

Converting Colors

RGB(125, 94, 167)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(125, 94, 167) contains.

RGB(125, 94, 167)	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, 94, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D5EA7
RGB	125, 94, 167
RGB Percent	49%, 37%, 65%
CMY	0.5098, 0.6314, 0.3451
CMYK	0.25, 0.44, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	265°, 29%, 51%
HSV	265°, 44%, 65%
XYZ	19.4352, 15.1554, 38.4602
YIQ	111.5910, -4.9570, 29.2750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

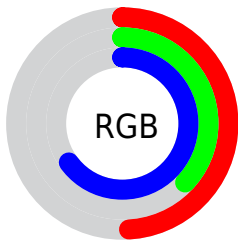
Format	Color
R _Y B	125, 94, 167
Decimal	8216231
CIE Lab	45.85, 27.99, -34.75
CIE LCh	46, 44.617, 308.854
Yxy	15.1554, 0.2661, 0.2075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286406311 (0xFF7D5EA7)
YUV	111.5910, 27.3166, 11.7597
Hunter-Lab	38.9299, 20.9861, -31.3236

Details

The RGB color **125, 94, 167** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **136, 167, 94**, and the grayscale version is **111, 111, 111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179, 145, 222**, and **74, 47, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 77, 167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135, 111, 167**.

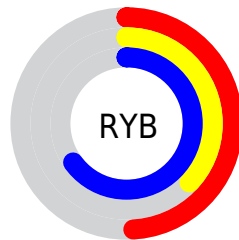
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (37%)

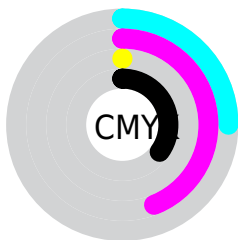
Blue (65%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (65%)

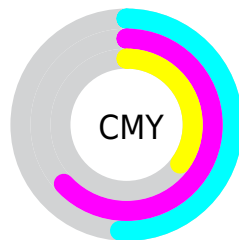


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 125, 94, 167 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, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



125, 94, 167



125, 94, 167

255, 255, 255



99, 70, 140



179, 145, 222



74, 47, 115



207, 172, 251



49, 25, 90



236, 199, 255



24, 3, 66



255, 227, 255



0, 0, 43



0, 1, 21



0, 0, 0



125, 94, 167



125, 94, 167




115, 77, 167




135, 111, 167


 106, 61, 167


 144, 127, 167


 96, 44, 167


 154, 144, 167

 87, 27, 167

 163, 161, 167

 77, 10, 167


 173, 177, 167

 71, 0, 167

 183, 194, 167

 192, 211, 167

 202, 228, 167

 211, 244, 167

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55, 109, 182



125, 94, 167



162, 79, 136

Triad

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



125, 94, 167



150, 97, 37



0, 127, 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, 167



136, 167, 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.



0, 125, 80



125, 94, 167



118, 110, 28

Square

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



125, 94, 167



171, 83, 64



78, 120, 47



0, 125, 154

Rectangle

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



125, 94, 167



174, 74, 112



78, 120, 47



0, 126, 106

Sweetspot

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



125, 94, 167



201, 189, 217



94, 137, 167



100, 92, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



125, 94, 167



152, 104, 217



161, 94, 167



79, 76, 84



63, 0, 148



9, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



167, 94, 136



217, 104, 169



100, 167, 94



84, 76, 81



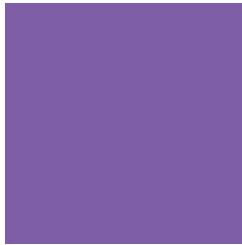
148, 0, 85



20, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 125, 94, 167 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, 167 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, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 94, 167.

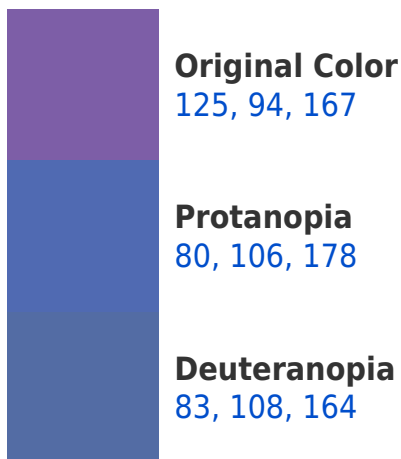


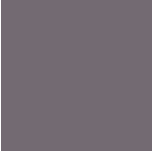
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 125, 94, 167.

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, 106, 114

Trichromacy



Original Color
125, 94, 167

Protanomaly
96, 102, 174

Deuteranomaly
98, 103, 165

Tritanomaly
119, 102, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color
125, 94, 167

Achromatopsia
112, 112, 112

Achromatomaly
117, 105, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 125, 94, 167 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, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 94, 167)  
}
```

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, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 94, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 125, 94, 167 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, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 94, 167) }
```

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, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 94, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 94, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 94, 167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 125, 94, 167 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, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 94,  
167) }
```

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