Converting Colors

RGB(112, 85, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(112, 85, 173) contains.

Color

RGB(112, 85, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7055AD
RGB	112, 85, 173
RGB Percent	44%, 33%, 68%
CMY	0.5608, 0.6667, 0.3216
CMYK	0.35, 0.51, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	258°, 35%, 51%
HSV	258°, 51%, 68%
XYZ	17.4734, 12.9589, 41.1155
YIQ	103.1050, -12.1560, 33.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

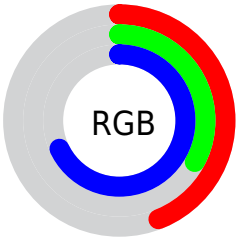
Format	Color
RYB	112, 85, 173
Decimal	7361965
CIELab	42.70, 31.28, -43.35
CIELCh	43, 53.458, 305.814
Yxy	12.9589, 0.2442, 0.1811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285552045 (0xFF7055AD)
YUV	103.1050, 34.4582, 7.8009
Hunter-Lab	35.9984, 23.6455, -42.5190

Details

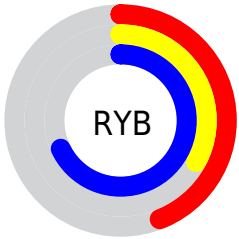
The RGB color 112, 85, 173 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 6666CC. A complement of this color would be 146, 173, 85, and the grayscale version is 103, 103, 103.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 166, 135, 229, and 59, 39, 120 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 100, 68, 173, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 124, 102, 173.

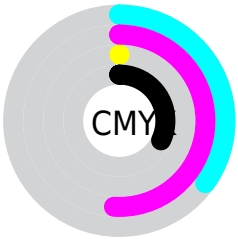
Distribution



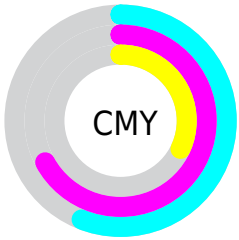
- Red (44%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 112, 85, 173 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, 85, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

112, 85, 173	112, 85, 173
255, 255, 255	86, 61, 146
166, 135, 229	59, 39, 120
195, 162, 255	32, 17, 95
223, 189, 255	2, 0, 71
253, 217, 255	0, 4, 47
255, 245, 255	0, 1, 25
	0, 0, 0

112, 85, 173	112, 85, 173
100, 68, 173	124, 102, 173

88, 50, 173

76, 33, 173

64, 16, 173

53, 0, 173

136, 120, 173

148, 137, 173

160, 154, 173

172, 171, 173

184, 189, 173

196, 206, 173

208, 223, 173

220, 241, 173

Harmonies

Analogous

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

0, 103, 189

112, 85, 173

160, 64, 138

Triad

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

112, 85, 173

150, 85, 10

0, 121, 108

Complementary

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

112, 85, 173

146, 173, 85

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, 119, 62

112, 85, 173

114, 102, 0

Square

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

112, 85, 173

173, 65, 52

67, 113, 18

0, 120, 152

Rectangle

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

112, 85, 173

175, 55, 109

67, 113, 18

0, 121, 93

Sweetspot

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

112, 85, 173

201, 191, 224

85, 147, 173

98, 92, 112

240, 240, 240

112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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

112, 85, 173

130, 88, 224

155, 85, 173

81, 78, 87

46, 0, 150

7, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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

173, 85, 146

224, 88, 182

103, 173, 85

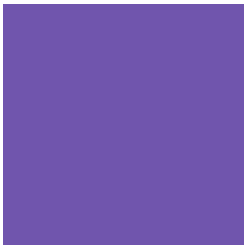
87, 78, 84

150, 0, 104

23, 0, 16

Previews

White Background

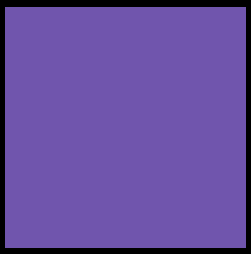


This preview shows how the RGB color 112, 85, 173 looks on a white background.

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



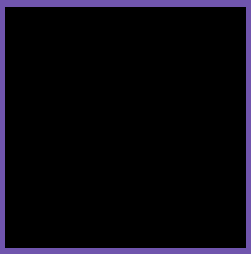
This preview shows how the RGB color 112, 85, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

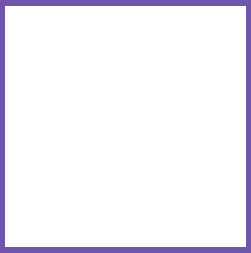
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 112, 85, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 85, 173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 85, 173.

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

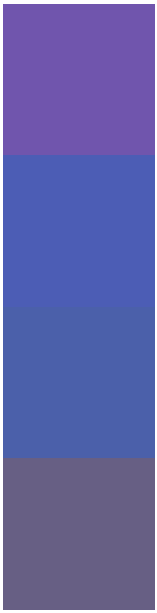
Original Color
112, 85, 173

Protanopia
56, 98, 186

Deuteranopia
54, 102, 169

Tritanopia
98, 101, 109

Trichromacy



Original Color
112, 85, 173

Protanomaly
76, 93, 181

Deuteranomaly
75, 96, 170

Tritanomaly
103, 95, 132

Monochromacy

Original Color
112, 85, 173

Achromatopsia
103, 103, 103

Achromatomaly
106, 96, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 112, 85, 173 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, 85, 173) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(112, 85, 173)
}
```

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, 85, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 85, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 112, 85, 173 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, 85, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 85, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 85, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 85, 173); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 85, 173); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 85, 173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 112, 85, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(112, 85, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(112, 85,
173) }
```

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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