

Converting Colors

RGB(124, 58, 133)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(124, 58, 133) contains.

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Color

RGB(124, 58, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C3A85
RGB	124, 58, 133
RGB Percent	49%, 23%, 52%
CMY	0.5137, 0.7725, 0.4784
CMYK	0.07, 0.56, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	293°, 39%, 37%
HSV	293°, 56%, 52%
XYZ	14.0589, 9.0047, 23.1874
YIQ	86.2840, 15.2610, 37.3170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

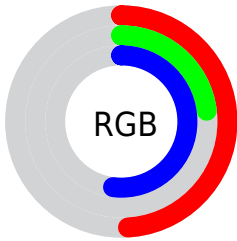
Format	Color
R_{YB}	124, 58, 133
Decimal	8141445
CIE Lab	35.99, 40.32, -29.79
CIE LCh	36, 50.131, 323.541
Yxy	9.0047, 0.3040, 0.1947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286331525 (0xFF7C3A85)
YUV	86.2840, 23.0310, 33.0769
Hunter-Lab	30.0078, 31.1151, -24.8087

Details

The RGB color **124, 58, 133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **67, 133, 58**, and the grayscale version is **86, 86, 86**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178, 108, 187**, and **72, 4, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 45, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126, 71, 133**.

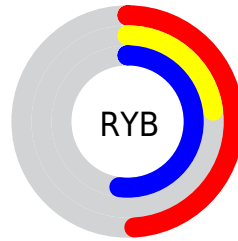
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (23%)

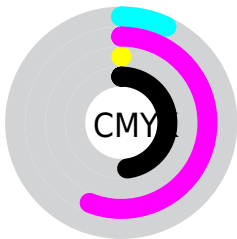
Blue (52%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (52%)

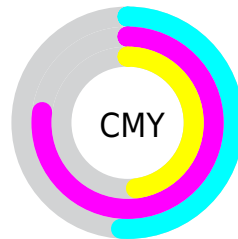


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (77%)


Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 124, 58, 133 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, 58, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 124, 58, 133

 124, 58, 133

255, 255, 255

 98, 33, 107

 178, 108, 187

 72, 4, 83

 207, 135, 214

 48, 0, 59

 235, 162, 243

 25, 0, 37


 255, 189, 255

 0, 1, 13

 255, 217, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 246, 255

 124, 58, 133

 124, 58, 133

 122, 45, 133

 126, 71, 133

121, 31, 133

127, 85, 133

119, 18, 133

129, 98, 133

118, 5, 133

130, 111, 133

117, 0, 133

132, 125, 133

134, 138, 133

135, 151, 133

137, 164, 133

138, 178, 133

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64, 78, 159



124, 58, 133



151, 41, 95

Triad

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



124, 58, 133



110, 80, 0



0, 103, 116

Complementary

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



124, 58, 133



67, 133, 58

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.



0, 102, 74



124, 58, 133



72, 92, 0

Square

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



124, 58, 133



139, 63, 18



0, 99, 33



0, 100, 149

Rectangle

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



124, 58, 133



155, 41, 68



0, 99, 33



0, 103, 102

Sweetspot

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



124, 58, 133



170, 144, 173



58, 68, 133



85, 69, 87



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



124, 58, 133



159, 55, 173



133, 58, 105



66, 60, 66



114, 0, 130



2, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



133, 58, 67



173, 55, 70



58, 133, 86



66, 60, 60



130, 0, 16



3, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 124, 58, 133 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 124, 58, 133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

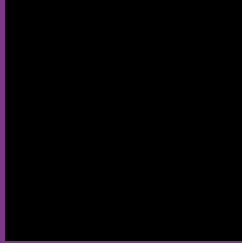
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 124, 58, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 58, 133.

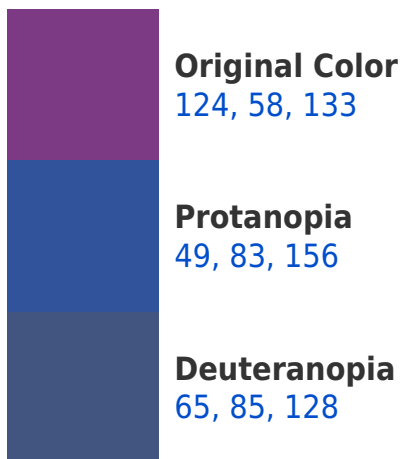


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 124, 58, 133.

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, 73, 78

Trichromacy



Original Color
124, 58, 133

Protanomaly
76, 74, 148

Deuteranomaly
86, 75, 130

Tritanomaly
120, 68, 98

Monochromacy



Original Color
124, 58, 133

Achromatopsia
86, 86, 86

Achromatomaly
100, 76, 103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 124, 58, 133 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, 58, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 58, 133)  
}
```

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, 58, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 58, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 124, 58, 133 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, 58, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 58, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 58, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 58, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 58, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 58,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 124, 58, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 58, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 58,  
133) }
```

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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