

Converting Colors

RGB(114, 82, 128)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(114, 82, 128) contains.

RGB(114, 82, 128)	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, 82, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	725280
RGB	114, 82, 128
RGB Percent	45%, 32%, 50%
CMY	0.5529, 0.6784, 0.4980
CMYK	0.11, 0.36, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	282°, 22%, 41%
HSV	282°, 36%, 50%
XYZ	13.8530, 11.1705, 21.8481
YIQ	96.8120, 4.3060, 21.0900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

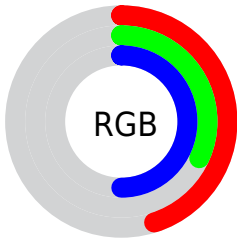
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 82, 128
Decimal	7492224
CIE _{Lab}	39.87, 22.33, -20.77
CIE _{LCh}	40, 30.493, 317.074
Yxy	11.1705, 0.2956, 0.2383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285682304 (0xFF725280)
YUV	96.8120, 15.3757, 15.0739
Hunter-Lab	33.4223, 15.4963, -15.3621

Details

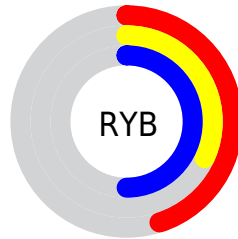
The RGB color **114, 82, 128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **96, 128, 82**, and the grayscale version is **97, 97, 97**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167, 132, 181**, and **65, 36, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110, 69, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118, 95, 128**.

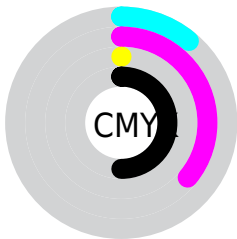
Distribution



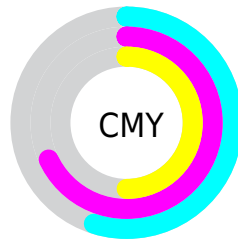
- Red (45%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 114, 82, 128 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, 82, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



114, 82, 128



114, 82, 128

255, 255, 255



89, 59, 103



167, 132, 181



65, 36, 79



194, 158, 209



42, 15, 56



222, 185, 237



25, 0, 34



251, 213, 255



0, 0, 8



255, 241, 255



0, 0, 0



114, 82, 128



114, 82, 128



110, 69, 128



118, 95, 128



106, 56, 128



122, 108, 128

102, 44, 128

126, 120, 128

98, 31, 128

130, 133, 128

95, 18, 128

133, 146, 128

91, 5, 128

137, 159, 128

89, 0, 128

141, 172, 128

145, 184, 128

149, 197, 128

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79, 92, 141



114, 82, 128



135, 75, 106

Triad

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



114, 82, 128



118, 89, 45



0, 107, 108

Complementary

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



114, 82, 128



96, 128, 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.



28, 106, 82



114, 82, 128



95, 97, 45

Square

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



114, 82, 128



135, 80, 59



67, 103, 59



0, 105, 130

Rectangle

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



114, 82, 128



141, 73, 89



67, 103, 59



0, 107, 99

Sweetspot

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



114, 82, 128



160, 148, 166



82, 97, 128



81, 73, 84



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



114, 82, 128



144, 94, 166



128, 82, 120



62, 57, 64



89, 0, 128



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



128, 82, 96



166, 94, 116



82, 128, 90



64, 57, 59



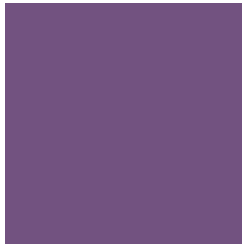
128, 0, 39



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 114, 82, 128 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, 82, 128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

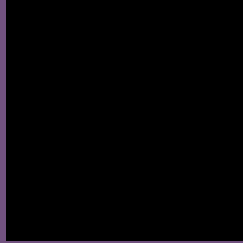
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 82, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 114, 82, 128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 114, 82, 128.

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



Original Color


114, 82, 128

Protanopia

80, 93, 136

Deuteranopia

86, 93, 126



Tritanopia
109, 89, 96

Trichromacy



Original Color

114, 82, 128

Protanomaly

92, 89, 133

Deuteranomaly

96, 89, 127

Tritanomaly

111, 86, 108

Monochromacy



Original Color

114, 82, 128

Achromatopsia

97, 97, 97

Achromatomaly

103, 92, 108

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 114, 82, 128 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, 82, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 82, 128)  
}
```

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, 82, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 82, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 114, 82, 128 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, 82, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 82, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 82, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 82, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 82, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 82,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 114, 82, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 82, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 82,  
128) }
```

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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