

Converting Colors

RGB(125, 181, 163)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(125, 181, 163) contains.

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Color

RGB(125, 181, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DB5A3
RGB	125, 181, 163
RGB Percent	49%, 71%, 64%
CMY	0.5098, 0.2902, 0.3608
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.10, 0.29
HSL	161°, 27%, 60%
HSV	161°, 31%, 71%
XYZ	31.5922, 40.0521, 40.7161
YIQ	162.2040, -27.5980, -17.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

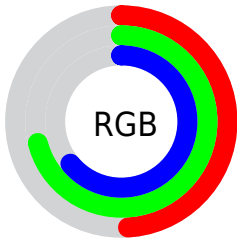
Format	Color
RYB	125, 158, 181
Decimal	8238499
CIELab	69.51, -22.21, 3.34
CIElCh	70, 22.461, 171.459
Yxy	40.0521, 0.2812, 0.3565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286428579 (0xFF7DB5A3)
YUV	162.2040, 0.3924, -32.6279
Hunter-Lab	63.2867, -21.6461, 6.1559

Details

The RGB color **125, 181, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **181, 125, 143**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179, 237, 218**, and **74, 128, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 181, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 181, 169**.

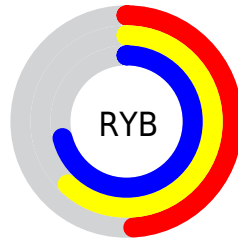
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (71%)

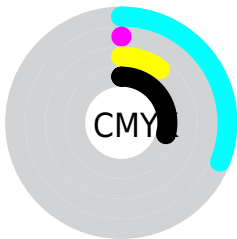
Blue (64%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (71%)

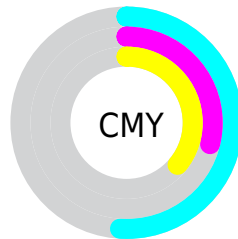


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (51%)


Magenta (29%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 125, 181, 163 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, 181, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 125, 181, 163


255, 255, 255


 179, 237, 218


 207, 255, 246

 236, 255, 255

 125, 181, 163


 99, 154, 137

 74, 128, 111

 48, 103, 87


 22, 78, 64

 0, 55, 42

 0, 34, 21


 0, 0, 0


 125, 181, 163


 107, 181, 157

 125, 181, 163


 143, 181, 169

 89, 181, 151


 161, 181, 175

 71, 181, 146


 179, 181, 180

 53, 181, 140

 197, 181, 186


 35, 181, 134

 216, 181, 192

 16, 181, 128

 234, 181, 198

 0, 181, 123

 252, 181, 204

 255, 181, 210

 255, 181, 215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146, 178, 144



125, 181, 163



113, 181, 184

Triad

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



125, 181, 163



165, 167, 207



206, 160, 139

Complementary

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



125, 181, 163



181, 125, 143

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.



212, 156, 156



125, 181, 163



190, 160, 195

Square

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



125, 181, 163



138, 173, 210



207, 156, 176



191, 166, 130

Rectangle

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



125, 181, 163



113, 180, 196



207, 156, 176



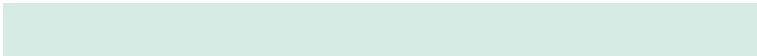
209, 158, 144

Sweetspot

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



125, 181, 163



213, 235, 228



144, 181, 125



104, 117, 113



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



125, 181, 163



148, 235, 207



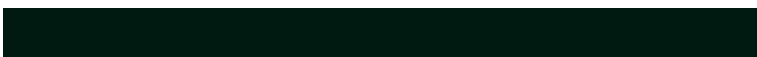
125, 172, 181



80, 89, 86



0, 153, 104



0, 26, 17

Inverse Universe

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



181, 125, 143



235, 148, 176



181, 134, 125



89, 80, 83



153, 0, 49



26, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 181, 163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

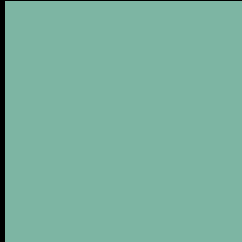
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 181, 163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

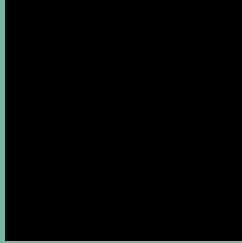
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 181, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 181, 163.

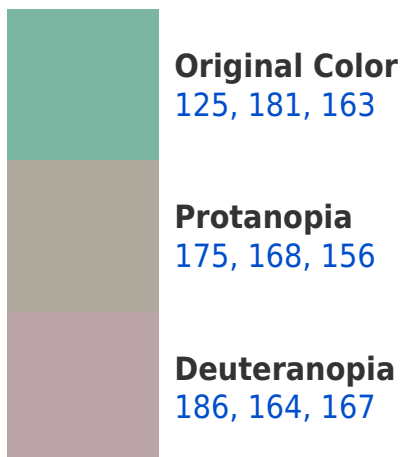


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 181, 163.

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
131, 177, 191

Trichromacy



Original Color
125, 181, 163

Protanomaly
157, 173, 159

Deuteranomaly
164, 170, 166

Tritanomaly
129, 178, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color
125, 181, 163

Achromatopsia
162, 162, 162

Achromatomaly
149, 169, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 125, 181, 163 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, 181, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 181, 163)  
}
```

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, 181, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 181, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 125, 181, 163 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, 181, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 181, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 181, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 181, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 181, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 181,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 125, 181, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 181, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
181, 163) }
```

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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