

Converting Colors

RGB(112, 104, 222)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(112, 104, 222) contains.

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Color

RGB(112, 104, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7068DE
RGB	112, 104, 222
RGB Percent	44%, 41%, 87%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5922, 0.1294
CMYK	0.50, 0.53, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	244°, 64%, 64%
HSV	244°, 53%, 87%
XYZ	24.8172, 18.6193, 71.3931
YIQ	119.8440, -33.1100, 38.3940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

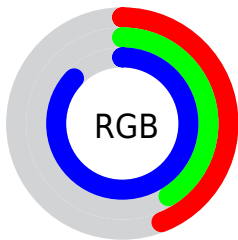
Format	Color
R _Y B	112, 104, 222
Decimal	7366878
CIE Lab	50.24, 34.06, -59.55
CIE LCh	50, 68.602, 299.772
Yxy	18.6193, 0.2161, 0.1621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285556958 (0xFF7068DE)
YUV	119.8440, 50.3629, -6.8792
Hunter-Lab	43.1501, 27.1493, -67.8920

Details

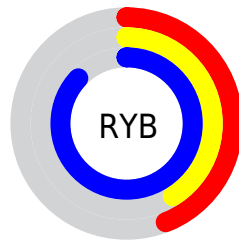
The RGB color **112, 104, 222** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **214, 222, 104**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170, 155, 255**, and **51, 57, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 82, 222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133, 126, 222**.

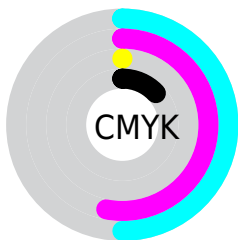
Distribution



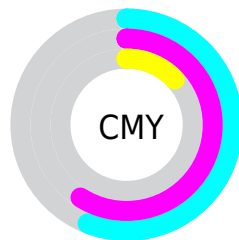
- Red (44%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 112, 104, 222 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 112, 104, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 112, 104, 222

255, 255, 255

 170, 155, 255

 199, 182, 255

 229, 210, 255


 255, 238, 255

 112, 104, 222

 82, 80, 194

 51, 57, 166

 0, 35, 139


 0, 15, 113


 0, 0, 88

 0, 6, 63


 0, 3, 40


 0, 1, 18


 0, 0, 0


 112, 104, 222

 112, 104, 222

 91, 82, 222

 133, 126, 222

 71, 60, 222

 153, 148, 222

 50, 37, 222

 174, 171, 222

 29, 15, 222

 195, 193, 222

 15, 0, 222

 215, 215, 222

 236, 237, 222

 255, 255, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 127, 237



112, 104, 222



188, 73, 179

Triad

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



112, 104, 222



189, 93, 0



0, 145, 117

Complementary

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



112, 104, 222



214, 222, 104

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, 141, 56



112, 104, 222



145, 117, 0

Square

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



112, 104, 222



217, 63, 65



87, 133, 0



0, 145, 176

Rectangle

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



112, 104, 222



212, 54, 142



87, 133, 0



0, 144, 97

Sweetspot

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



112, 104, 222



217, 214, 255



104, 214, 222



105, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



112, 104, 222



103, 92, 255



171, 104, 222



102, 101, 112



12, 0, 176



3, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



222, 104, 214



255, 92, 244



155, 222, 104



112, 101, 111



176, 0, 164



48, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 112, 104, 222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

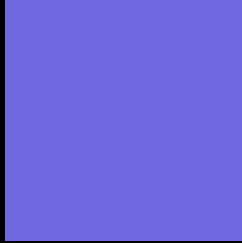
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112, 104, 222 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

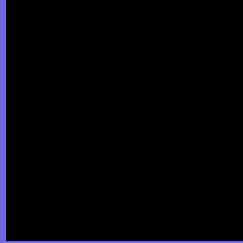
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112, 104, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 104, 222.

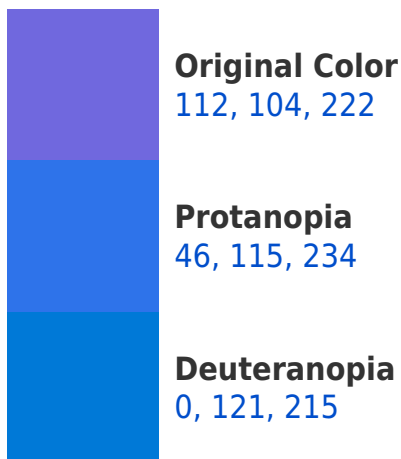


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 104, 222.

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
86, 126, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color
112, 104, 222

Protanomaly
70, 111, 230

Deuteranomaly
41, 115, 218

Tritanomaly
95, 118, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color
112, 104, 222

Achromatopsia
120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly
117, 114, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 112, 104, 222 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(112, 104, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 104, 222)  
}
```

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(112, 104, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 104, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 112, 104, 222 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

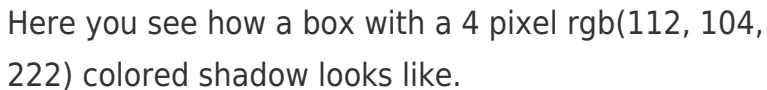
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(112, 104, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 104, 222) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 104, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 104, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 104, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 104, 222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 112, 104, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 104, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
104, 222) }
```

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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