

Converting Colors

RGB(125, 145, 141)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(125, 145, 141) contains.

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Color

RGB(125, 145, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D918D
RGB	125, 145, 141
RGB Percent	49%, 57%, 55%
CMY	0.5098, 0.4314, 0.4471
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.03, 0.43
HSL	168°, 8%, 53%
HSV	168°, 14%, 57%
XYZ	23.3906, 26.5339, 29.0880
YIQ	138.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

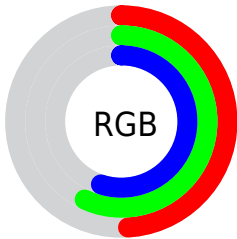
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 136, 145
Decimal	8229261
CIE Lab	58.54, -7.96, -0.29
CIE LCh	59, 7.968, 182.098
Yxy	26.5339, 0.2960, 0.3358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286419341 (0xFF7D918D)
YUV	138.5640, 1.2009, -11.8956
Hunter-Lab	51.5110, -9.0895, 2.5769

Details

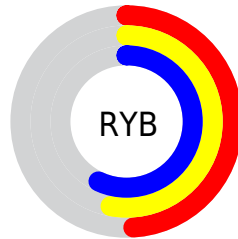
The RGB color **125, 145, 141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **145, 125, 129**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178, 199, 195**, and **76, 95, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110, 145, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139, 145, 144**.

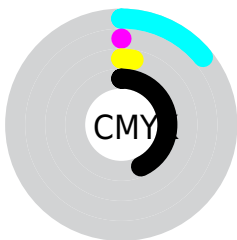
Distribution



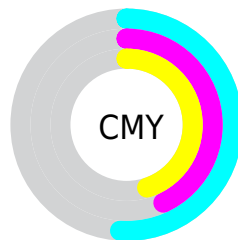
- Red (49%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 125, 145, 141 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, 145, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125, 145, 141

255, 255, 255

■ 178, 199, 195

■ 205, 227, 222

■ 234, 255, 251

■ 125, 145, 141

■ 100, 119, 115

■ 76, 95, 91

■ 53, 71, 68

■ 31, 48, 45

■ 10, 28, 25

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 125, 145, 141

■ 110, 145, 138

■ 96, 145, 135

■ 125, 145, 141

■ 139, 145, 144

■ 154, 145, 147

■ 82, 145, 132

■ 169, 145, 150

■ 67, 145, 129

■ 183, 145, 153

■ 53, 145, 127

■ 198, 145, 155

■ 38, 145, 124

■ 212, 145, 158

■ 23, 145, 121

■ 227, 145, 161

■ 9, 145, 118

■ 241, 145, 164

■ 0, 145, 116

■ 255, 145, 167

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 144, 134



125, 145, 141



124, 145, 148

Triad

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



125, 145, 141



143, 139, 153



153, 138, 129

Complementary

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



125, 145, 141



145, 125, 129

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.



156, 137, 134



125, 145, 141



151, 137, 147

Square

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



125, 145, 141



134, 141, 155



155, 136, 140



146, 140, 127

Rectangle

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



125, 145, 141



125, 144, 151



155, 136, 140



154, 138, 130

Sweetspot

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



125, 145, 141



181, 189, 187



129, 145, 125



90, 94, 93



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



125, 145, 141



157, 189, 182



125, 139, 145



64, 71, 70



0, 135, 108



0, 8, 6

Inverse Universe

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



145, 125, 129



189, 157, 163



145, 131, 125



71, 64, 66



135, 0, 27



8, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 145, 141 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, 145, 141 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

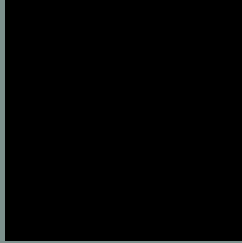
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 145, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 145, 141.



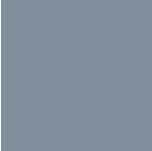
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 145, 141.

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](#).

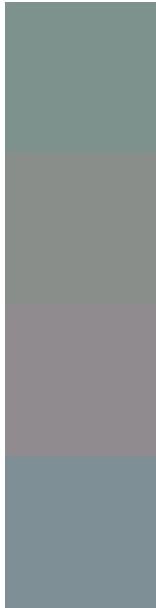
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
127, 143, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color

125, 145, 141

Protanomaly

137, 142, 139

Deuteranomaly

143, 139, 142

Tritanomaly

126, 144, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

125, 145, 141

Achromatopsia

139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly

134, 141, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 125, 145, 141 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, 145, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 145, 141)  
}
```

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, 145, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 145, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 125, 145, 141 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, 145, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 145, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 145, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 145, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 145, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 145,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 125, 145, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 145, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
145, 141) }
```

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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