

Converting Colors

RGB(125, 89, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(125, 89, 165) contains.

RGB(125, 89, 165)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(125, 89, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D59A5
RGB	125, 89, 165
RGB Percent	49%, 35%, 65%
CMY	0.5098, 0.6510, 0.3529
CMYK	0.24, 0.46, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	268°, 30%, 50%
HSV	268°, 46%, 65%
XYZ	18.8214, 14.2213, 37.3503
YIQ	108.4280, -2.9400, 31.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

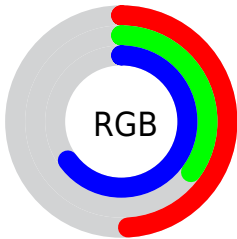
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 89, 165
Decimal	8214949
CIE _{Lab}	44.55, 30.45, -35.61
CIE _{LCh}	45, 46.853, 310.532
Yxy	14.2213, 0.2674, 0.2020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286405029 (0xFF7D59A5)
YUV	108.4280, 27.8900, 14.5336
Hunter-Lab	37.7112, 23.0933, -32.3248

Details

The RGB color **125, 89, 165** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **129, 165, 89**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179, 140, 220**, and **74, 42, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116, 72, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134, 105, 165**.

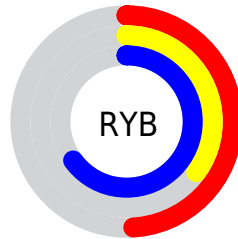
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (35%)

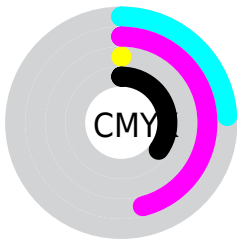
Blue (65%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (65%)

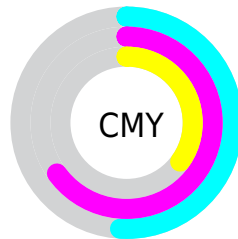


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 125, 89, 165 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, 89, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



125, 89, 165



125, 89, 165

255, 255, 255



99, 65, 138



179, 140, 220



74, 42, 113



207, 166, 249



49, 20, 88



236, 194, 255



25, 0, 64



255, 222, 255



0, 0, 41



255, 251, 255



0, 1, 19



0, 0, 0



125, 89, 165




125, 89, 165



116, 72, 165




134, 105, 165


 108, 56, 165


 142, 122, 165

 99, 39, 165


 151, 139, 165


 90, 23, 165

 160, 155, 165

 82, 7, 165

 168, 171, 165

 78, 0, 165

 177, 188, 165

 186, 204, 165

 194, 221, 165

 203, 237, 165

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51, 105, 182



125, 89, 165



163, 73, 132

Triad

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



125, 89, 165



146, 94, 28



0, 124, 118

Complementary

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



125, 89, 165



129, 165, 89

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.



0, 122, 78



125, 89, 165



113, 108, 19

Square

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



125, 89, 165



169, 78, 56



70, 117, 42



0, 122, 155

Rectangle

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



125, 89, 165



174, 68, 106



70, 117, 42



0, 124, 105

Sweetspot

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



125, 89, 165



198, 184, 214



89, 130, 165



98, 89, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



125, 89, 165



152, 96, 214



162, 89, 165



77, 73, 82



69, 0, 145



8, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



165, 89, 129



214, 96, 158



92, 165, 89



82, 73, 78



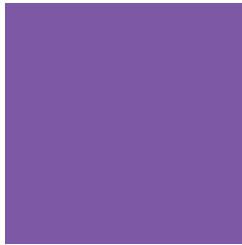
145, 0, 76



18, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 89, 165 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, 89, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

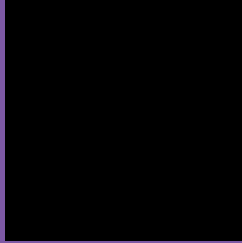
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 89, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 89, 165.

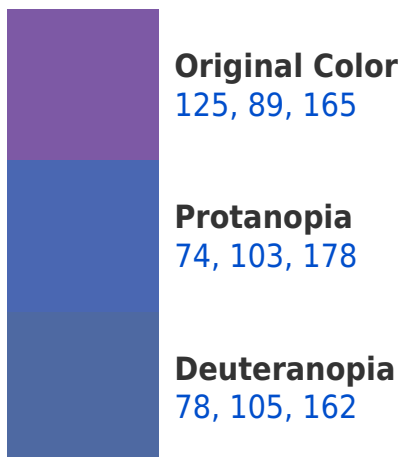


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 89, 165.

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
115, 102, 110

Trichromacy



Original Color

125, 89, 165

Protanomaly

93, 98, 173

Deuteranomaly

95, 99, 163

Tritanomaly

119, 97, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color

125, 89, 165

Achromatopsia

108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly

114, 101, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 125, 89, 165 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, 89, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 89, 165)  
}
```

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, 89, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 89, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 125, 89, 165 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, 89, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 89, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 89, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 89, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 89, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 89, 165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 125, 89, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 89, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 89,  
165) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor