

Converting Colors

RGB(114, 102, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(114, 102, 157) contains.

RGB(114, 102, 157)	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(114, 102, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72669D
RGB	114, 102, 157
RGB Percent	45%, 40%, 62%
CMY	0.5529, 0.6000, 0.3843
CMYK	0.27, 0.35, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	253°, 22%, 51%
HSV	253°, 35%, 62%
XYZ	17.7766, 15.5145, 33.9560
YIQ	111.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

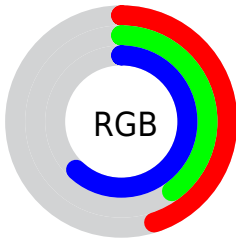
Format	Color
RYB	114, 102, 157
Decimal	7497373
CIELab	46.33, 17.27, -28.16
CIElCh	46, 33.035, 301.521
Yxy	15.5145, 0.2643, 0.2307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285687453 (0xFF72669D)
YUV	111.8580, 22.2550, 1.8785
Hunter-Lab	39.3884, 11.6301, -23.5408

Details

The RGB color **114, 102, 157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **145, 157, 102**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167, 153, 212**, and **64, 55, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102, 86, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126, 118, 157**.

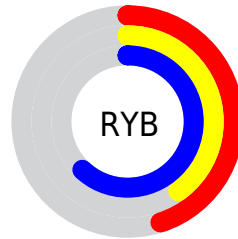
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (40%)

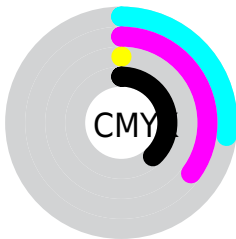
Blue (62%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (62%)

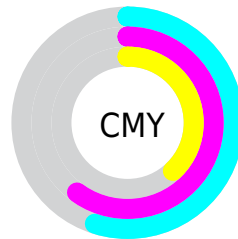


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 114, 102, 157 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 114, 102, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114, 102, 157

255, 255, 255

■ 167, 153, 212

■ 195, 180, 240

■ 223, 207, 255

■ 252, 236, 255

■ 114, 102, 157

■ 89, 78, 131

■ 64, 55, 105

■ 40, 34, 81

■ 16, 13, 58

■ 0, 1, 36

■ 0, 0, 11

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 114, 102, 157

■ 102, 86, 157

■ 114, 102, 157

■ 126, 118, 157

89, 71, 157

139, 133, 157

77, 55, 157

151, 149, 157

65, 39, 157

163, 165, 157

53, 23, 157

175, 181, 157

40, 8, 157

188, 196, 157

34, 0, 157

200, 212, 157

212, 228, 157

224, 243, 157

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67, 112, 165



114, 102, 157



145, 92, 137

Triad

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



114, 102, 157



148, 99, 62



0, 124, 110

Complementary

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



114, 102, 157



145, 157, 102

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.



62, 122, 82



114, 102, 157



125, 109, 53

Square

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



114, 102, 157



161, 90, 82



97, 117, 61



0, 123, 138

Rectangle

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



114, 102, 157



158, 88, 119



97, 117, 61



29, 124, 101

Sweetspot

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



114, 102, 157



186, 182, 204



102, 145, 157



92, 89, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



114, 102, 157



137, 118, 204



141, 102, 157



73, 71, 79



31, 0, 143



3, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



157, 102, 145



204, 118, 185



118, 157, 102



79, 71, 77



143, 0, 112



15, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 114, 102, 157 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 114, 102, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

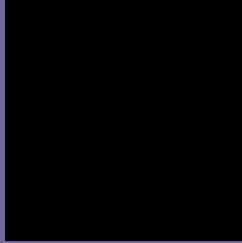
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 114, 102, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 114, 102, 157.

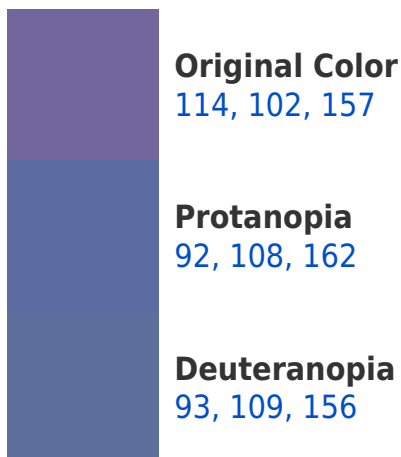



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 114, 102, 157.

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
107, 110, 119

Trichromacy



Original Color

114, 102, 157

Protanomaly

100, 106, 160

Deuteranomaly

101, 106, 156

Tritanomaly

110, 107, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

114, 102, 157

Achromatopsia

112, 112, 112

Achromatomaly

113, 108, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 114, 102, 157 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(114, 102, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 102, 157)  
}
```

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(114, 102, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 102, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 114, 102, 157 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(114, 102, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 102, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 102, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 102, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 102, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 102,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 114, 102, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 102, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
102, 157) }
```

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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