

Converting Colors

RGB(113, 82, 199)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(113, 82, 199) contains.

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Color

RGB(113, 82, 199)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7152C7
RGB	113, 82, 199
RGB Percent	44%, 32%, 78%
CMY	0.5569, 0.6784, 0.2196
CMYK	0.43, 0.59, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	256°, 51%, 55%
HSV	256°, 59%, 78%
XYZ	20.1361, 13.6688, 55.6099
YIQ	104.6070, -19.0810, 42.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

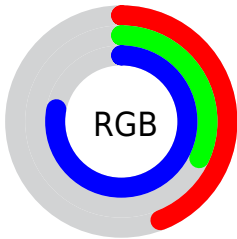
Format	Color
R _Y B	113, 82, 199
Decimal	7426759
CIE Lab	43.75, 40.51, -56.84
CIE LCh	44, 69.800, 305.474
Yxy	13.6688, 0.2252, 0.1529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285616839 (0xFF7152C7)
YUV	104.6070, 46.5357, 7.3607
Hunter-Lab	36.9714, 32.5187, -63.3001

Details

The RGB color **113, 82, 199** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **168, 199, 82**, and the grayscale version is **104, 104, 104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170, 133, 255**, and **55, 35, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98, 62, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128, 102, 199**.

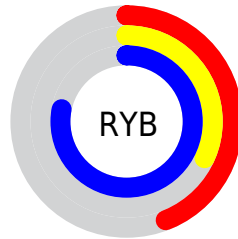
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (32%)

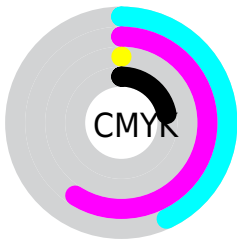
Blue (78%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (78%)

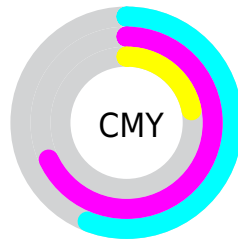


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 113, 82, 199 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, 82, 199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



113, 82, 199



113, 82, 199

255, 255, 255



85, 58, 171



170, 133, 255



55, 35, 144



199, 159, 255



19, 11, 118



228, 186, 255



0, 0, 92



255, 214, 255



0, 0, 68



255, 243, 255



0, 3, 45



0, 1, 23



0, 0, 0



113, 82, 199



113, 82, 199

■ 98, 62, 199

■ 128, 102, 199

■ 84, 42, 199

■ 142, 122, 199

■ 69, 22, 199

■ 157, 142, 199

■ 54, 2, 199

■ 172, 162, 199

■ 53, 0, 199

■ 186, 182, 199

■ 201, 201, 199

■ 215, 221, 199

■ 230, 241, 199

■ 245, 255, 199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 108, 220



113, 82, 199



179, 44, 153

Triad

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



113, 82, 199



163, 82, 0



0, 128, 113

Complementary

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



113, 82, 199



168, 199, 82

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, 125, 51



113, 82, 199



117, 105, 0

Square

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



113, 82, 199



194, 47, 39



53, 118, 0



0, 127, 170

Rectangle

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



113, 82, 199



198, 17, 115



53, 118, 0



0, 127, 93

Sweetspot

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



113, 82, 199



221, 209, 255



82, 170, 199



107, 99, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



113, 82, 199



122, 74, 255



170, 82, 199



92, 90, 99



43, 0, 163



9, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



199, 82, 168



255, 74, 207



111, 199, 82



99, 90, 97



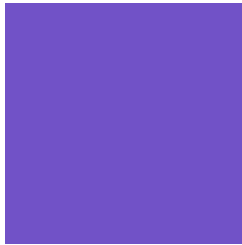
163, 0, 120



36, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 113, 82, 199 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

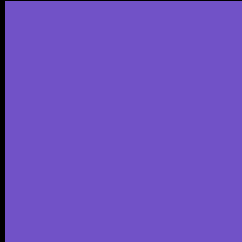
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 82, 199 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, 82, 199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 113, 82, 199.

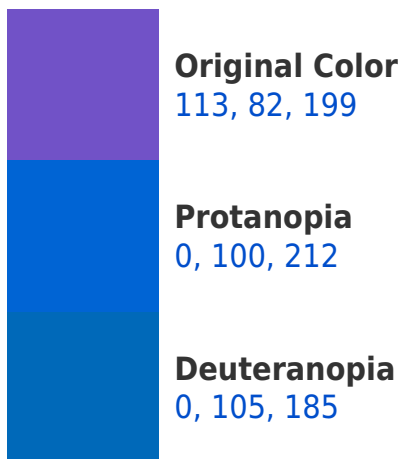


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 113, 82, 199.

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
92, 105, 114

Trichromacy



Original Color

113, 82, 199



Protanomaly

41, 93, 207



Deuteranomaly

41, 97, 190



Tritanomaly

100, 97, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color

113, 82, 199



Achromatopsia

105, 105, 105



Achromatomaly

108, 97, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 113, 82, 199 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, 82, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 82, 199)  
}
```

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, 82, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 82, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 113, 82, 199 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, 82, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 82, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 82, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 82, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 82, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 82,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 113, 82, 199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 82, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 82,  
199) }
```

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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