

Converting Colors

RGB(111, 148, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(111, 148, 165) contains.

RGB(111, 148, 165)	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(111, 148, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F94A5
RGB	111, 148, 165
RGB Percent	44%, 58%, 65%
CMY	0.5647, 0.4196, 0.3529
CMYK	0.33, 0.10, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	199°, 23%, 54%
HSV	199°, 33%, 65%
XYZ	23.9370, 27.2759, 39.6005
YIQ	138.8750, -27.5090, -2.5570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

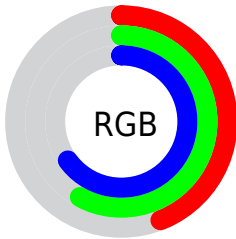
Format	Color
RYB	111, 133, 165
Decimal	7312549
CIELab	59.23, -8.51, -13.06
CIElCh	59, 15.585, 236.905
Yxy	27.2759, 0.2636, 0.3004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285502629 (0xFF6F94A5)
YUV	138.8750, 12.8796, -24.4464
Hunter-Lab	52.2264, -9.5840, -8.3980

Details

The RGB color `111, 148, 165` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `165, 128, 111`, and the grayscale version is `139, 139, 139`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `164, 202, 220`, and `61, 97, 113` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `94, 143, 165`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `127, 153, 165`.

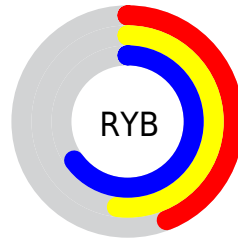
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (58%)

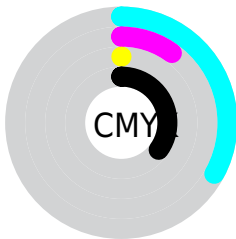
Blue (65%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (65%)

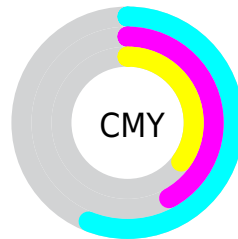


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 111, 148, 165 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 111, 148, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111, 148, 165

255, 255, 255

■ 164, 202, 220

■ 192, 230, 249

■ 220, 255, 255

■ 249, 255, 255

■ 111, 148, 165

■ 85, 122, 139

■ 61, 97, 113

■ 36, 74, 89

■ 7, 51, 65

■ 0, 30, 43

■ 0, 1, 23

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 111, 148, 165

■ 94, 143, 165

■ 111, 148, 165

■ 127, 153, 165

■ 78, 138, 165

■ 144, 158, 165

■ 61, 132, 165

■ 161, 164, 165

■ 45, 127, 165

■ 177, 169, 165

■ 29, 122, 165

■ 194, 174, 165

■ 12, 117, 165

■ 210, 179, 165

■ 0, 113, 165

■ 227, 184, 165

■ 243, 190, 165

■ 255, 195, 165

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106, 150, 154



111, 148, 165



125, 144, 170

Triad

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



111, 148, 165



169, 133, 145



140, 145, 118

Complementary

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



111, 148, 165



165, 128, 111

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.



155, 141, 115



111, 148, 165



171, 134, 131

Square

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



111, 148, 165



159, 135, 158



166, 137, 120



124, 149, 127

Rectangle

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



111, 148, 165



137, 141, 169



166, 137, 120



145, 144, 116

Sweetspot

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



111, 148, 165



193, 207, 214



111, 165, 127



94, 103, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



111, 148, 165



131, 188, 214



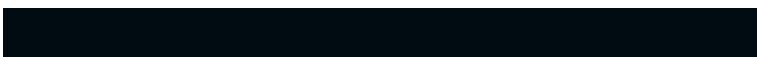
111, 122, 165



73, 79, 82



0, 100, 145



0, 12, 18

Inverse Universe

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



165, 111, 148



214, 131, 188



165, 154, 111



82, 73, 79



145, 0, 100



18, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 111, 148, 165 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 111, 148, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

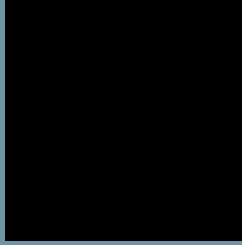
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

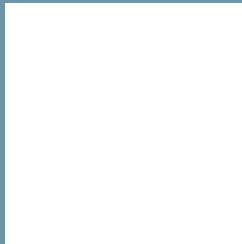
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 111, 148, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 111, 148, 165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 111, 148, 165.

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

111, 148, 165

Protanopia

139, 141, 160

Deuteranopia

144, 139, 167



Tritanopia
110, 149, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color

111, 148, 165

Protanomaly

129, 144, 162

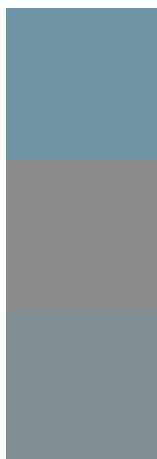
Deuteranomaly

132, 142, 166

Tritanomaly

110, 149, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

111, 148, 165

Achromatopsia

139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly

129, 142, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 111, 148, 165 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(111, 148, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 148, 165)  
}
```

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(111, 148, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 148, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 111, 148, 165 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(111, 148, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 148, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 148, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 148, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 148, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 148,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 111, 148, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 148, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
148, 165) }
```

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