

Converting Colors

RGB(111, 78, 178)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(111, 78, 178) contains.

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Color

RGB(111, 78, 178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F4EB2
RGB	111, 78, 178
RGB Percent	44%, 31%, 70%
CMY	0.5647, 0.6941, 0.3020
CMYK	0.38, 0.56, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	260°, 39%, 50%
HSV	260°, 56%, 70%
XYZ	17.3158, 12.0426, 43.5313
YIQ	99.2670, -12.4320, 38.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

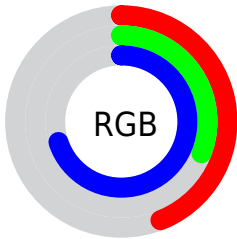
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 78, 178
Decimal	7294642
CIE _{Lab}	41.28, 36.53, -48.57
CIE _{LCh}	41, 60.777, 306.949
Yxy	12.0426, 0.2376, 0.1652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285484722 (0xFF6F4EB2)
YUV	99.2670, 38.8154, 10.2898
Hunter-Lab	34.7025, 28.3383, -50.0824

Details

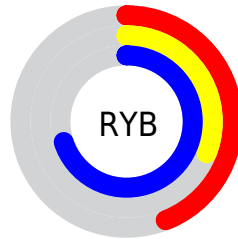
The RGB color **111, 78, 178** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **145, 178, 78**, and the grayscale version is **99, 99, 99**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166, 128, 234**, and **57, 31, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99, 60, 178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123, 96, 178**.

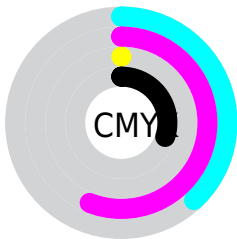
Distribution



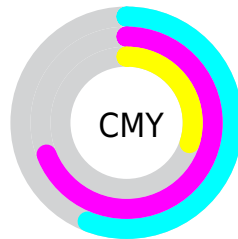
- Red (44%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 111, 78, 178 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, 78, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111, 78, 178

255, 255, 255

■ 166, 128, 234

■ 195, 155, 255

■ 223, 182, 255

■ 253, 209, 255

■ 255, 238, 255

■ 111, 78, 178

■ 84, 54, 151

■ 57, 31, 124

■ 27, 8, 99

■ 0, 0, 75

■ 0, 4, 51

■ 0, 2, 29

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 111, 78, 178

■ 99, 60, 178

■ 111, 78, 178

■ 123, 96, 178

87, 42, 178

135, 114, 178

75, 25, 178

147, 131, 178

63, 7, 178

159, 149, 178

59, 0, 178

171, 167, 178

183, 185, 178

194, 203, 178

206, 220, 178

218, 238, 178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 100, 198



111, 78, 178



165, 50, 137

Triad

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



111, 78, 178



149, 80, 0



0, 119, 108

Complementary

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



111, 78, 178



145, 178, 78

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, 117, 56



111, 78, 178



108, 99, 0

Square

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



111, 78, 178



176, 54, 40



53, 111, 0



0, 118, 157

Rectangle

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



111, 78, 178



181, 36, 105



53, 111, 0



0, 119, 91

Sweetspot

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



111, 78, 178



206, 193, 232



78, 146, 178



102, 94, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



111, 78, 178



128, 77, 232



160, 78, 178



83, 80, 89



50, 0, 153



8, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



178, 78, 145



232, 77, 181



96, 178, 78



89, 80, 86



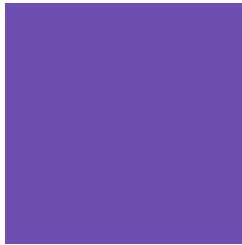
153, 0, 103



26, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 111, 78, 178 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 111, 78, 178 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 111, 78, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 111, 78, 178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 111, 78, 178.

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, 78, 178

Protanopia
29, 94, 195

Deuteranopia
26, 99, 173



Tritanopia
95, 97, 105

Trichromacy



Original Color

111, 78, 178



Protanomaly

59, 88, 189



Deuteranomaly

57, 91, 175



Tritanomaly

101, 90, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color

111, 78, 178



Achromatopsia

99, 99, 99



Achromatomaly

103, 91, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 111, 78, 178 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, 78, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 78, 178)  
}
```

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, 78, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 78, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 111, 78, 178 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, 78, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 78, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 78, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 78, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 78, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 78,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 111, 78, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 78, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 78,  
178) }
```

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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