

Converting Colors

RGB(125, 180, 174)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(125, 180, 174) contains.

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Color

RGB(125, 180, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DB4AE
RGB	125, 180, 174
RGB Percent	49%, 71%, 68%
CMY	0.5098, 0.2941, 0.3176
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.03, 0.29
HSL	173°, 27%, 60%
HSV	173°, 31%, 71%
XYZ	32.4187, 40.0585, 46.0678
YIQ	162.8710, -30.8540, -13.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

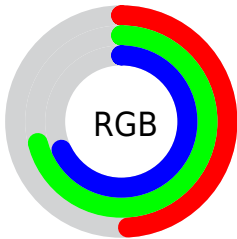
Format	Color
RYB	125, 154, 180
Decimal	8238254
CIELab	69.51, -19.24, -2.71
CIELCh	70, 19.427, 188.023
Yxy	40.0585, 0.2735, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286428334 (0xFF7DB4AE)
YUV	162.8710, 5.4866, -33.2129
Hunter-Lab	63.2918, -19.3311, 1.1492

Details

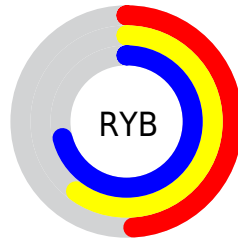
The RGB color **125, 180, 174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **180, 125, 131**, and the grayscale version is **163, 163, 163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179, 236, 229**, and **73, 127, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 180, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 180, 176**.

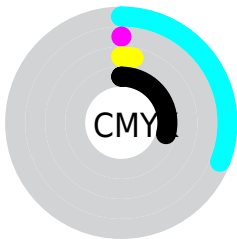
Distribution



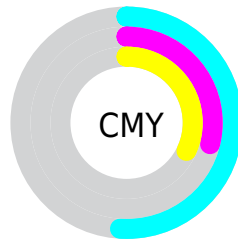
- Red (49%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 125, 180, 174 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, 180, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 125, 180, 174


255, 255, 255


 179, 236, 229

 207, 255, 255


 236, 255, 255

 125, 180, 174

 99, 153, 147

 73, 127, 122

 48, 102, 97

 21, 78, 73

 0, 55, 51


 0, 33, 30

 0, 0, 5


 0, 0, 0


 125, 180, 174


 125, 180, 174

 107, 180, 172


 143, 180, 176

 89, 180, 170


 161, 180, 178

 71, 180, 168


 179, 180, 180

 53, 180, 166

 197, 180, 182


 35, 180, 164

 215, 180, 184

 17, 180, 162

 233, 180, 186

 0, 180, 160

 251, 180, 188

 255, 180, 190

 255, 180, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139, 179, 156



125, 180, 174



122, 179, 191

Triad

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



125, 180, 174



179, 164, 198



195, 164, 138

Complementary

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



125, 180, 174



180, 125, 131

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.



205, 159, 149



125, 180, 174



197, 159, 183

Square

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



125, 180, 174



156, 170, 204



206, 157, 166



179, 170, 135

Rectangle

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



125, 180, 174



129, 177, 199



206, 157, 166



199, 162, 141

Sweetspot

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



125, 180, 174



213, 235, 232



131, 180, 125



104, 117, 116



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



125, 180, 174



148, 235, 225



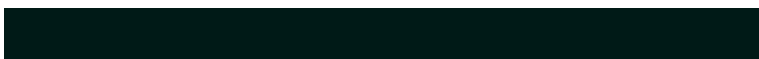
125, 159, 180



80, 89, 88



0, 153, 136



0, 26, 23

Inverse Universe

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



180, 125, 131



235, 148, 157



180, 146, 125



89, 80, 81



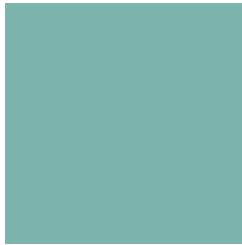
153, 0, 17



26, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 180, 174 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

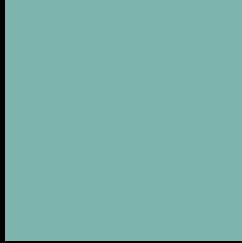
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 180, 174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

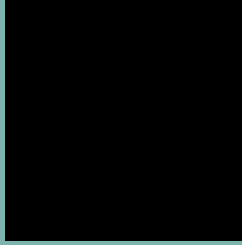
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

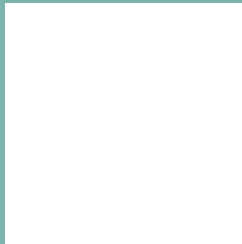
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 125, 180, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 180, 174.

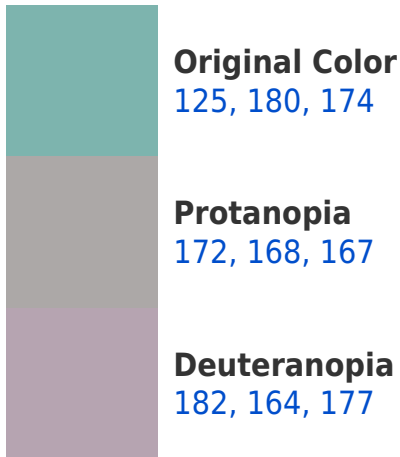


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 180, 174.

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
129, 177, 192

Trichromacy



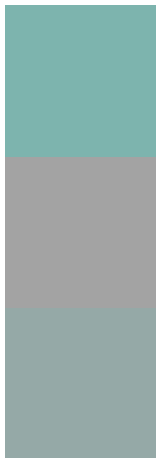
Original Color
125, 180, 174

Protanomaly
155, 172, 170

Deuteranomaly
161, 170, 176

Tritanomaly
128, 178, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color
125, 180, 174

Achromatopsia
163, 163, 163

Achromatomaly
149, 169, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 125, 180, 174 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, 180, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 180, 174)  
}
```

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, 180, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 180, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 125, 180, 174 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, 180, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 180, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 180, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 180, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 180, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 180,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 125, 180, 174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 180, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
180, 174) }
```

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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