

# Converting Colors

RGB(125, 159, 245)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(125, 159, 245) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(125, 159, 245)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D9FF5
RGB	125, 159, 245
RGB Percent	49%, 62%, 96%
CMY	0.5098, 0.3765, 0.0392
CMYK	0.49, 0.35, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	223°, 86%, 73%
HSV	223°, 49%, 96%
XYZ	37.3370, 35.7488, 91.3185
YIQ	158.6380, -47.8700, 19.5380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

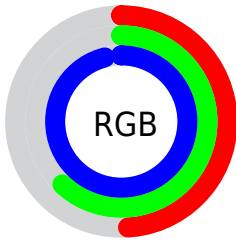
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	125, 151, 245
Decimal	8232949
CIE Lab	66.33, 11.33, -46.67
CIE LCh	66, 48.020, 283.644
Yxy	35.7488, 0.2271, 0.2174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286423029 (0xFF7D9FF5)
YUV	158.6380, 42.5765, -29.5005
Hunter-Lab	59.7903, 6.8341, -48.7012

# Details

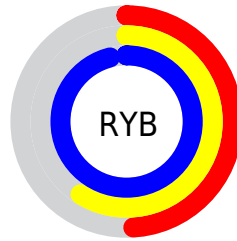
The RGB color **125, 159, 245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **245, 211, 125**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 213, 255**, and **66, 108, 188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100, 141, 245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 177, 245**.

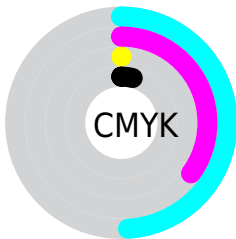
# Distribution



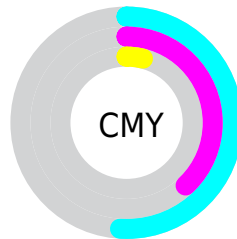
- Red (49%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 125, 159, 245 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, 159, 245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 125, 159, 245


255, 255, 255


 183, 213, 255

 212, 242, 255

 242, 255, 255

 125, 159, 245

 96, 133, 216

 66, 108, 188

 29, 84, 161

 0, 61, 134

 0, 40, 109

 0, 21, 84


 0, 6, 60


 0, 2, 37


 0, 1, 14


 125, 159, 245


 125, 159, 245

 100, 141, 245

 150, 177, 245

 76, 124, 245

 174, 194, 245

 51, 106, 245


 199, 212, 245

 27, 89, 245

 223, 229, 245

 2, 71, 245

 247, 247, 245

 0, 69, 245

 255, 255, 245

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0, 172, 243



125, 159, 245



190, 142, 224

# Triad

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



125, 159, 245



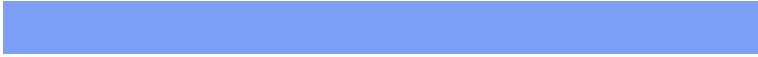
234, 135, 104



50, 182, 135

# Complementary

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



125, 159, 245



245, 211, 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.



120, 176, 97



125, 159, 245



207, 151, 77

# Square

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



125, 159, 245



243, 125, 143



168, 165, 74



0, 183, 180

# Rectangle

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



125, 159, 245



219, 132, 200



168, 165, 74



79, 180, 121



# Sweetspot

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



125, 159, 245



217, 228, 255



125, 245, 211



105, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



125, 159, 245



105, 147, 255



151, 125, 245



110, 114, 122



0, 53, 186



0, 17, 59



# Inverse Universe

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



245, 125, 159



255, 105, 147



219, 245, 125



122, 110, 114



186, 0, 53

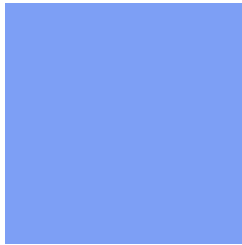


59, 0, 17



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 159, 245 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

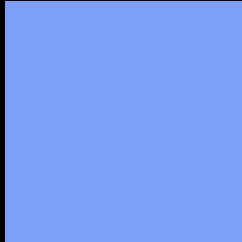
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 159, 245 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

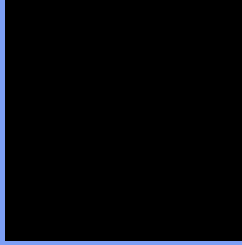
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

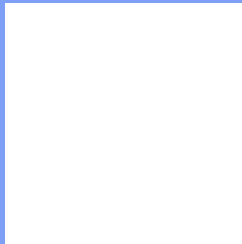
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 125, 159, 245 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 159, 245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 159, 245.

# 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, 159, 245

### Protanopia

130, 158, 244

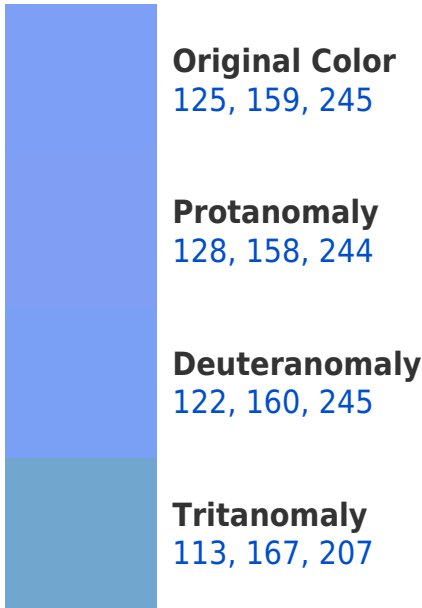
### Deuteranopia

120, 160, 245

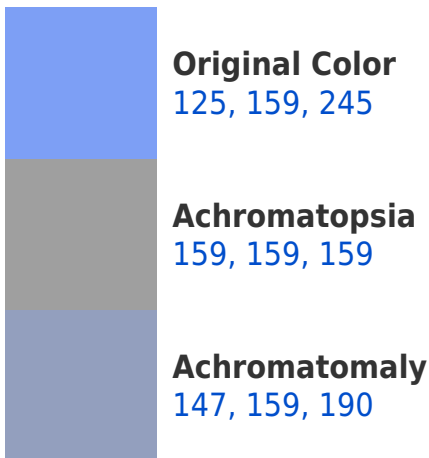


**Tritanopia**  
106, 171, 185

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 125, 159, 245 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, 159, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 159, 245)  
}
```

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, 159, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 159, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 125, 159, 245 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, 159, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 159, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 159, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 159, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 159, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 159,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 125, 159, 245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 159, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
159, 245) }
```

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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