

Converting Colors

RGB(125, 161, 218)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(125, 161, 218) contains.

RGB(125, 161, 218)	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, 161, 218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DA1DA
RGB	125, 161, 218
RGB Percent	49%, 63%, 85%
CMY	0.5098, 0.3686, 0.1451
CMYK	0.43, 0.26, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	217°, 56%, 67%
HSV	217°, 43%, 85%
XYZ	33.8572, 34.9117, 71.2838
YIQ	156.7340, -39.7530, 10.0950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

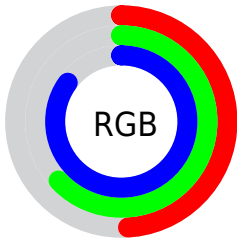
Format	Color
R _{YB}	125, 151, 218
Decimal	8233434
CIE Lab	65.68, 2.37, -32.84
CIE LCh	66, 32.921, 274.129
Yxy	34.9117, 0.2417, 0.2493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286423514 (0xFF7DA1DA)
YUV	156.7340, 30.2041, -27.8307
Hunter-Lab	59.0861, -1.1175, -30.1696

Details

The RGB color **125, 161, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **218, 182, 125**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181, 216, 255**, and **70, 110, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103, 148, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 174, 218**.

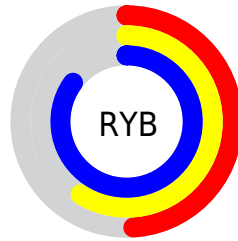
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (63%)

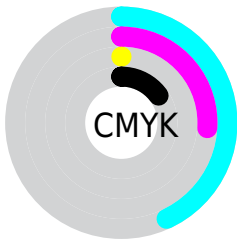
Blue (85%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (85%)

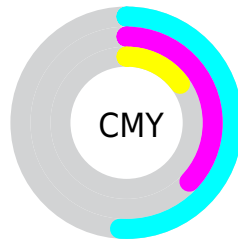


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (51%)


Magenta (37%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 125, 161, 218 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, 161, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 125, 161, 218


255, 255, 255


 181, 216, 255


 209, 244, 255

 239, 255, 255

 125, 161, 218

 98, 135, 190

 70, 110, 163

 41, 86, 136

 0, 63, 111

 0, 41, 86

 0, 21, 62


 0, 3, 40

 0, 1, 18


 0, 0, 0

 125, 161, 218


 125, 161, 218

 103, 148, 218


 147, 174, 218

 81, 134, 218

 169, 188, 218

 60, 121, 218

 190, 201, 218

 38, 108, 218

 212, 214, 218

 16, 94, 218

 234, 228, 218

 0, 84, 218

 255, 241, 218

 255, 255, 218

 255, 255, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78, 169, 212



125, 161, 218



169, 150, 208

Triad

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



125, 161, 218



216, 140, 128



109, 173, 133

Complementary

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



125, 161, 218



218, 182, 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.



144, 168, 110



125, 161, 218



201, 149, 107

Square

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



125, 161, 218



216, 137, 156



176, 159, 100



72, 176, 163

Rectangle

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



125, 161, 218



191, 144, 194



176, 159, 100



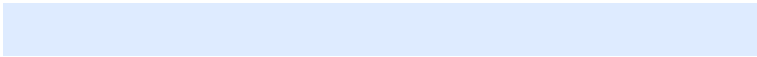
121, 172, 124

Sweetspot

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



125, 161, 218



222, 235, 255



125, 218, 181



107, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



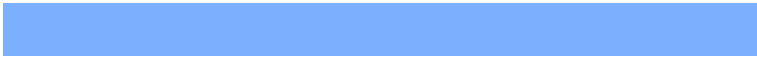
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



125, 161, 218



125, 175, 255



134, 125, 218



99, 103, 110



0, 67, 173



0, 18, 46

Inverse Universe

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



218, 125, 161



255, 125, 175



209, 218, 125



110, 99, 103



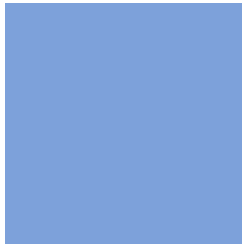
173, 0, 67



46, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 161, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

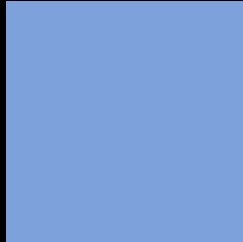
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 161, 218 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

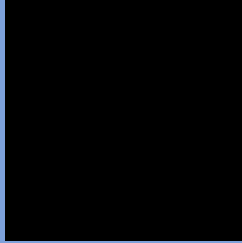
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

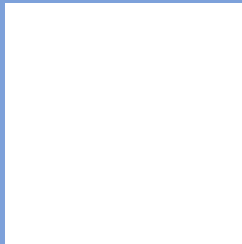
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 125, 161, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 161, 218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 161, 218.

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, 161, 218

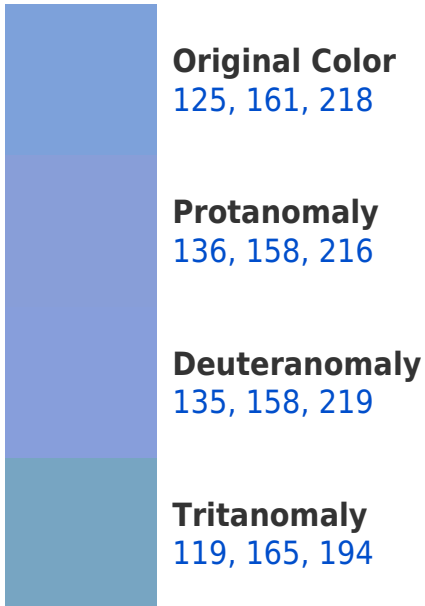
Protanopia
142, 157, 215

Deuteranopia
140, 157, 219

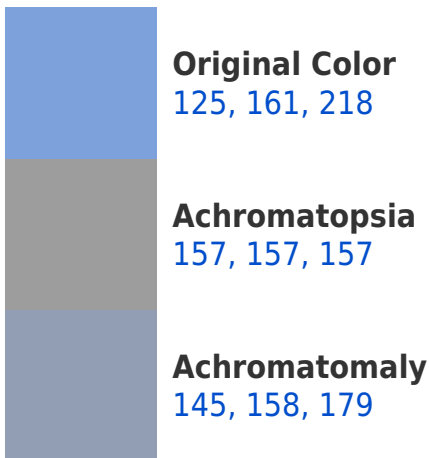


Tritanopia
115, 168, 181

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 125, 161, 218 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, 161, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 161, 218)  
}
```

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, 161, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 161, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 125, 161, 218 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, 161, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 161, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 161, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 161, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 161, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 161,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 125, 161, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 161, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
161, 218) }
```

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