

Converting Colors

RGB(128, 125, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(128, 125, 154) contains.

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Color

RGB(128, 125, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	807D9A
RGB	128, 125, 154
RGB Percent	50%, 49%, 60%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5098, 0.3961
CMYK	0.17, 0.19, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	246°, 13%, 55%
HSV	246°, 19%, 60%
XYZ	22.0684, 21.5895, 33.5759
YIQ	129.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

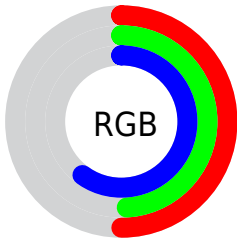
Format	Color
R _Y B	128, 125, 154
Decimal	8420762
CIE Lab	53.59, 7.36, -15.14
CIE LCh	54, 16.834, 295.932
Yxy	21.5895, 0.2857, 0.2795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286610842 (0xFF807D9A)
YUV	129.2030, 12.2249, -1.0550
Hunter-Lab	46.4645, 3.4661, -10.3186

Details

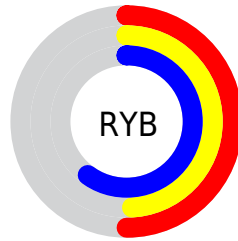
The RGB color **128, 125, 154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **151, 154, 125**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181, 178, 208**, and **78, 76, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114, 110, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142, 140, 154**.

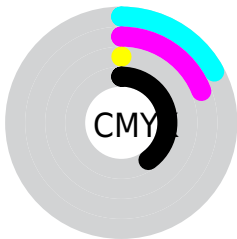
Distribution



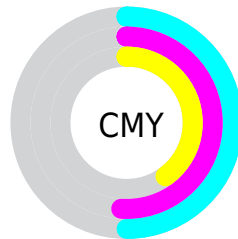
- Red (50%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 128, 125, 154 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 128, 125, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 128, 125, 154

255, 255, 255

 181, 178, 208

 209, 205, 237


 237, 233, 255

 128, 125, 154

 103, 100, 128

 78, 76, 103

 55, 54, 79


 33, 32, 56


 13, 9, 34


 0, 0, 10

 0, 0, 0

 128, 125, 154

 114, 110, 154

 128, 125, 154

 142, 140, 154

100, 94, 154

156, 156, 154

87, 79, 154

169, 171, 154

73, 63, 154

183, 187, 154

59, 48, 154

197, 202, 154

45, 33, 154

211, 217, 154

31, 17, 154

225, 233, 154

18, 2, 154

238, 248, 154

16, 0, 154

252, 255, 154

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109, 130, 157



128, 125, 154



145, 120, 144

Triad

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



128, 125, 154



153, 122, 105



95, 136, 125

Complementary

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



128, 125, 154



151, 154, 125

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.



109, 134, 111



128, 125, 154



141, 126, 99

Square

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



128, 125, 154



158, 118, 116



126, 131, 102



88, 136, 140

Rectangle

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



128, 125, 154



153, 118, 135



126, 131, 102



99, 136, 121

Sweetspot

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



128, 125, 154



191, 189, 201



125, 151, 154



96, 95, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



128, 125, 154



160, 155, 201



142, 125, 154



70, 69, 77



15, 0, 140



1, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



154, 125, 151



201, 155, 197



137, 154, 125



77, 69, 76



140, 0, 126



13, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 125, 154 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 125, 154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

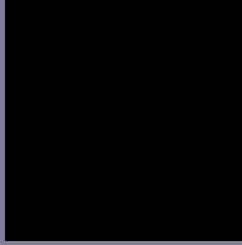
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 128, 125, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 125, 154.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 125, 154.

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

128, 125, 154

Protanopia

122, 127, 155

Deuteranopia

128, 125, 154



Tritanopia

125, 128, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color

128, 125, 154

Protanomaly

124, 126, 155

Deuteranomaly

128, 125, 154

Tritanomaly

126, 127, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color

128, 125, 154

Achromatopsia

129, 129, 129

Achromatomaly

129, 128, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 128, 125, 154 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(128, 125, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 125, 154)  
}
```

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(128, 125, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 125, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 128, 125, 154 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(128, 125, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 125, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 125, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 125, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 125, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 125,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 125, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 125, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
125, 154) }
```

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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