

Converting Colors

RGB(125, 80, 108)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(125, 80, 108) contains.

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Color

RGB(125, 80, 108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D506C
RGB	125, 80, 108
RGB Percent	49%, 31%, 42%
CMY	0.5098, 0.6863, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.14, 0.51
HSL	323°, 22%, 40%
HSV	323°, 36%, 49%
XYZ	14.0329, 11.1800, 15.6057
YIQ	96.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

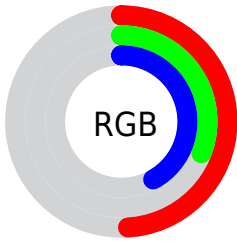
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 80, 108
Decimal	8212588
CIE Lab	39.88, 23.39, -8.32
CIE LCh	40, 24.829, 340.428
Yxy	11.1800, 0.3438, 0.2739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286402668 (0xFF7D506C)
YUV	96.6470, 5.5970, 24.8656
Hunter-Lab	33.4365, 16.4003, -4.2666

Details

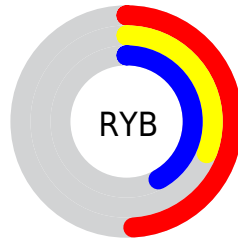
The RGB color **125, 80, 108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **80, 125, 97**, and the grayscale version is **97, 97, 97**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178, 130, 159**, and **75, 34, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 68, 103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125, 93, 113**.

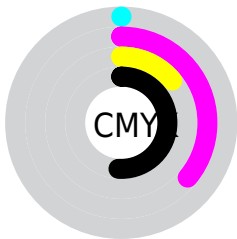
Distribution



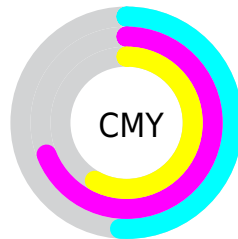
- Red (49%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 125, 80, 108 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, 80, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



125, 80, 108



125, 80, 108

255, 255, 255



99, 56, 84



178, 130, 159



75, 34, 61



206, 156, 186



51, 12, 39



235, 183, 214



33, 0, 19



255, 211, 242



0, 0, 0



255, 240, 255



125, 80, 108



125, 80, 108



125, 68, 103



125, 93, 113



125, 55, 99



125, 105, 117

125, 43, 94

125, 118, 122

125, 30, 89

125, 130, 127

125, 18, 84

125, 143, 132

125, 5, 80

125, 155, 136

125, 0, 78

125, 168, 141

125, 180, 146

125, 193, 151

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105, 86, 125



125, 80, 108



133, 78, 88

Triad

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



125, 80, 108



100, 95, 54



4, 104, 120

Complementary

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



125, 80, 108



80, 125, 97

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.



23, 105, 101



125, 80, 108



78, 100, 62

Square

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



125, 80, 108



119, 88, 56



53, 104, 80



40, 100, 132

Rectangle

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



125, 80, 108



133, 80, 74



53, 104, 80



3, 104, 114

Sweetspot

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



125, 80, 108



163, 145, 156



96, 80, 125



82, 71, 78



209, 209, 209



82, 82, 82

Same Dimension

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



125, 80, 108



163, 93, 137



125, 80, 86



64, 57, 61



128, 0, 79



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



125, 80, 108



163, 93, 137



80, 125, 119



64, 57, 61



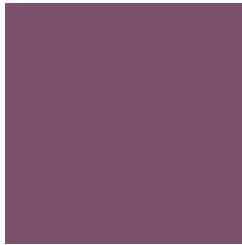
128, 0, 79



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 80, 108 looks on a white 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 80, 108 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

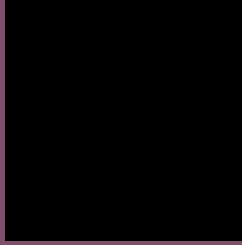
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 125, 80, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 80, 108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 80, 108.

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, 80, 108

Protanopia

89, 93, 117

Deuteranopia

98, 92, 106



Tritanopia
123, 83, 90

Trichromacy



Original Color

125, 80, 108

Protanomaly

102, 88, 114

Deuteranomaly

108, 88, 107

Tritanomaly

124, 82, 97

Monochromacy



Original Color

125, 80, 108

Achromatopsia

97, 97, 97

Achromatomaly

107, 91, 101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 125, 80, 108 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, 80, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 80, 108)  
}
```

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, 80, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 80, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 125, 80, 108 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, 80, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 80, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 80, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 80, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 80, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 80,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 125, 80, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 80, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 80,  
108) }
```

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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