

Converting Colors

RGB(112, 117, 222)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(112, 117, 222) contains.

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Color

RGB(112, 117, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7075DE
RGB	112, 117, 222
RGB Percent	44%, 46%, 87%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5412, 0.1294
CMYK	0.50, 0.47, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	237°, 62%, 65%
HSV	237°, 50%, 87%
XYZ	26.2282, 21.4413, 71.8634
YIQ	127.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

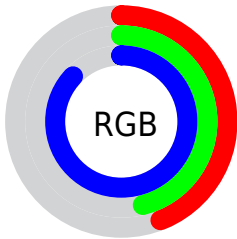
Format	Color
R _Y B	112, 117, 222
Decimal	7370206
CIE Lab	53.43, 26.26, -54.43
CIE LCh	53, 60.430, 295.755
Yxy	21.4413, 0.2194, 0.1794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285560286 (0xFF7075DE)
YUV	127.4750, 46.6008, -13.5716
Hunter-Lab	46.3047, 20.0739, -59.6029

Details

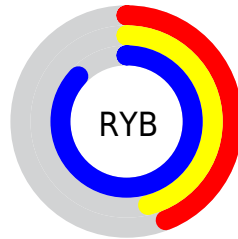
The RGB color **112, 117, 222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **222, 217, 112**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170, 169, 255**, and **52, 69, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 96, 222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134, 138, 222**.

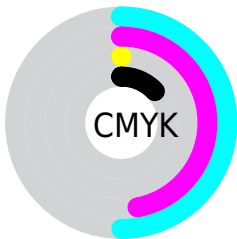
Distribution



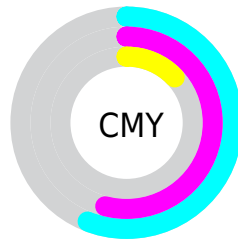
- Red (44%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 112, 117, 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, 117, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 112, 117, 222


255, 255, 255

 170, 169, 255

 199, 196, 255

 228, 224, 255

 255, 253, 255

 112, 117, 222


 83, 92, 194

 52, 69, 166

 4, 47, 139

 0, 27, 113


 0, 4, 88

 0, 7, 64

 0, 3, 41

 0, 1, 19

 0, 0, 0

 112, 117, 222

 112, 117, 222

 90, 96, 222

 134, 138, 222

 68, 75, 222


 156, 159, 222

 45, 53, 222


 179, 181, 222

 23, 32, 222

 201, 202, 222

 1, 11, 222

 223, 223, 222

 0, 10, 222

 245, 244, 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, 136, 232



112, 117, 222



183, 93, 187

Triad

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



112, 117, 222



197, 101, 40



0, 151, 118

Complementary

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



112, 117, 222



222, 217, 112

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.



25, 147, 65



112, 117, 222



159, 123, 0

Square

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



112, 117, 222



219, 80, 86



109, 138, 15



0, 151, 171

Rectangle

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



112, 117, 222



208, 79, 155



109, 138, 15



0, 150, 100

Sweetspot

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



112, 117, 222



217, 218, 255



112, 222, 217



105, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



112, 117, 222



105, 111, 255



162, 112, 222



101, 101, 112



0, 8, 176



0, 2, 48

Inverse Universe

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



222, 112, 117



255, 105, 111



173, 222, 112



112, 101, 101



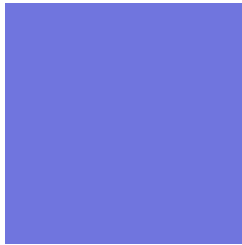
176, 0, 8



48, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 112, 117, 222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

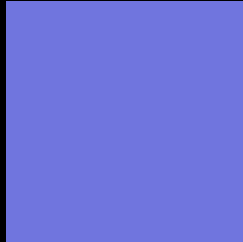
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 117, 222 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

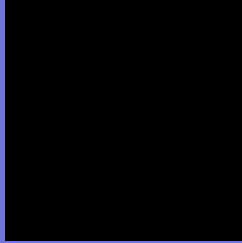
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 117, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 117, 222.

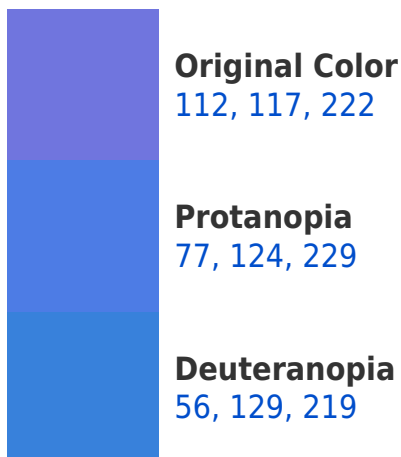


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 117, 222.

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
89, 135, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color

112, 117, 222

Protanomaly

90, 121, 226

Deuteranomaly

76, 125, 220

Tritanomaly

97, 128, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color

112, 117, 222

Achromatopsia

127, 127, 127

Achromatomaly

122, 123, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 112, 117, 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, 117, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 117, 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, 117, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 117, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 112, 117, 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, 117, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 117, 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, 117, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 117, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 117, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 117,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 112, 117, 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, 117, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
117, 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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