

Converting Colors

RGB(125, 177, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(125, 177, 213) contains.

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Color

RGB(125, 177, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DB1D5
RGB	125, 177, 213
RGB Percent	49%, 69%, 84%
CMY	0.5098, 0.3059, 0.1647
CMYK	0.41, 0.17, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	205°, 51%, 66%
HSV	205°, 41%, 84%
XYZ	36.1898, 40.6084, 68.8816
YIQ	165.5560, -42.5480, 0.1720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

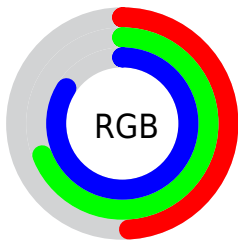
Format	Color
RYB	125, 158, 213
Decimal	8237525
CIELab	69.90, -7.86, -23.59
CIElCh	70, 24.861, 251.562
Yxy	40.6084, 0.2484, 0.2788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286427605 (0xFF7DB1D5)
YUV	165.5560, 23.3899, -35.5676
Hunter-Lab	63.7247, -10.1464, -19.4807

Details

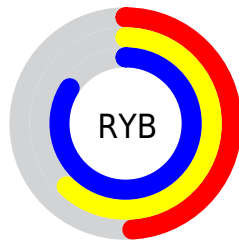
The RGB color **125, 177, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **213, 161, 125**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181, 233, 255**, and **70, 124, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104, 168, 213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 186, 213**.

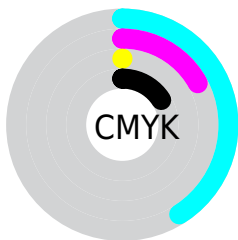
Distribution



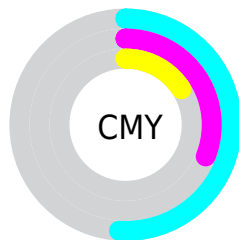
- Red (49%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 125, 177, 213 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, 177, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 125, 177, 213


255, 255, 255


 181, 233, 255


 209, 255, 255

 238, 255, 255

 125, 177, 213

 98, 150, 185

 70, 124, 158

 42, 100, 132

 1, 76, 107

 0, 53, 82

 0, 32, 59

 0, 2, 38

 0, 1, 14

 0, 0, 0

■ 125, 177, 213

■ 125, 177, 213

■ 104, 168, 213

■ 146, 186, 213

■ 82, 160, 213

■ 168, 194, 213

■ 61, 151, 213

■ 189, 203, 213

■ 40, 142, 213

■ 210, 212, 213

■ 18, 133, 213

■ 232, 221, 213

■ 0, 126, 213

■ 253, 229, 213

■ 255, 238, 213

■ 255, 247, 213

■ 255, 255, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106, 182, 200



125, 177, 213



155, 170, 215

Triad

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



125, 177, 213



217, 155, 163



153, 178, 137

Complementary

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



125, 177, 213



213, 161, 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.



179, 172, 126



125, 177, 213



214, 158, 142

Square

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



125, 177, 213



207, 156, 186



200, 165, 129



128, 182, 156

Rectangle

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



125, 177, 213



176, 165, 209



200, 165, 129



162, 177, 132

Sweetspot

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



125, 177, 213



224, 242, 255



125, 213, 160



110, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



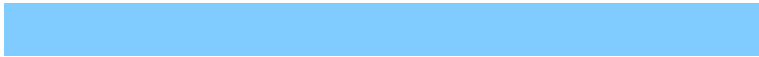
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



125, 177, 213



128, 203, 255



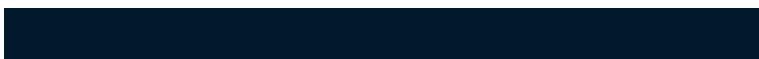
125, 134, 213



96, 103, 107



0, 101, 171



0, 26, 43

Inverse Universe

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



213, 125, 177



255, 128, 203



213, 204, 125



107, 96, 103



171, 0, 101



43, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 177, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

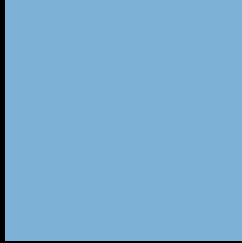
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 177, 213 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

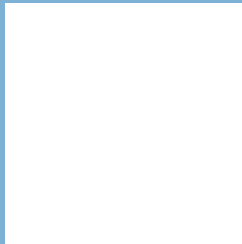
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 125, 177, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 177, 213.



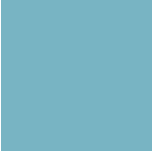
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 177, 213.

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](#).

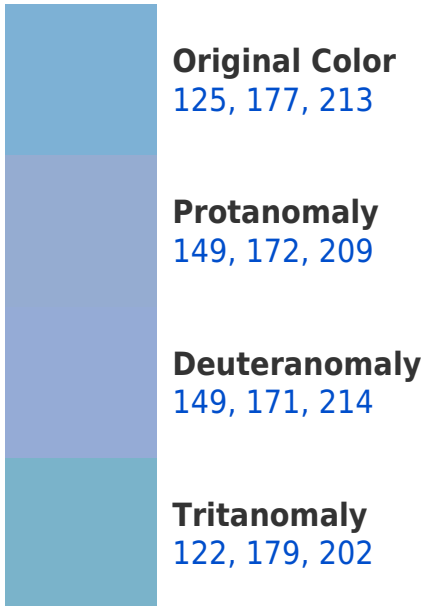
Dichromacy



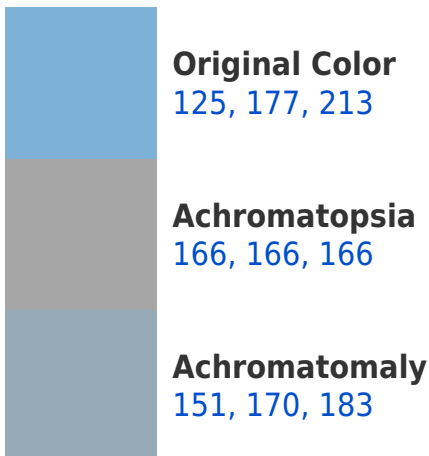


Tritanopia
120, 180, 195

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 125, 177, 213 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, 177, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 177, 213)  
}
```

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, 177, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 177, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 125, 177, 213 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

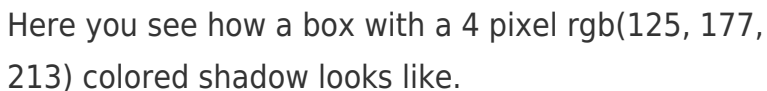
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(125, 177, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 177, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 177, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 177, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 177, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 177, 213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 125, 177, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 177, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
177, 213) }
```

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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