

Converting Colors

RGB(125, 108, 152)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(125, 108, 152) contains.

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Color

RGB(125, 108, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D6C98
RGB	125, 108, 152
RGB Percent	49%, 42%, 60%
CMY	0.5098, 0.5765, 0.4039
CMYK	0.18, 0.29, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	263°, 18%, 51%
HSV	263°, 29%, 60%
XYZ	19.4875, 17.3521, 32.0279
YIQ	118.0990, -3.9920, 17.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

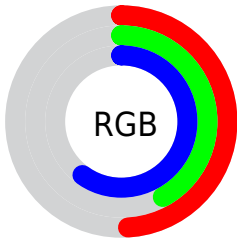
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 108, 152
Decimal	8219800
CIE _{Lab}	48.70, 15.95, -21.46
CIE _{LCh}	49, 26.737, 306.626
Yxy	17.3521, 0.2830, 0.2520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286409880 (0xFF7D6C98)
YUV	118.0990, 16.7132, 6.0522
Hunter-Lab	41.6558, 10.6084, -16.4272

Details

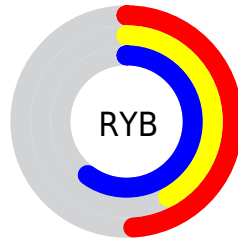
The RGB color **125, 108, 152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **135, 152, 108**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178, 160, 206**, and **75, 60, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116, 93, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134, 123, 152**.

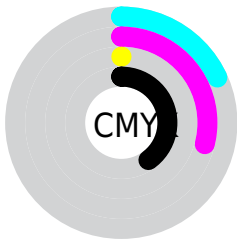
Distribution



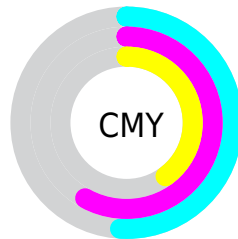
- Red (49%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 125, 108, 152 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 125, 108, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 125, 108, 152

255, 255, 255


 178, 160, 206

 206, 187, 235

 234, 214, 255


 255, 243, 255

 125, 108, 152

 100, 84, 126

 75, 60, 101

 52, 39, 77

 29, 18, 54

 4, 0, 33


 0, 0, 5

 0, 0, 0

 125, 108, 152

 116, 93, 152

 125, 108, 152

 134, 123, 152

106, 78, 152

144, 138, 152

97, 62, 152

153, 154, 152

88, 47, 152

162, 169, 152

78, 32, 152

172, 184, 152

69, 17, 152

181, 199, 152

60, 2, 152

190, 214, 152

59, 0, 152

200, 230, 152

209, 245, 152

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92, 116, 160



125, 108, 152



148, 101, 134

Triad

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



125, 108, 152



146, 108, 75



46, 128, 120

Complementary

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



125, 108, 152



135, 152, 108

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.



74, 126, 97



125, 108, 152



126, 116, 70

Square

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



125, 108, 152



158, 101, 90



102, 122, 79



30, 127, 142

Rectangle

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



125, 108, 152



157, 99, 119



102, 122, 79



55, 128, 112

Sweetspot

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



125, 108, 152



186, 179, 196



108, 135, 152



93, 89, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



125, 108, 152



154, 128, 196



147, 108, 152



72, 69, 77



54, 0, 140



5, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



152, 108, 135



196, 128, 170



113, 152, 108



77, 69, 74



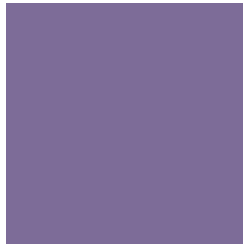
140, 0, 86



13, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 108, 152 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 108, 152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

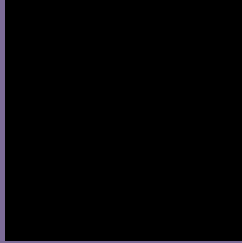
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 125, 108, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 108, 152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 108, 152.

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
125, 108, 152

Protanopia
104, 114, 157

Deuteranopia
108, 114, 151



Tritanopia
120, 114, 123

Trichromacy



Original Color
125, 108, 152

Protanomaly
112, 112, 155

Deuteranomaly
114, 112, 151

Tritanomaly
122, 112, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color
125, 108, 152

Achromatopsia
118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly
121, 114, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 125, 108, 152 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(125, 108, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 108, 152)  
}
```

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(125, 108, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 108, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 125, 108, 152 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(125, 108, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 108, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 108, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 108, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 108, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 108,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 125, 108, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 108, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
108, 152) }
```

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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