

Converting Colors

RGB(113, 142, 249)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(113, 142, 249) contains.

RGB(113, 142, 249)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(113, 142, 249)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	718EF9
RGB	113, 142, 249
RGB Percent	44%, 56%, 98%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4431, 0.0235
CMYK	0.55, 0.43, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	227°, 92%, 71%
HSV	227°, 55%, 98%
XYZ	33.5819, 29.6963, 93.5845
YIQ	145.5270, -51.6310, 27.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

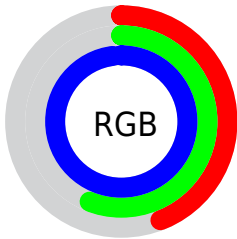
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 137, 249
Decimal	7442169
CIE _{Lab}	61.39, 19.89, -56.72
CIE _{LCh}	61, 60.110, 289.325
Yxy	29.6963, 0.2141, 0.1893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285632249 (0xFF718EF9)
YUV	145.5270, 51.0122, -28.5262
Hunter-Lab	54.4943, 14.6351, -63.6744

Details

The RGB color **113, 142, 249** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **249, 220, 113**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173, 195, 255**, and **47, 92, 192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 122, 249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 162, 249**.

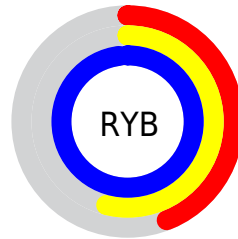
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (56%)

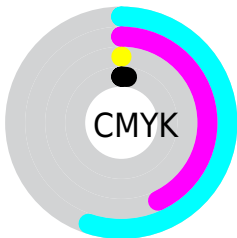
Blue (98%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (98%)

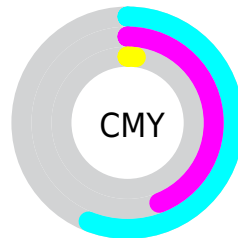


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 113, 142, 249 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, 142, 249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 113, 142, 249


255, 255, 255

 173, 195, 255

 202, 223, 255

 232, 252, 255

 113, 142, 249

 82, 117, 220

 47, 92, 192

 0, 69, 164

 0, 48, 137

 0, 28, 111

 0, 1, 86

 0, 6, 62

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 17

■ 113, 142, 249

■ 113, 142, 249

■ 88, 122, 249

■ 138, 162, 249

■ 63, 103, 249

■ 163, 181, 249

■ 38, 83, 249

■ 188, 201, 249

■ 13, 64, 249

■ 213, 220, 249

■ 0, 53, 249

■ 237, 240, 249

■ 255, 255, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 160, 253



113, 142, 249



194, 119, 218

Triad

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



113, 142, 249



228, 117, 69



0, 172, 127

Complementary

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



113, 142, 249



249, 220, 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.



78, 167, 75



113, 142, 249



192, 139, 34

Square

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



113, 142, 249



245, 100, 116



143, 156, 36



0, 174, 182

Rectangle

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



113, 142, 249



225, 105, 187



143, 156, 36



0, 171, 109

Sweetspot

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



113, 142, 249



214, 223, 255



113, 249, 220



103, 108, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



113, 142, 249



87, 123, 255



152, 113, 249



112, 115, 125



0, 40, 189



0, 13, 61

Inverse Universe

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



249, 113, 142



255, 87, 123



210, 249, 113



125, 112, 115



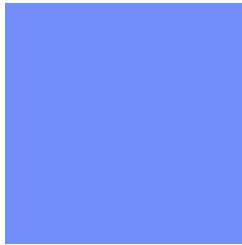
189, 0, 40



61, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 113, 142, 249 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

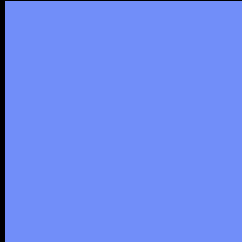
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113, 142, 249 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, 142, 249 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 113, 142, 249.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 113, 142, 249.

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
85, 159, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color

113, 142, 249

Protanomaly

106, 143, 250

Deuteranomaly

91, 146, 248

Tritanomaly

95, 153, 200

Monochromacy



Original Color

113, 142, 249

Achromatopsia

146, 146, 146

Achromatomaly

134, 145, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 113, 142, 249 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, 142, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 142, 249)  
}
```

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, 142, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 142, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 113, 142, 249 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, 142, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 142, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 142, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 142, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 142, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 142,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 113, 142, 249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 142, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
142, 249) }
```

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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