

Converting Colors

RGB(125, 91, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(125, 91, 142) contains.

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Color

RGB(125, 91, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D5B8E
RGB	125, 91, 142
RGB Percent	49%, 36%, 56%
CMY	0.5098, 0.6431, 0.4431
CMYK	0.12, 0.36, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	280°, 22%, 46%
HSV	280°, 36%, 56%
XYZ	17.0810, 13.7951, 27.3536
YIQ	106.9800, 3.8930, 23.0690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

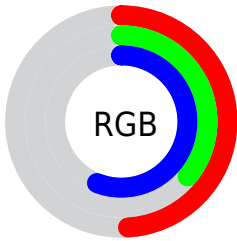
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 91, 142
Decimal	8215438
CIE _{Lab}	43.94, 23.81, -22.86
CIE _{LCh}	44, 33.003, 316.168
Yxy	13.7951, 0.2933, 0.2369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286405518 (0xFF7D5B8E)
YUV	106.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035
Hunter-Lab	37.1418, 17.0916, -17.6658

Details

The RGB color **125, 91, 142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **108, 142, 91**, and the grayscale version is **107, 107, 107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178, 142, 196**, and **75, 44, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120, 77, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 105, 142**.

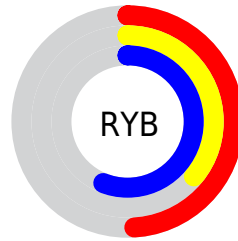
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (36%)

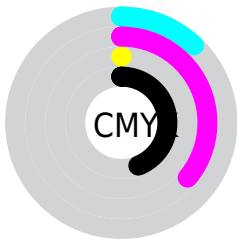
Blue (56%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (56%)

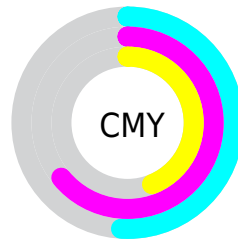


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 125, 91, 142 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, 91, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



125, 91, 142



125, 91, 142

255, 255, 255



100, 67, 116



178, 142, 196



75, 44, 92



206, 168, 224



51, 22, 68



235, 196, 253



30, 0, 45



255, 224, 255



0, 1, 24



255, 252, 255



0, 0, 0



125, 91, 142



125, 91, 142



120, 77, 142



130, 105, 142



116, 63, 142



134, 119, 142

111, 48, 142

139, 134, 142

106, 34, 142

144, 148, 142

101, 20, 142

149, 162, 142

97, 6, 142

153, 176, 142

95, 0, 142

158, 190, 142

163, 205, 142

168, 219, 142

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86, 102, 156



125, 91, 142



148, 83, 118

Triad

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



125, 91, 142



131, 98, 50



0, 118, 118

Complementary

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



125, 91, 142



108, 142, 91

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.



32, 117, 90



125, 91, 142



106, 107, 50

Square

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



125, 91, 142



149, 88, 65



75, 113, 65



0, 116, 143

Rectangle

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



125, 91, 142



155, 81, 99



75, 113, 65



0, 118, 109

Sweetspot

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



125, 91, 142



177, 163, 184



91, 108, 142



88, 80, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



125, 91, 142



157, 105, 184



142, 91, 134



69, 64, 71



90, 0, 135



5, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



142, 91, 108



184, 105, 131



91, 142, 99



71, 64, 67



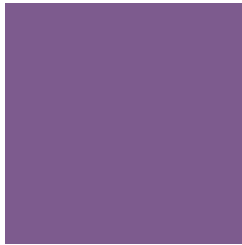
135, 0, 45



8, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 91, 142 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, 91, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

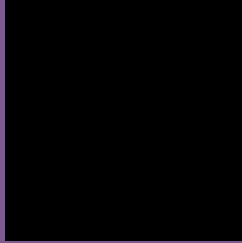
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 91, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 91, 142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 91, 142.

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, 91, 142

Protanopia

88, 102, 151

Deuteranopia

94, 103, 140



Tritanopia
119, 98, 106

Trichromacy



Original Color

125, 91, 142

Protanomaly

101, 98, 148

Deuteranomaly

105, 99, 141

Tritanomaly

121, 95, 119

Monochromacy



Original Color

125, 91, 142

Achromatopsia

107, 107, 107

Achromatomaly

114, 101, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 125, 91, 142 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, 91, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 91, 142)  
}
```

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, 91, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 91, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 125, 91, 142 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, 91, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 91, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 91, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 91, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 91, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 91,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 125, 91, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 91, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 91,  
142) }
```

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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