ	34.6971, 37.8386, 68.4256
YIQ	161.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

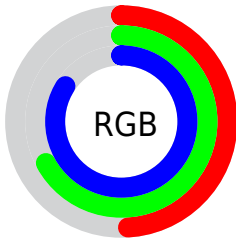
Format	Color
RYB	124, 154, 213
Decimal	8170197
CIELab	67.90, -4.30, -26.65
CIELCh	68, 26.997, 260.837
Yxy	37.8386, 0.2461, 0.2684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286360277 (0xFF7CAAD5)
YUV	161.1480, 25.5630, -32.5788
Hunter-Lab	61.5131, -6.9631, -22.8935

Details

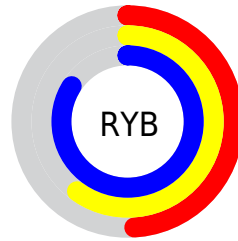
The RGB color **124, 170, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **213, 167, 124**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180, 225, 255**, and **69, 118, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103, 160, 213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 180, 213**.

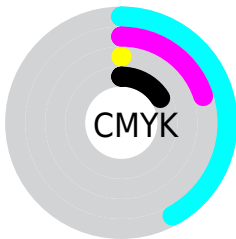
Distribution



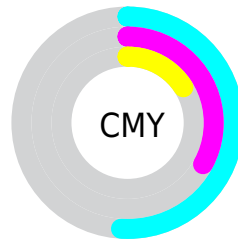
- Red (49%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 124, 170, 213 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, 170, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 124, 170, 213


255, 255, 255


 180, 225, 255


 208, 254, 255

 237, 255, 255

 124, 170, 213

 97, 144, 185

 69, 118, 158

 41, 93, 132

 0, 70, 107


 0, 48, 82

 0, 27, 59


 0, 2, 37

 0, 1, 14


 0, 0, 0

 124, 170, 213


 124, 170, 213

 103, 160, 213


 145, 180, 213

 81, 149, 213


 167, 191, 213


 60, 139, 213

 188, 201, 213

 39, 129, 213

 209, 211, 213

 18, 119, 213

 231, 221, 213

 0, 110, 213

 252, 232, 213

 255, 242, 213

 255, 252, 213

 255, 255, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97, 176, 202



124, 170, 213



159, 162, 211

Triad

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



124, 170, 213



215, 148, 149



137, 175, 134

Complementary

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



124, 170, 213



213, 167, 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.



165, 169, 120



124, 170, 213



208, 153, 129

Square

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



124, 170, 213



209, 148, 174



190, 161, 118



110, 179, 157

Rectangle

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



124, 170, 213



180, 156, 202



190, 161, 118



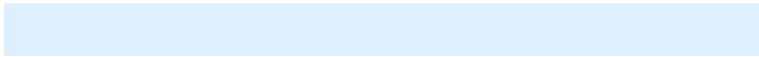
147, 174, 128

Sweetspot

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



124, 170, 213



222, 239, 255



124, 213, 166



107, 118, 128



0, 0, 0



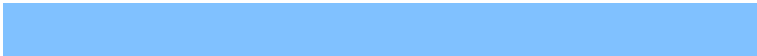
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



124, 170, 213



128, 193, 255



124, 127, 213



96, 102, 107



0, 88, 171



0, 22, 43

Inverse Universe

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



213, 124, 170



255, 128, 193



213, 210, 124



107, 96, 102



171, 0, 88



43, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 124, 170, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

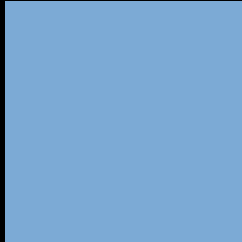
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 170, 213 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

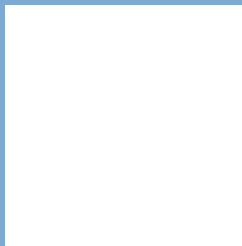
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 124, 170, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 170, 213.

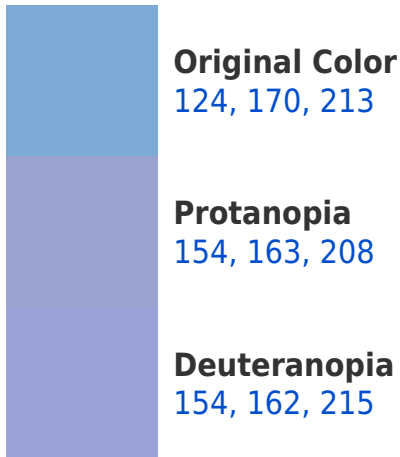


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 170, 213.

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](#).

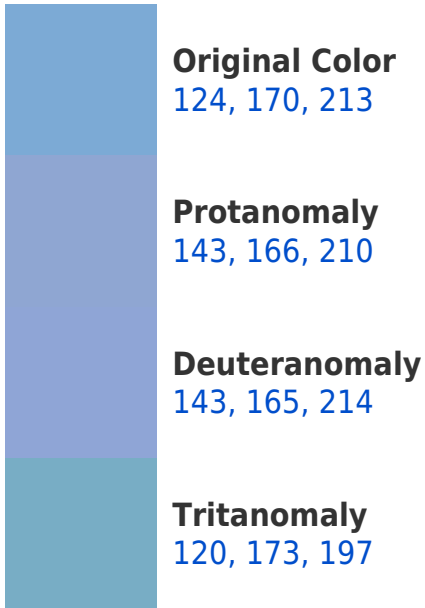
Dichromacy



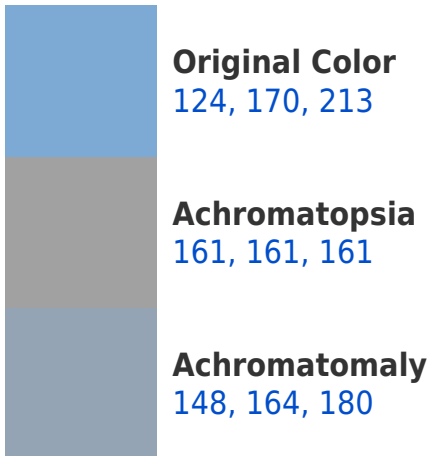


Tritanopia
117, 174, 188

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 124, 170, 213 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, 170, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 170, 213)  
}
```

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, 170, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 170, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 124, 170, 213 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, 170, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 170, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 170, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 170, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 170, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 170,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 124, 170, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 170, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
170, 213) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor