

Converting Colors

RGB(125, 164, 223)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(125, 164, 223) contains.

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Color

RGB(125, 164, 223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DA4DF
RGB	125, 164, 223
RGB Percent	49%, 64%, 87%
CMY	0.5098, 0.3569, 0.1255
CMYK	0.44, 0.26, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	216°, 60%, 68%
HSV	216°, 44%, 87%
XYZ	35.0522, 36.2386, 74.9593
YIQ	159.0650, -42.1830, 10.0810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

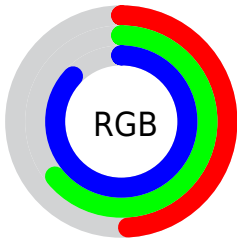
Format	Color
R _{YB}	125, 153, 223
Decimal	8234207
CIE _{Lab}	66.70, 2.09, -34.01
CIE _{LCh}	67, 34.072, 273.512
Yxy	36.2386, 0.2397, 0.2478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286424287 (0xFF7DA4DF)
YUV	159.0650, 31.5200, -29.8750
Hunter-Lab	60.1985, -1.4110, -31.6891

Details

The RGB color **125, 164, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **223, 184, 125**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181, 219, 255**, and **69, 113, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103, 151, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 177, 223**.

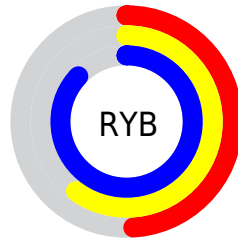
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (64%)

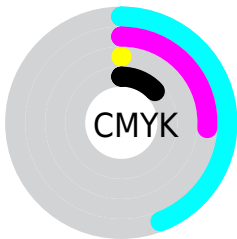
Blue (87%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (87%)

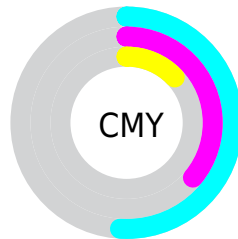


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (51%)


Magenta (36%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 125, 164, 223 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, 164, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 125, 164, 223


255, 255, 255


 181, 219, 255

 210, 247, 255

 239, 255, 255

 125, 164, 223

 97, 138, 195

 69, 113, 168

 39, 88, 141

 0, 65, 115

 0, 43, 90

 0, 23, 66

 0, 3, 44

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

■ 125, 164, 223

■ 125, 164, 223

■ 103, 151, 223

■ 147, 177, 223

■ 80, 137, 223

■ 170, 191, 223

■ 58, 124, 223

■ 192, 204, 223

■ 36, 110, 223

■ 214, 218, 223

■ 13, 97, 223

■ 236, 231, 223

■ 0, 89, 223

■ 255, 245, 223

■ 255, 255, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75, 173, 216



125, 164, 223



171, 153, 213

Triad

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



125, 164, 223



220, 142, 130



110, 176, 134

Complementary

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



125, 164, 223



223, 184, 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.



147, 170, 110



125, 164, 223



205, 151, 108

Square

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



125, 164, 223



221, 139, 160



179, 162, 101



71, 179, 165

Rectangle

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



125, 164, 223



195, 146, 199



179, 162, 101



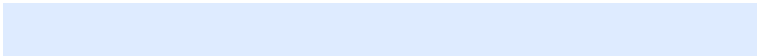
123, 175, 125

Sweetspot

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



125, 164, 223



222, 235, 255



125, 223, 184



107, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



125, 164, 223



120, 174, 255



135, 125, 223



101, 105, 112



0, 70, 176



0, 19, 48

Inverse Universe

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



223, 125, 164



255, 120, 174



213, 223, 125



112, 101, 105



176, 0, 70



48, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 164, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

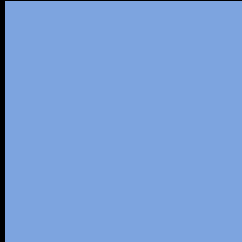
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 164, 223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

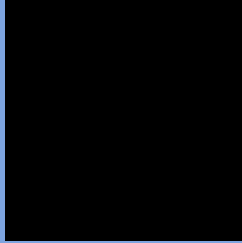
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

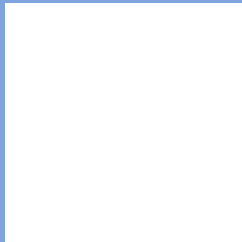
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 125, 164, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 164, 223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 164, 223.

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, 164, 223

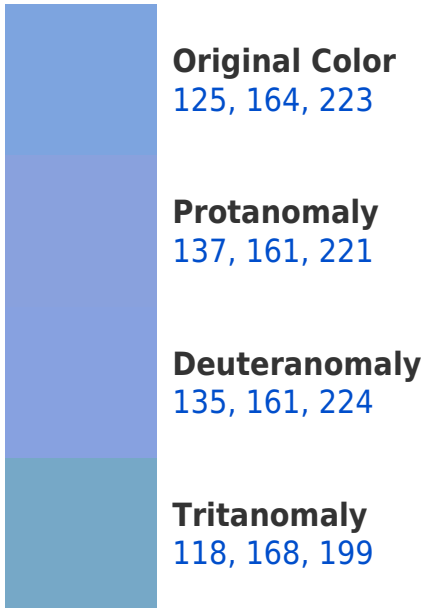
Protanopia
144, 160, 220

Deuteranopia
141, 160, 224

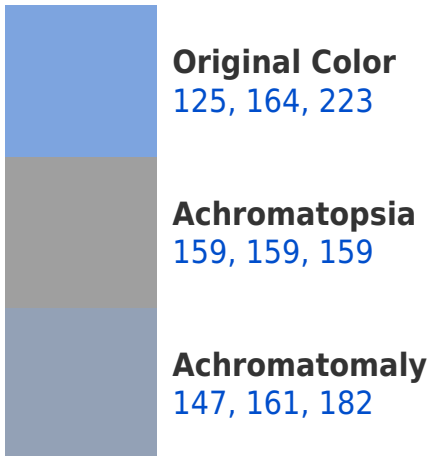


Tritanopia
114, 171, 185

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 125, 164, 223 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, 164, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 164, 223)  
}
```

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, 164, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 164, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 125, 164, 223 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, 164, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 164, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 164, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 164, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 164, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 164,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 125, 164, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 164, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
164, 223) }
```

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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