

Converting Colors

RGB(125, 94, 160)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(125, 94, 160) contains.

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Color

RGB(125, 94, 160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D5EA0
RGB	125, 94, 160
RGB Percent	49%, 37%, 63%
CMY	0.5098, 0.6314, 0.3725
CMYK	0.22, 0.41, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	268°, 26%, 50%
HSV	268°, 41%, 63%
XYZ	18.8053, 14.9034, 35.1432
YIQ	110.7930, -2.7100, 27.0980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

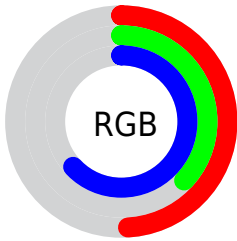
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 94, 160
Decimal	8216224
CIE _{Lab}	45.50, 26.26, -31.15
CIE _{LCh}	46, 40.743, 310.127
Yxy	14.9034, 0.2731, 0.2165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286406304 (0xFF7D5EA0)
YUV	110.7930, 24.2591, 12.4595
Hunter-Lab	38.6050, 19.3925, -26.9499

Details

The RGB color **125, 94, 160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **129, 160, 94**, and the grayscale version is **111, 111, 111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179, 145, 215**, and **74, 47, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 78, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133, 110, 160**.

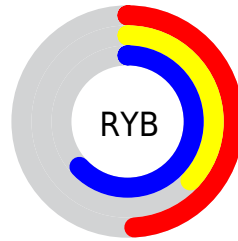
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (37%)

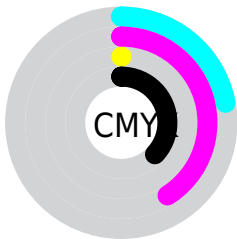
Blue (63%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (63%)

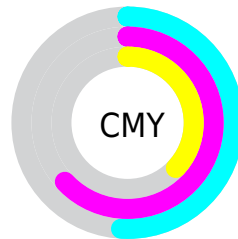


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 125, 94, 160 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, 94, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125, 94, 160

255, 255, 255

■ 179, 145, 215

■ 207, 172, 244

■ 235, 199, 255

■ 255, 227, 255

■ 125, 94, 160

■ 99, 70, 134

■ 74, 47, 108

■ 50, 25, 83

■ 26, 3, 60

■ 0, 0, 38

■ 0, 1, 14


■ 0, 0, 0

■ 125, 94, 160

■ 117, 78, 160


■ 125, 94, 160


■ 133, 110, 160

 108, 62, 160


 142, 126, 160

 100, 46, 160

 150, 142, 160


 91, 30, 160

 159, 158, 160

 83, 14, 160

 167, 174, 160

 75, 0, 160

 176, 190, 160

 184, 206, 160

 193, 222, 160

 201, 238, 160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67, 108, 175



125, 94, 160



158, 82, 132

Triad

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



125, 94, 160



145, 98, 42



0, 125, 119

Complementary

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



125, 94, 160



129, 160, 94

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.



16, 123, 83



125, 94, 160



116, 110, 37

Square

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



125, 94, 160



165, 85, 65



79, 118, 53



0, 123, 151

Rectangle

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



125, 94, 160



169, 78, 109



79, 118, 53



0, 124, 107

Sweetspot

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



125, 94, 160



196, 184, 209



94, 129, 160



97, 90, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



125, 94, 160



154, 105, 209



158, 94, 160



75, 71, 79



67, 0, 143



7, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



160, 94, 129



209, 105, 160



96, 160, 94



79, 71, 75



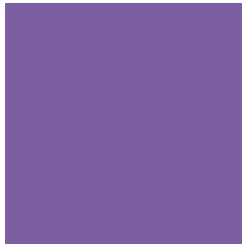
143, 0, 76



15, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 94, 160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

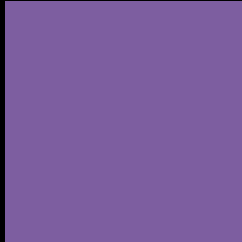
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 94, 160 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, 94, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 94, 160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 94, 160.

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, 94, 160

Protanopia
84, 106, 170

Deuteranopia
87, 107, 157



Tritanopia
117, 104, 112

Trichromacy



Original Color

125, 94, 160

Protanomaly

99, 102, 166

Deuteranomaly

101, 102, 158

Tritanomaly

120, 100, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color

125, 94, 160

Achromatopsia

111, 111, 111

Achromatomaly

116, 105, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 125, 94, 160 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, 94, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 94, 160)  
}
```

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, 94, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 94, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 125, 94, 160 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, 94, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 94, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 94, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 94, 160); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 94, 160); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 94, 160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 125, 94, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 94, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 94,  
160) }
```

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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