

Converting Colors

RGB(113, 183, 229)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(113, 183, 229) contains.

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Color

RGB(113, 183, 229)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71B7E5
RGB	113, 183, 229
RGB Percent	44%, 72%, 90%
CMY	0.5569, 0.2824, 0.1020
CMYK	0.51, 0.20, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	204°, 69%, 67%
HSV	204°, 51%, 90%
XYZ	37.8864, 43.0348, 80.4385
YIQ	167.3140, -56.4860, -0.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

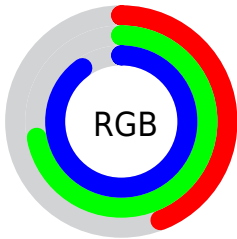
Format	Color
RYB	113, 157, 229
Decimal	7452645
CIELab	71.58, -9.52, -29.80
CIELCh	72, 31.285, 252.286
Yxy	43.0348, 0.2348, 0.2667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285642725 (0xFF71B7E5)
YUV	167.3140, 30.4112, -47.6334
Hunter-Lab	65.6009, -11.7128, -26.7795

Details

The RGB color **113, 183, 229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **229, 159, 113**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171, 239, 255**, and **52, 130, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 174, 229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 192, 229**.

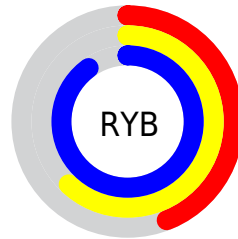
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (72%)

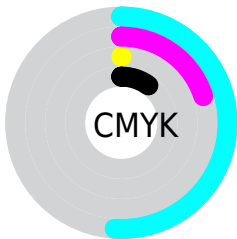
Blue (90%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (90%)

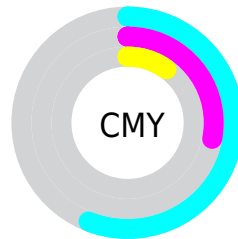


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 113, 183, 229 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, 183, 229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 113, 183, 229


255, 255, 255


 171, 239, 255

 200, 255, 255

 229, 255, 255

 113, 183, 229


 84, 156, 201


 52, 130, 173

 3, 105, 147

 0, 81, 121

 0, 58, 96

 0, 37, 72

 0, 14, 49

 0, 1, 28

 0, 0, 0

■ 113, 183, 229

■ 113, 183, 229

■ 90, 174, 229

■ 136, 192, 229

■ 67, 165, 229

■ 159, 201, 229

■ 44, 156, 229

■ 182, 210, 229

■ 21, 147, 229

■ 205, 219, 229

■ 0, 138, 229

■ 227, 228, 229

■ 250, 237, 229

■ 255, 247, 229

■ 255, 255, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84, 189, 213



113, 183, 229



155, 174, 231

Triad

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



113, 183, 229



232, 154, 164



152, 185, 132

Complementary

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



113, 183, 229



229, 159, 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.



184, 177, 119



113, 183, 229



228, 159, 138

Square

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



113, 183, 229



221, 156, 193



210, 168, 121



118, 190, 157

Rectangle

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



113, 183, 229



182, 167, 224



210, 168, 121



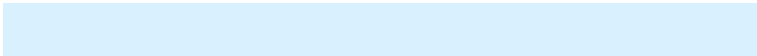
163, 183, 126

Sweetspot

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



113, 183, 229



217, 240, 255



113, 229, 157



105, 118, 128



0, 0, 0



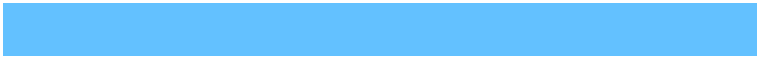
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



113, 183, 229



99, 193, 255



113, 127, 229



103, 110, 115



0, 108, 179



0, 31, 51

Inverse Universe

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



229, 113, 183



255, 99, 193



229, 215, 113



115, 103, 110



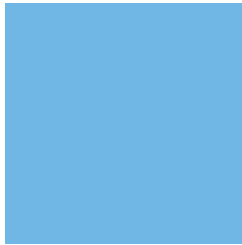
179, 0, 108



51, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 113, 183, 229 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

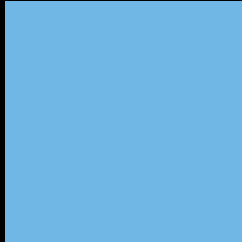
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 183, 229 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

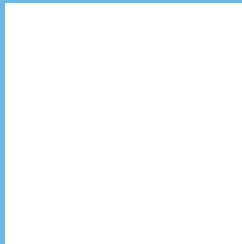
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 113, 183, 229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 113, 183, 229.

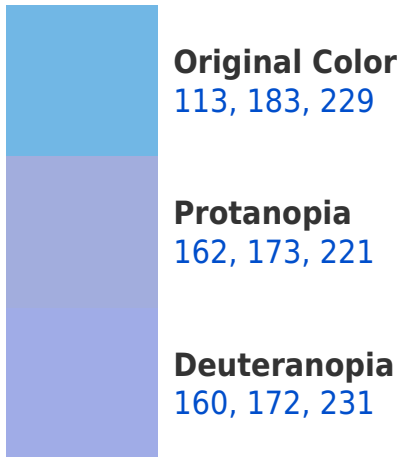


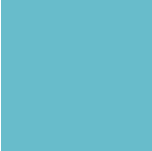
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 113, 183, 229.

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](#).

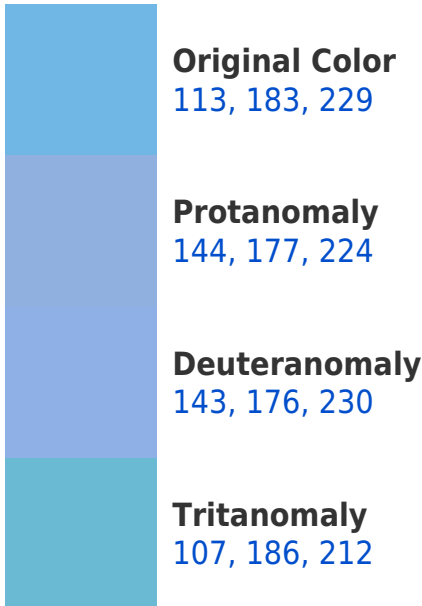
Dichromacy



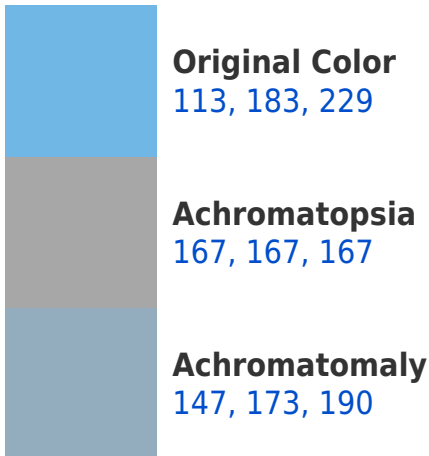


Tritanopia
104, 188, 203

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 113, 183, 229 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, 183, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 183, 229)  
}
```

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, 183, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 183, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 113, 183, 229 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

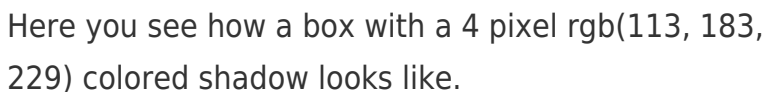
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(113, 183, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 183, 229) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 183, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 183, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 183, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 183, 229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 113, 183, 229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 183, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
183, 229) }
```

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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