

Converting Colors

RGB(113, 157, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(113, 157, 170) contains.

RGB(113, 157, 170)	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, 157, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	719DAA
RGB	113, 157, 170
RGB Percent	44%, 62%, 67%
CMY	0.5569, 0.3843, 0.3333
CMYK	0.34, 0.08, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	194°, 25%, 55%
HSV	194°, 34%, 67%
XYZ	26.1227, 30.5269, 42.5457
YIQ	145.3260, -30.3970, -5.2850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

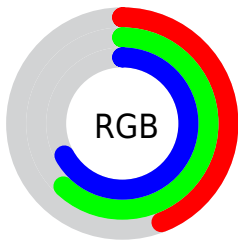
Format	Color
RYB	113, 138, 170
Decimal	7445930
CIELab	62.11, -11.58, -11.55
CIElCh	62, 16.356, 224.926
Yxy	30.5269, 0.2633, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285636010 (0xFF719DAA)
YUV	145.3260, 12.1643, -28.3499
Hunter-Lab	55.2512, -12.2949, -6.9799

Details

The RGB color **113, 157, 170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **170, 126, 113**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167, 212, 225**, and **62, 106, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 153, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 161, 170**.

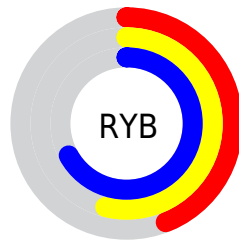
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (62%)

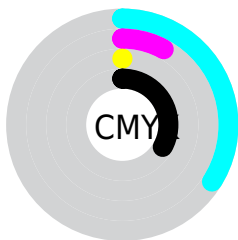
Blue (67%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (67%)

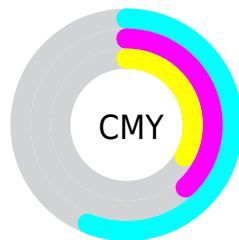


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 113, 157, 170 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, 157, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113, 157, 170

255, 255, 255

■ 167, 212, 225

■ 194, 240, 254

■ 223, 255, 255

■ 252, 255, 255

■ 113, 157, 170

■ 87, 131, 144

■ 62, 106, 118

■ 36, 81, 93

■ 6, 58, 70

■ 0, 37, 47

■ 0, 15, 27

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 113, 157, 170

■ 96, 153, 170

■ 113, 157, 170

■ 130, 161, 170

■ 79, 149, 170

■ 147, 165, 170

■ 62, 145, 170

■ 164, 169, 170

■ 45, 141, 170

■ 181, 173, 170

■ 28, 138, 170

■ 198, 176, 170

■ 11, 134, 170

■ 215, 180, 170

■ 0, 131, 170

■ 232, 184, 170

■ 249, 188, 170

■ 255, 192, 170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112, 159, 157



113, 157, 170



125, 154, 178

Triad

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



113, 157, 170



175, 141, 158



154, 151, 122

Complementary

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



113, 157, 170



170, 126, 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.



168, 147, 122



113, 157, 170



180, 140, 143

Square

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



113, 157, 170



162, 144, 171



178, 142, 130



137, 155, 129

Rectangle

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



113, 157, 170



137, 151, 179



178, 142, 130



159, 150, 121

Sweetspot

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



113, 157, 170



200, 217, 222



113, 170, 125



99, 109, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



113, 157, 170



133, 202, 222



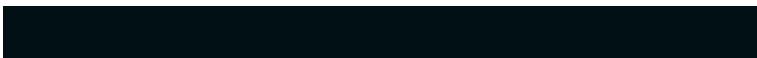
113, 129, 170



76, 82, 84



0, 114, 148



0, 16, 20

Inverse Universe

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



170, 113, 157



222, 133, 202



170, 154, 113



84, 76, 82



148, 0, 114



20, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 113, 157, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 157, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

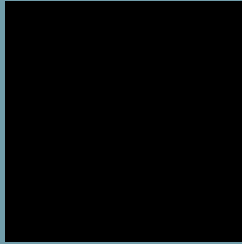
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 113, 157, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 113, 157, 170.

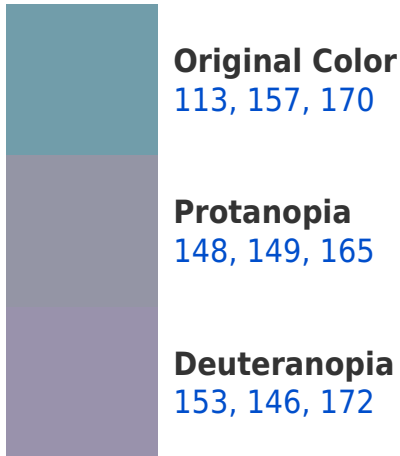


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 113, 157, 170.

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
113, 157, 170

Trichromacy



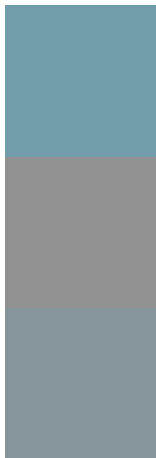
Original Color
113, 157, 170

Protanomaly
135, 152, 167

Deuteranomaly
138, 150, 171

Tritanomaly
113, 157, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color
113, 157, 170

Achromatopsia
145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly
133, 149, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 113, 157, 170 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, 157, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 157, 170)  
}
```

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, 157, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 157, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 113, 157, 170 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, 157, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 157, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 157, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 157, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 157, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 157,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 113, 157, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 157, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
157, 170) }
```

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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