

Converting Colors

RGB(115, 110, 219)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(115, 110, 219) contains.

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Color

RGB(115, 110, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	736EDB
RGB	115, 110, 219
RGB Percent	45%, 43%, 86%
CMY	0.5490, 0.5686, 0.1412
CMYK	0.47, 0.50, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	243°, 60%, 65%
HSV	243°, 50%, 86%
XYZ	25.4323, 19.9112, 69.5206
YIQ	123.9210, -32.0090, 34.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

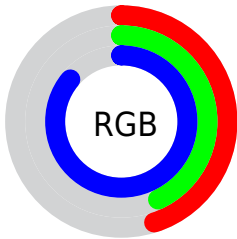
Format	Color
R _Y B	115, 110, 219
Decimal	7565019
CIE Lab	51.74, 30.23, -55.43
CIE LCh	52, 63.138, 298.604
Yxy	19.9112, 0.2214, 0.1733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285755099 (0xFF736EDB)
YUV	123.9210, 46.8739, -7.8237
Hunter-Lab	44.6219, 23.6480, -61.1380

Details

The RGB color **115, 110, 219** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **214, 219, 110**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172, 162, 255**, and **56, 62, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 88, 219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 132, 219**.

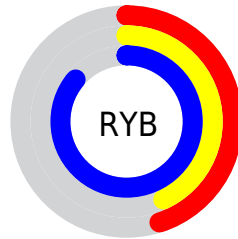
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (43%)

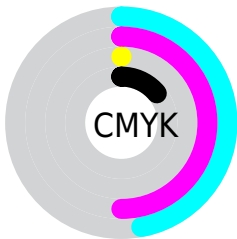
Blue (86%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (86%)

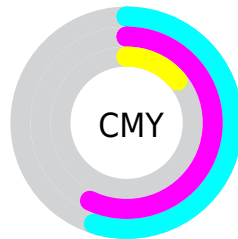


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 115, 110, 219 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 115, 110, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 115, 110, 219

255, 255, 255

 172, 162, 255

 201, 189, 255

 231, 217, 255

 255, 245, 255

 115, 110, 219

 86, 86, 191

 56, 62, 163

 16, 40, 136

 0, 20, 110

 0, 0, 85

 0, 6, 61

 0, 3, 38

 0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0

■ 115, 110, 219

■ 115, 110, 219

■ 94, 88, 219

■ 136, 132, 219

■ 73, 66, 219

■ 157, 154, 219

■ 52, 44, 219

■ 178, 176, 219

■ 31, 22, 219

■ 199, 198, 219

■ 11, 1, 219

■ 219, 220, 219

■ 10, 0, 219

■ 240, 241, 219

■ 255, 255, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 131, 232



115, 110, 219



185, 84, 181

Triad

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



115, 110, 219



191, 98, 25



0, 147, 119

Complementary

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



115, 110, 219



214, 219, 110

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, 144, 63



115, 110, 219



150, 120, 0

Square

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



115, 110, 219



215, 74, 75



97, 135, 1



0, 147, 174

Rectangle

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



115, 110, 219



209, 69, 146



97, 135, 1



0, 147, 100

Sweetspot

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



115, 110, 219



219, 217, 255



110, 215, 219



106, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



115, 110, 219



109, 102, 255



168, 110, 219



99, 99, 110



8, 0, 173



2, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



219, 110, 214



255, 102, 248



161, 219, 110



110, 99, 109



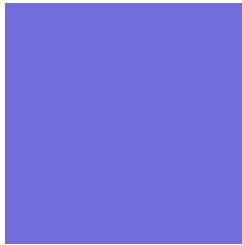
173, 0, 165



46, 0, 44

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 115, 110, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

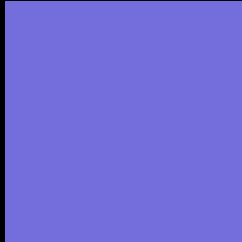
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 115, 110, 219 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 × Fail

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

RGB 115, 110, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 110, 219.

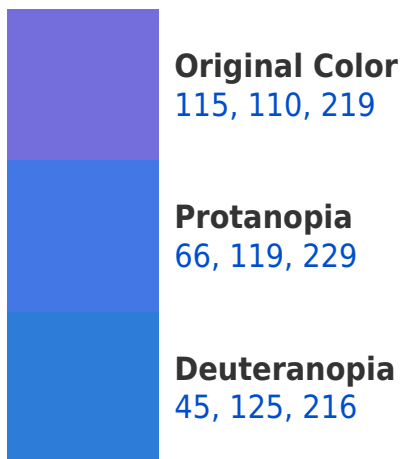


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 110, 219.

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, 129, 139

Trichromacy



Original Color
115, 110, 219

Protanomaly
84, 116, 225

Deuteranomaly
70, 120, 217

Tritanomaly
100, 122, 168

Monochromacy



Original Color
115, 110, 219

Achromatopsia
124, 124, 124

Achromatomaly
121, 119, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 115, 110, 219 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(115, 110, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 110, 219)  
}
```

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(115, 110, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 110, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 115, 110, 219 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

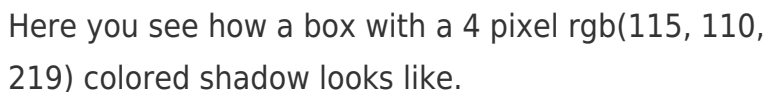
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(115, 110, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 110, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 110, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 110, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 110, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 110,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 115, 110, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 110, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
110, 219) }
```

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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