

Converting Colors

RGB(125, 118, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(125, 118, 168) contains.

RGB(125, 118, 168)	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(125, 118, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D76A8
RGB	125, 118, 168
RGB Percent	49%, 46%, 66%
CMY	0.5098, 0.5373, 0.3412
CMYK	0.26, 0.30, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	248°, 22%, 56%
HSV	248°, 30%, 66%
XYZ	22.0038, 20.1440, 39.7742
YIQ	125.7930, -11.8780, 17.0340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

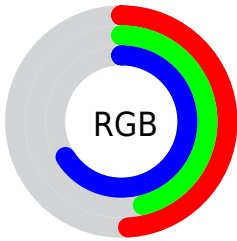
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 118, 168
Decimal	8222376
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, 13.91, -25.73
CIE _{LCh}	52, 29.249, 298.399
Yxy	20.1440, 0.2686, 0.2459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286412456 (0xFF7D76A8)
YUV	125.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955
Hunter-Lab	44.8821, 8.9673, -21.1250

Details

The RGB color `125, 118, 168` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `161, 168, 118`, and the grayscale version is `126, 126, 126`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `178, 170, 223`, and `75, 70, 116` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `111, 101, 168`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `139, 135, 168`.

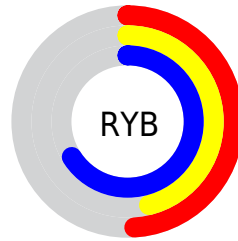
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (46%)

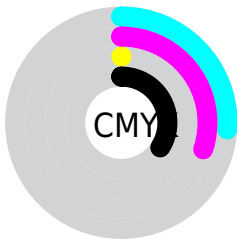
Blue (66%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (66%)

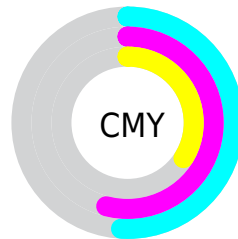


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 125, 118, 168 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, 118, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125, 118, 168

255, 255, 255

■ 178, 170, 223

■ 206, 197, 252

■ 235, 225, 255

255, 254, 255

■ 125, 118, 168

■ 111, 101, 168

■ 125, 118, 168

■ 99, 93, 141

■ 75, 70, 116

■ 51, 47, 91

■ 27, 27, 67

■ 7, 0, 45


■ 0, 1, 23

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 125, 118, 168

■ 139, 135, 168


 96, 84, 168

 154, 152, 168

 82, 68, 168


 168, 168, 168

 67, 51, 168

 183, 185, 168

 53, 34, 168

 197, 202, 168

 38, 17, 168

 212, 219, 168

 24, 0, 168

 226, 236, 168

 24, 0, 168

 241, 252, 168

 255, 255, 168

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86, 127, 174



125, 118, 168



154, 109, 151

Triad

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



125, 118, 168



162, 113, 82



53, 137, 122

Complementary

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



125, 118, 168



161, 168, 118

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.



86, 135, 97



125, 118, 168



142, 122, 74

Square

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



125, 118, 168



172, 106, 101



116, 130, 79



22, 137, 147

Rectangle

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



125, 118, 168



167, 106, 135



116, 130, 79



65, 137, 113

Sweetspot

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



125, 118, 168



202, 200, 219



118, 161, 168



99, 98, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



125, 118, 168



151, 140, 219



150, 118, 168



77, 76, 84



21, 0, 148



3, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



168, 118, 161



219, 140, 208



136, 168, 118



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 127



20, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 118, 168 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 125, 118, 168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

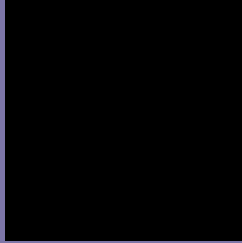
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 125, 118, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 118, 168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 118, 168.

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, 118, 168

Protanopia

109, 122, 171

Deuteranopia

112, 122, 167



Tritanopia
119, 124, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color
125, 118, 168

Protanomaly
115, 121, 170

Deuteranomaly
117, 121, 167

Tritanomaly
121, 122, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color
125, 118, 168

Achromatopsia
126, 126, 126

Achromatomaly
126, 123, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 125, 118, 168 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, 118, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 118, 168)  
}
```

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, 118, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 118, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 125, 118, 168 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, 118, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 118, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 118, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 118, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 118, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 118,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 125, 118, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 118, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
118, 168) }
```

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