Converting Colors

RGB(125, 143, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(125, 143, 161) contains.

Color

RGB(125, 143, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D8FA1
RGB	125, 143, 161
RGB Percent	49%, 56%, 63%
CMY	0.5098, 0.4392, 0.3686
CMYK	0.22, 0.11, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	210°, 16%, 56%
HSV	210°, 22%, 63%
XYZ	24.7129, 26.5781, 37.5458
YIQ	139.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

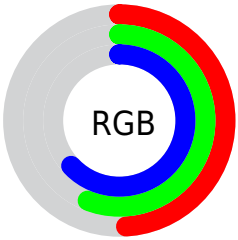
Format	Color
RYB	125, 137, 161
Decimal	8228769
CIELab	58.58, -2.34, -11.66
CIELCh	59, 11.892, 258.628
Yxy	26.5781, 0.2782, 0.2992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286418849 (0xFF7D8FA1)
YUV	139.6700, 10.5157, -12.8656
Hunter-Lab	51.5540, -4.6536, -7.0920

Details

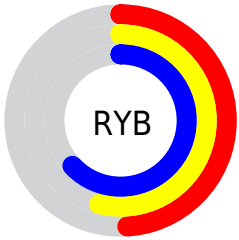
The RGB color 125, 143, 161 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 161, 143, 125, and the grayscale version is 140, 140, 140.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 178, 197, 216, and 75, 93, 109 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 109, 135, 161, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 141, 151, 161.

Distribution

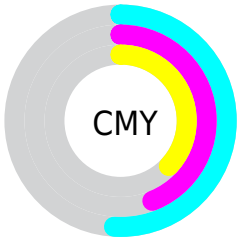


- Red (49%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (63%)

- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 125, 143, 161 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, 143, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

125, 143, 161	125, 143, 161
255, 255, 255	100, 117, 135
178, 197, 216	75, 93, 109
206, 225, 244	52, 69, 85
234, 253, 255	29, 47, 62
	7, 26, 40
	0, 1, 20
	0, 0, 0

125, 143, 161	125, 143, 161
109, 135, 161	141, 151, 161

93, 127, 161

77, 119, 161

61, 111, 161

45, 103, 161

28, 95, 161

12, 87, 161

0, 81, 161

157, 159, 161

173, 167, 161

189, 175, 161

206, 183, 161

222, 191, 161

238, 199, 161

254, 207, 161

255, 215, 161

Harmonies

Analogous

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

116, 146, 156

125, 143, 161

138, 140, 160

Triad

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

125, 143, 161

163, 134, 135

130, 145, 127

Complementary

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

125, 143, 161

161, 143, 125

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.

142, 142, 121

125, 143, 161

161, 136, 126

Square

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

125, 143, 161

160, 134, 145

153, 139, 121

120, 147, 136

Rectangle

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

125, 143, 161

147, 137, 157

153, 139, 121

134, 144, 124

Sweetspot

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

125, 143, 161

194, 202, 209

125, 161, 143

96, 100, 105

232, 232, 232

105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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

125, 143, 161

153, 181, 209

125, 125, 161

73, 78, 82

0, 73, 145

0, 9, 18

Inverse Universe

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

161, 125, 143

209, 153, 181

161, 161, 125

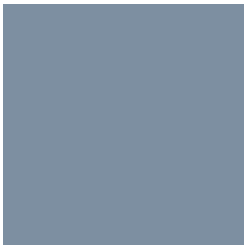
82, 73, 78

145, 0, 73

18, 0, 9

Previews

White Background

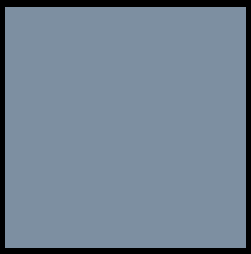


This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 143, 161 looks on a white background.

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



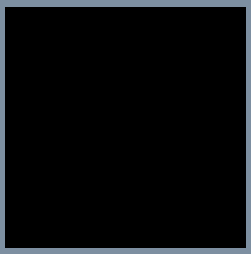
This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 143, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

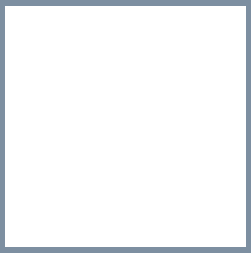
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 125, 143, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 143, 161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 143, 161.

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, 143, 161

Protanopia
138, 140, 159

Deuteranopia
144, 137, 162

Tritanopia
124, 144, 155

Trichromacy

Original Color
125, 143, 161

Protanomaly
133, 141, 160

Deuteranomaly
137, 139, 162

Tritanomaly
124, 144, 157

Monochromacy

Original Color
125, 143, 161

Achromatopsia
140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly
135, 141, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 125, 143, 161 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, 143, 161) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(125, 143, 161)
}
```

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, 143, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 143, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 125, 143, 161 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, 143, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 143, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 143, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 143, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 143, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 143, 161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 125, 143, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(125, 143, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(125,
143, 161) }
```

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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