

# Converting Colors

RGB(113, 62, 244)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(113, 62, 244) contains.

<b>RGB(113, 62, 244)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**RGB(113, 62, 244)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	713EF4
RGB	113, 62, 244
RGB Percent	44%, 24%, 96%
CMY	0.5569, 0.7569, 0.0431
CMYK	0.54, 0.75, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	257°, 89%, 60%
HSV	257°, 75%, 96%
XYZ	24.8618, 13.4876, 86.8810
YIQ	97.9970, -28.0260, 67.4140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

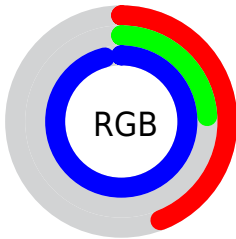
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	113, 62, 244
Decimal	7421684
CIE Lab	43.49, 63.35, -82.94
CIE LCh	43, 104.363, 307.374
Yxy	13.4876, 0.1985, 0.1077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285611764 (0xFF713EF4)
YUV	97.9970, 71.9795, 13.1576
Hunter-Lab	36.7255, 56.5684, -114.5537

# Details

The RGB color **113, 62, 244** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **193, 244, 62**, and the grayscale version is **97, 97, 97**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176, 115, 255**, and **38, 0, 186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 38, 244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131, 86, 244**.

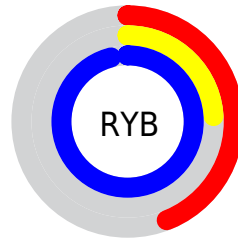
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (24%)

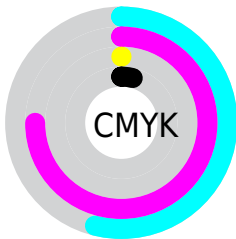
Blue (96%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (96%)

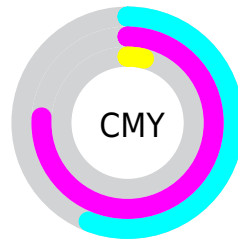


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (76%)


















Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 113, 62, 244 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, 62, 244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 113, 62, 244	 113, 62, 244
 255, 255, 255	 79, 35, 215
 176, 115, 255	 38, 0, 186
 206, 142, 255	 0, 0, 158
 237, 169, 255	 0, 0, 131
 255, 197, 255	 0, 0, 105
 255, 226, 255	 0, 10, 80
	 0, 5, 56
	 0, 2, 33
	 0, 0, 7

■ 113, 62, 244

■ 113, 62, 244

■ 95, 38, 244

■ 131, 86, 244

■ 78, 13, 244

■ 148, 111, 244

■ 68, 0, 244

■ 166, 135, 244

■ 183, 160, 244

■ 201, 184, 244

■ 218, 208, 244

■ 236, 233, 244

■ 254, 255, 244

■ 255, 255, 244

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0, 111, 255



113, 62, 244



215, 0, 171

# Triad

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



113, 62, 244



176, 70, 0



0, 133, 123

# Complementary

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



113, 62, 244



193, 244, 62

# 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.



0, 130, 24



113, 62, 244



107, 107, 0

# Square

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



113, 62, 244



225, 0, 0



0, 124, 0



0, 134, 208

# Rectangle

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



113, 62, 244



239, 0, 115



0, 124, 0



0, 132, 93



# Sweetspot

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



113, 62, 244



215, 199, 255



62, 195, 244



104, 94, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



113, 62, 244



90, 25, 255



202, 62, 244



114, 110, 122



52, 0, 186



16, 0, 59



# Inverse Universe

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



244, 62, 193



255, 25, 191



104, 244, 62



122, 110, 119



186, 0, 134

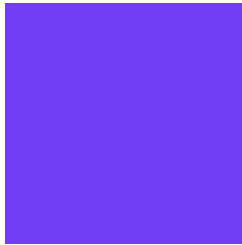


59, 0, 42



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 113, 62, 244 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

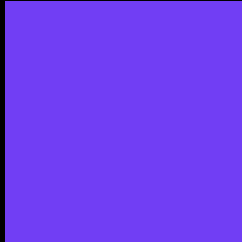
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 62, 244 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

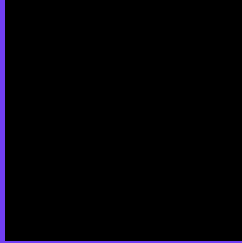
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## RGB 113, 62, 244 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 113, 62, 244.

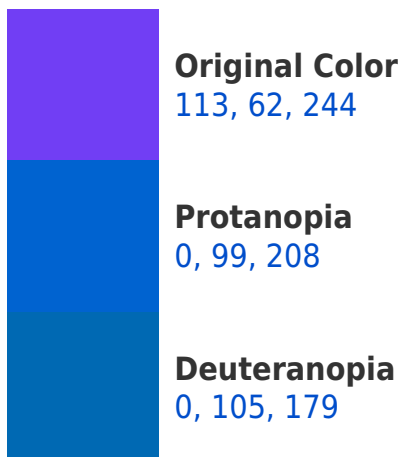


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 113, 62, 244.

# 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**  
71, 108, 117

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

113, 62, 244



**Protanomaly**

41, 86, 221



**Deuteranomaly**

41, 89, 203



**Tritanomaly**

86, 91, 163

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

113, 62, 244



**Achromatopsia**

98, 98, 98



**Achromatomaly**

103, 85, 151

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 113, 62, 244 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, 62, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 62, 244)  
}
```

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, 62, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 62, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 113, 62, 244 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

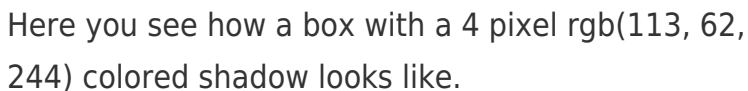
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(113, 62, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 62, 244) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 62, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 62, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 62, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 62,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 113, 62, 244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 62, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 62,  
244) }
```

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