

Converting Colors

RGB(113, 157, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(113, 157, 171) contains.

RGB(113, 157, 171)	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, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	719DAB
RGB	113, 157, 171
RGB Percent	44%, 62%, 67%
CMY	0.5569, 0.3843, 0.3294
CMYK	0.34, 0.08, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	194°, 26%, 56%
HSV	194°, 34%, 67%
XYZ	26.2177, 30.5649, 43.0459
YIQ	145.4400, -30.7180, -4.9740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

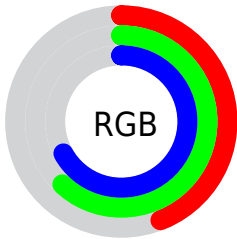
Format	Color
RYB	113, 138, 171
Decimal	7445931
CIELab	62.14, -11.33, -12.07
CIELCh	62, 16.548, 226.810
Yxy	30.5649, 0.2626, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285636011 (0xFF719DAB)
YUV	145.4400, 12.6011, -28.4499
Hunter-Lab	55.2856, -12.1008, -7.4639

Details

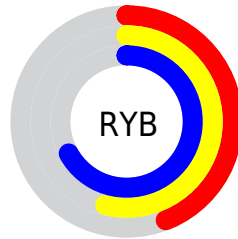
The RGB color **113, 157, 171** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **171, 127, 113**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167, 212, 226**, and **62, 106, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 153, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 161, 171**.

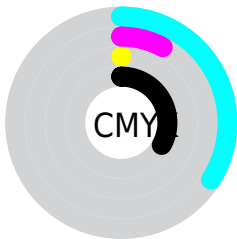
Distribution



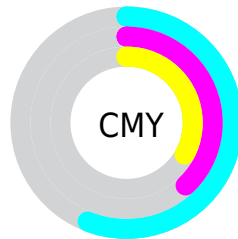
- Red (44%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (67%)



- 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, 171 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, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 113, 157, 171


255, 255, 255


 167, 212, 226

 194, 240, 255

 223, 255, 255

 252, 255, 255

 113, 157, 171


 87, 131, 144

 62, 106, 119

 36, 81, 94


 6, 58, 70

 0, 37, 48


 0, 15, 27

 0, 0, 0

 113, 157, 171

 96, 153, 171

 113, 157, 171

 130, 161, 171

■ 79, 149, 171

■ 147, 165, 171

■ 62, 145, 171

■ 164, 169, 171

■ 45, 140, 171

■ 181, 174, 171

■ 27, 136, 171

■ 198, 178, 171

■ 10, 132, 171

■ 216, 182, 171

■ 0, 130, 171

■ 233, 186, 171

■ 250, 190, 171

■ 255, 194, 171

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112, 159, 158



113, 157, 171



126, 153, 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, 171



176, 141, 157



153, 152, 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, 171



171, 127, 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, 171



181, 140, 142

Square

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



113, 157, 171



163, 144, 170



178, 143, 129



136, 156, 130

Rectangle

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



113, 157, 171



138, 150, 179



178, 143, 129



158, 150, 121

Sweetspot

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



113, 157, 171



200, 216, 222



113, 171, 127



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, 171



131, 200, 222



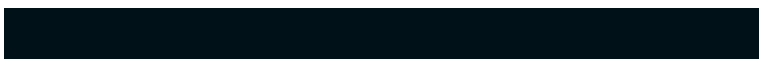
113, 128, 171



78, 85, 87



0, 114, 150



0, 17, 23

Inverse Universe

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



171, 113, 157



222, 131, 200



171, 156, 113



87, 78, 85



150, 0, 114



23, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 113, 157, 171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

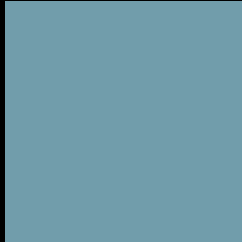
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

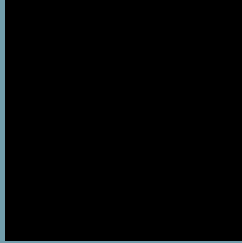
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 113, 157, 171.

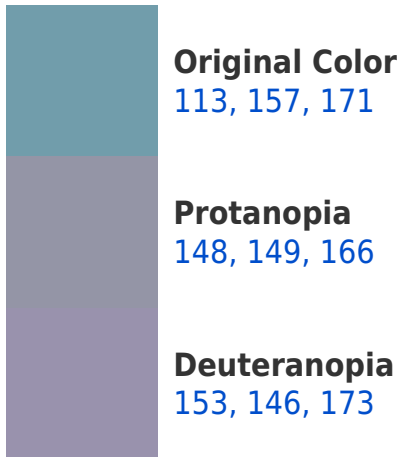


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 113, 157, 171.

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



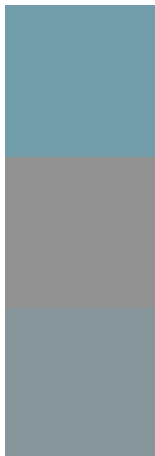
Original Color
113, 157, 171

Protanomaly
135, 152, 168

Deuteranomaly
138, 150, 172

Tritanomaly
113, 157, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color
113, 157, 171

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, 171 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, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 157, 171)  
}
```

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, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 157, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 113, 157, 171 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, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 157, 171) }
```

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, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 157, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 157, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 157,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 113, 157, 171 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, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
157, 171) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor