

# Converting Colors

RGB(113, 118, 139)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(113, 118, 139) contains.

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# Color

**RGB(113, 118, 139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	71768B
RGB	113, 118, 139
RGB Percent	44%, 46%, 55%
CMY	0.5569, 0.5373, 0.4549
CMYK	0.19, 0.15, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	228°, 10%, 49%
HSV	228°, 19%, 55%
XYZ	17.9487, 18.3317, 27.0185
YIQ	118.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

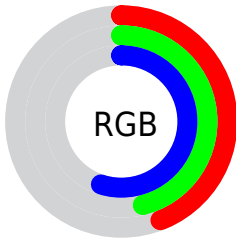
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 117, 139
Decimal	7435915
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.90, 2.82, -12.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 12.392, 283.176
Yxy	18.3317, 0.2836, 0.2896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285625995 (0xFF71768B)
<b>YUV</b>	118.8990, 9.9098, -5.1734
Hunter-Lab	42.8155, -0.0981, -7.4438

# Details

The RGB color **113, 118, 139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **139, 134, 113**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165, 170, 193**, and **65, 70, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99, 107, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127, 129, 139**.

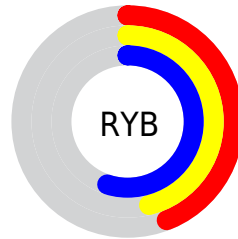
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (46%)

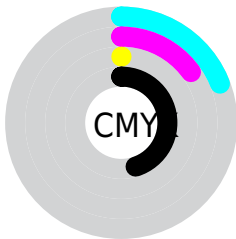
Blue (55%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (55%)

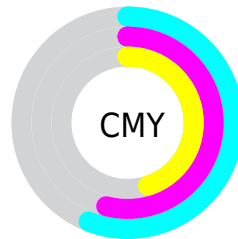


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 113, 118, 139 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 113, 118, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 113, 118, 139

255, 255, 255

■ 165, 170, 193

■ 192, 197, 220

■ 220, 225, 249

■ 249, 254, 255

■ 113, 118, 139

■ 88, 93, 114

■ 65, 70, 89

■ 42, 48, 66

■ 21, 27, 43

■ 0, 0, 23

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 113, 118, 139

■ 99, 107, 139

■ 85, 96, 139

■ 113, 118, 139

■ 127, 129, 139

■ 141, 140, 139

■ 71, 84, 139

■ 155, 152, 139

■ 57, 73, 139

■ 169, 163, 139

■ 43, 62, 139

■ 183, 174, 139

■ 30, 51, 139

■ 196, 185, 139

■ 16, 39, 139

■ 210, 197, 139

■ 2, 28, 139

■ 224, 208, 139

■ 0, 27, 139

■ 238, 219, 139

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



100, 121, 138



113, 118, 139



126, 115, 134

# Triad

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



113, 118, 139



139, 113, 105



99, 124, 112

# Complementary

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



113, 118, 139



139, 134, 113

# 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.



110, 122, 103



113, 118, 139



133, 116, 99

# Square

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



113, 118, 139



141, 111, 114



122, 119, 98



92, 125, 123

# Rectangle

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



113, 118, 139



133, 113, 128



122, 119, 98



102, 124, 109



# Sweetspot

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



113, 118, 139



170, 172, 181



113, 139, 134



85, 87, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92



# Same Dimension

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



113, 118, 139



141, 149, 181



121, 113, 139



62, 63, 69



0, 26, 133



0, 1, 5



# Inverse Universe

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



139, 113, 118



181, 141, 149



131, 139, 113



69, 62, 63



133, 0, 26



5, 0, 1



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 113, 118, 139 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

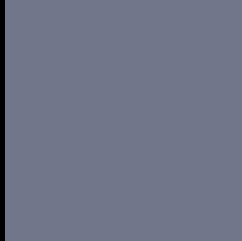
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113, 118, 139 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

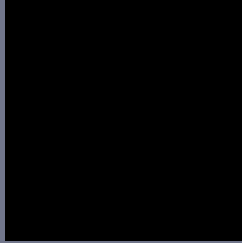
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

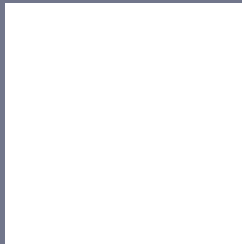
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 113, 118, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 113, 118, 139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 113, 118, 139.

# 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**  
[113, 118, 139](#)

**Protanopia**  
[115, 118, 139](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[120, 116, 139](#)



**Tritanopia**  
111, 120, 129

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

113, 118, 139

## Protanomaly

114, 118, 139

## Deuteranomaly

117, 117, 139

## Tritanomaly

112, 119, 133

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

113, 118, 139

## Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119

## Achromatomaly

117, 119, 126

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 113, 118, 139 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(113, 118, 139) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 118, 139)  
}
```

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(113, 118, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 118, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 113, 118, 139 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(113, 118, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 118, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 118, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 118, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 118, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 118,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 113, 118, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 118, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
118, 139) }
```

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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