

Converting Colors

RGB(125, 92, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(125, 92, 147) contains.

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Color

RGB(125, 92, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D5C93
RGB	125, 92, 147
RGB Percent	49%, 36%, 58%
CMY	0.5098, 0.6392, 0.4235
CMYK	0.15, 0.37, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	276°, 23%, 47%
HSV	276°, 37%, 58%
XYZ	17.5511, 14.1209, 29.4043
YIQ	108.1370, 2.0130, 24.1010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

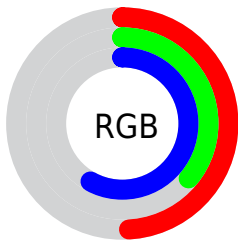
Format	Color
R _Y B	125, 92, 147
Decimal	8215699
CIE Lab	44.41, 24.35, -25.13
CIE LCh	44, 34.993, 314.106
Yxy	14.1209, 0.2874, 0.2312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286405779 (0xFF7D5C93)
YUV	108.1370, 19.1595, 14.7889
Hunter-Lab	37.5777, 17.6092, -20.0896

Details

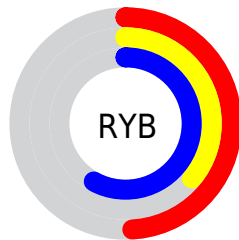
The RGB color **125, 92, 147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **114, 147, 92**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178, 143, 201**, and **75, 45, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119, 77, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131, 107, 147**.

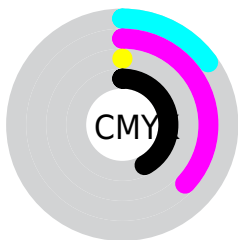
Distribution



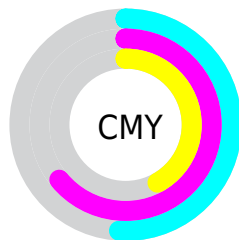
- Red (49%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 125, 92, 147 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, 92, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



125, 92, 147



125, 92, 147

255, 255, 255



99, 68, 121



178, 143, 201



75, 45, 96



206, 169, 229



51, 23, 72



235, 197, 255



29, 0, 49



255, 225, 255



0, 1, 28

255, 254, 255



0, 0, 0



125, 92, 147



125, 92, 147



119, 77, 147



131, 107, 147



113, 63, 147



137, 121, 147

107, 48, 147

143, 136, 147

101, 33, 147

149, 151, 147

96, 19, 147

154, 165, 147

90, 4, 147

160, 180, 147

88, 0, 147

166, 195, 147

172, 210, 147

178, 224, 147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82, 103, 161



125, 92, 147



151, 83, 122

Triad

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



125, 92, 147



135, 98, 48



0, 120, 118

Complementary

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



125, 92, 147



114, 147, 92

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.



30, 119, 88



125, 92, 147



109, 108, 46

Square

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



125, 92, 147



154, 87, 66



77, 115, 62



0, 118, 145

Rectangle

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



125, 92, 147



159, 80, 102



77, 115, 62



0, 120, 108

Sweetspot

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



125, 92, 147



183, 170, 191



92, 114, 147



92, 84, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



125, 92, 147



157, 105, 191



147, 92, 142



71, 67, 74



83, 0, 138



6, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



147, 92, 114



191, 105, 140



92, 147, 97



74, 67, 70



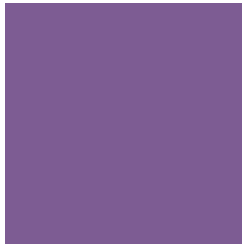
138, 0, 55



10, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 92, 147 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, 92, 147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

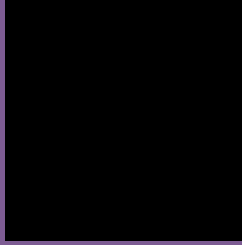
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 92, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 92, 147.

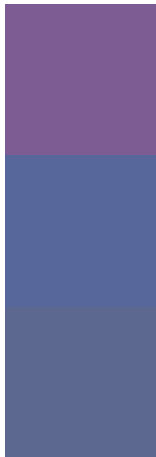


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 92, 147.

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, 92, 147

Protanopia
87, 103, 156

Deuteranopia
93, 104, 145



Tritanopia
119, 100, 108

Trichromacy



Original Color
125, 92, 147

Protanomaly
101, 99, 153

Deuteranomaly
105, 100, 146

Tritanomaly
121, 97, 122

Monochromacy



Original Color
125, 92, 147

Achromatopsia
108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly
114, 102, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 125, 92, 147 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, 92, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 92, 147)  
}
```

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, 92, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 92, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 125, 92, 147 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, 92, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 92, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 92, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 92, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 92, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 92,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 125, 92, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 92, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 92,  
147) }
```

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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