

Converting Colors

RGB(115, 150, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(115, 150, 193) contains.

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Color

RGB(115, 150, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7396C1
RGB	115, 150, 193
RGB Percent	45%, 59%, 76%
CMY	0.5490, 0.4118, 0.2431
CMYK	0.40, 0.22, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	213°, 39%, 60%
HSV	213°, 40%, 76%
XYZ	27.6022, 29.3078, 54.6543
YIQ	144.4370, -34.6630, 5.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

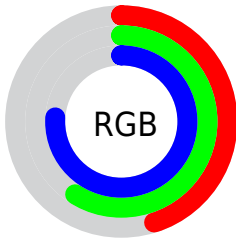
Format	Color
RYB	115, 139, 193
Decimal	7575233
CIELab	61.05, -1.01, -26.10
CIElCh	61, 26.117, 267.779
Yxy	29.3078, 0.2474, 0.2627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285765313 (0xFF7396C1)
YUV	144.4370, 23.9416, -25.8162
Hunter-Lab	54.1367, -3.7288, -21.9612

Details

The RGB color **115, 150, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **193, 158, 115**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170, 204, 250**, and **62, 99, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 139, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134, 161, 193**.

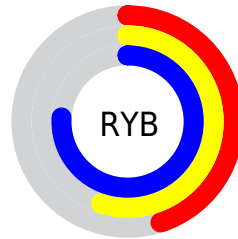
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (59%)

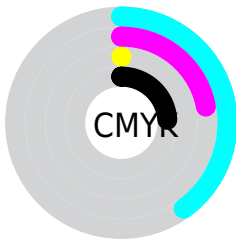
Blue (76%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (76%)

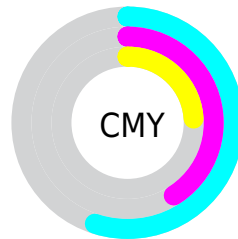


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (55%)


Magenta (41%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 115, 150, 193 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, 150, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 115, 150, 193


255, 255, 255

 170, 204, 250

 198, 232, 255

 226, 255, 255

 115, 150, 193

 88, 124, 166

 62, 99, 139

 34, 76, 114

 0, 53, 89


 0, 32, 65

 0, 8, 43

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

 115, 150, 193

 115, 150, 193

■ 96, 139, 193

■ 134, 161, 193

■ 76, 129, 193

■ 154, 171, 193

■ 57, 118, 193

■ 173, 182, 193

■ 38, 107, 193

■ 192, 193, 193

■ 19, 97, 193

■ 211, 203, 193

■ 0, 87, 193

■ 231, 214, 193

■ 250, 224, 193

■ 255, 235, 193

■ 255, 246, 193

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85, 156, 186



115, 150, 193



148, 142, 188

Triad

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



115, 150, 193



193, 132, 127



114, 158, 122

Complementary

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



115, 150, 193



193, 158, 115

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.



141, 152, 106



115, 150, 193



184, 137, 109

Square

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



115, 150, 193



191, 130, 150



165, 145, 101



89, 160, 145

Rectangle

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



115, 150, 193



167, 137, 179



165, 145, 101



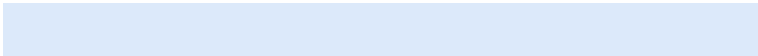
123, 156, 116

Sweetspot

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



115, 150, 193



220, 233, 250



115, 193, 158



107, 115, 125



252, 252, 252



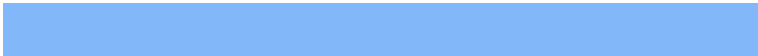
125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



115, 150, 193



130, 184, 250



119, 115, 193



87, 92, 97



0, 72, 161



0, 15, 33

Inverse Universe

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



193, 115, 150



250, 130, 184



189, 193, 115



97, 87, 92



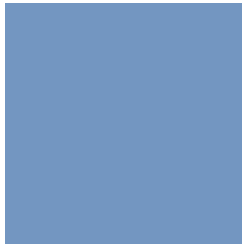
161, 0, 72



33, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 115, 150, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

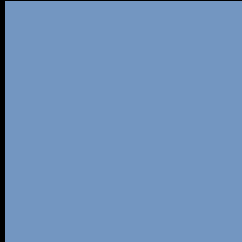
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 150, 193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

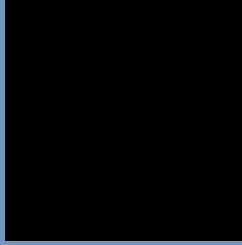
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

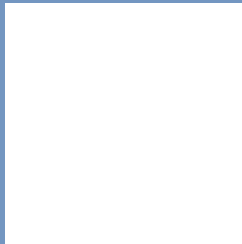
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 115, 150, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 150, 193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 150, 193.

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
115, 150, 193

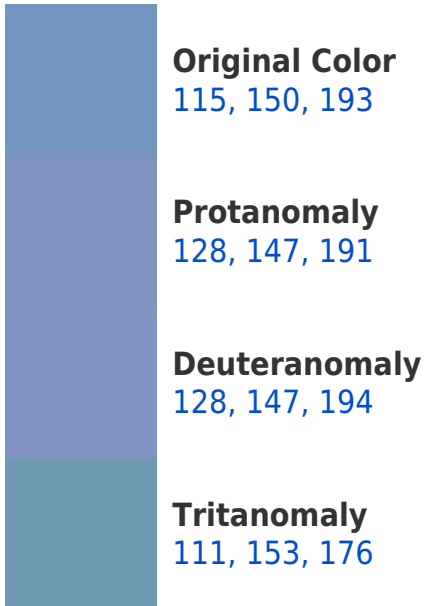
Protanopia
135, 145, 190

Deuteranopia
135, 145, 194

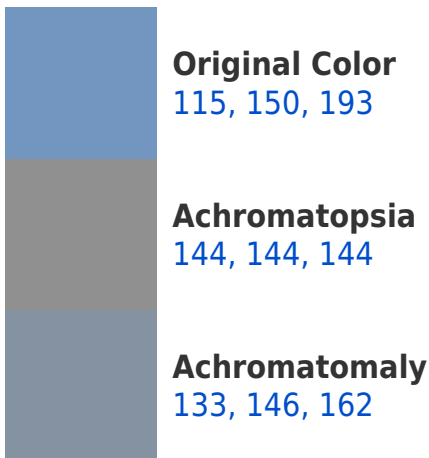


Tritanopia
108, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 115, 150, 193 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, 150, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 150, 193)  
}
```

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, 150, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 150, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 115, 150, 193 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, 150, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 150, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 150, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 150, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 150, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 150,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 115, 150, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 150, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
150, 193) }
```

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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