

# Converting Colors

RGB(124, 173, 218)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(124, 173, 218) contains.

<b>RGB(124, 173, 218)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**RGB(124, 173, 218)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CADD A
RGB	124, 173, 218
RGB Percent	49%, 68%, 85%
CMY	0.5137, 0.3216, 0.1451
CMYK	0.43, 0.21, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	209°, 56%, 67%
HSV	209°, 43%, 85%
XYZ	35.9106, 39.2342, 72.0099
YIQ	163.4790, -43.6490, 3.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

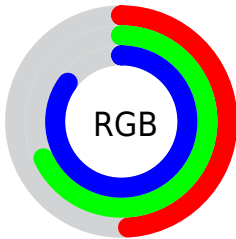
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 156, 218
Decimal	8170970
CIELab	68.92, -4.57, -27.84
CIELCh	69, 28.209, 260.670
Yxy	39.2342, 0.2440, 0.2666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286361050 (0xFF7CADD4)
YUV	163.4790, 26.8789, -34.6231
Hunter-Lab	62.6372, -7.2789, -24.3158

# Details

The RGB color **124, 173, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **218, 169, 124**, and the grayscale version is **163, 163, 163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180, 228, 255**, and **69, 121, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102, 163, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 183, 218**.

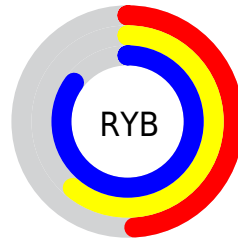
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (68%)

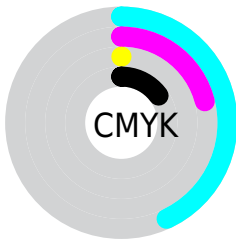
Blue (85%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (85%)

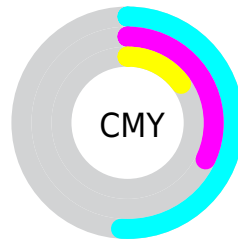


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 124, 173, 218 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, 173, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 124, 173, 218


255, 255, 255


 180, 228, 255

 209, 255, 255

 238, 255, 255

 124, 173, 218

 97, 146, 190

 69, 121, 163

 39, 96, 137

 0, 73, 111


 0, 50, 86

 0, 29, 63


 0, 3, 41

 0, 1, 19


 0, 0, 0

 124, 173, 218


 124, 173, 218

 102, 163, 218


 146, 183, 218


 80, 152, 218


 168, 194, 218

 59, 142, 218

 189, 204, 218

 37, 131, 218

 211, 215, 218

 15, 121, 218

 233, 225, 218

 0, 114, 218

 255, 236, 218

 255, 246, 218

 255, 255, 218

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95, 179, 207



124, 173, 218



161, 164, 216

# Triad

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



124, 173, 218



220, 150, 151



139, 178, 135

# Complementary

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



124, 173, 218



218, 169, 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.



168, 172, 120



124, 173, 218



212, 155, 130

# Square

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



124, 173, 218



214, 150, 177



194, 164, 118



110, 182, 159

# Rectangle

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



124, 173, 218



183, 158, 207



194, 164, 118



149, 177, 129



# Sweetspot

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



124, 173, 218



222, 239, 255



124, 218, 168



107, 118, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

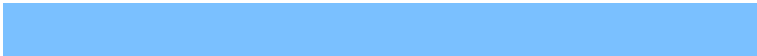


# Same Dimension

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



124, 173, 218



122, 192, 255



124, 127, 218



99, 104, 110



0, 90, 173



0, 24, 46



# Inverse Universe

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



218, 124, 173



255, 122, 192



218, 215, 124



110, 99, 104



173, 0, 90



46, 0, 24



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 124, 173, 218 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

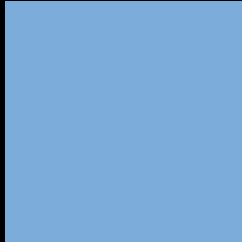
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 173, 218 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

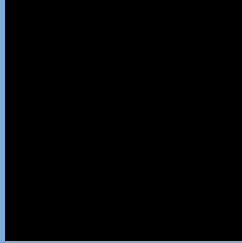
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 124, 173, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 173, 218.

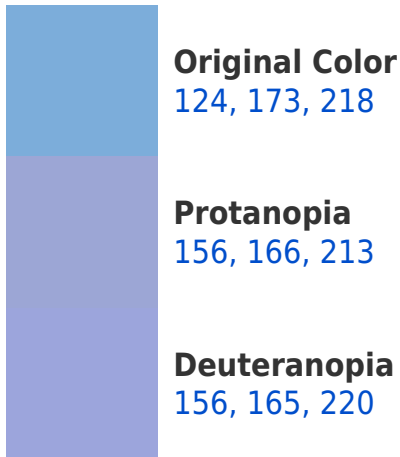


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 173, 218.

# 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](#).

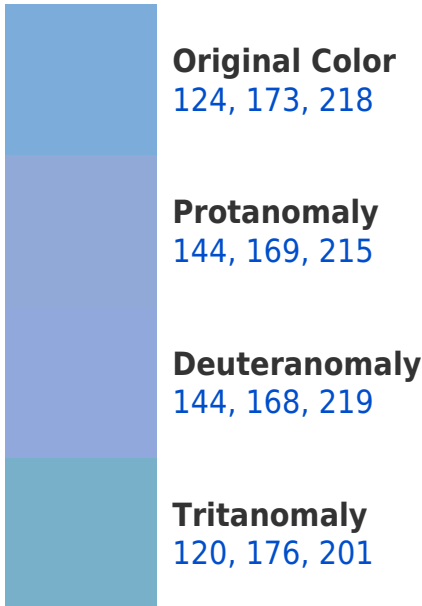
## Dichromacy



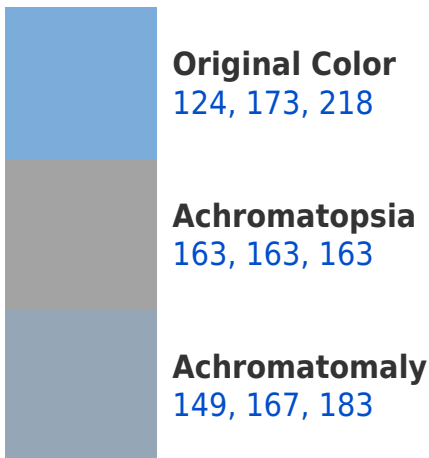


**Tritanopia**  
117, 178, 192

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 124, 173, 218 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, 173, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 173, 218)  
}
```

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, 173, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 173, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 124, 173, 218 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, 173, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 173, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 173, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 173, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 173, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 173,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 124, 173, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 173, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
173, 218) }
```

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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