

Converting Colors

RGB(115, 85, 109)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(115, 85, 109) contains.

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Color

RGB(115, 85, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73556D
RGB	115, 85, 109
RGB Percent	45%, 33%, 43%
CMY	0.5490, 0.6667, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.05, 0.55
HSL	312°, 15%, 39%
HSV	312°, 26%, 45%
XYZ	13.0790, 11.2460, 15.9493
YIQ	96.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

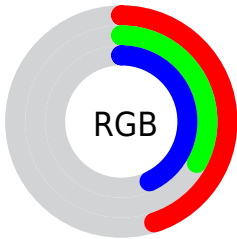
Format	Color
R _Y B	115, 85, 109
Decimal	7558509
CIE Lab	39.99, 16.79, -8.89
CIE LCh	40, 19.001, 332.101
Yxy	11.2460, 0.3247, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285748589 (0xFF73556D)
YUV	96.7060, 6.0609, 16.0438
Hunter-Lab	33.5350, 10.9309, -4.7240

Details

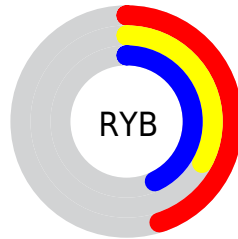
The RGB color **115, 85, 109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **85, 115, 91**, and the grayscale version is **97, 97, 97**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167, 135, 160**, and **66, 39, 62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 73, 107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115, 97, 111**.

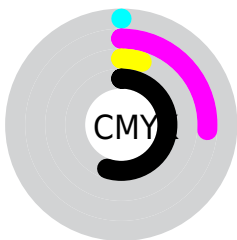
Distribution



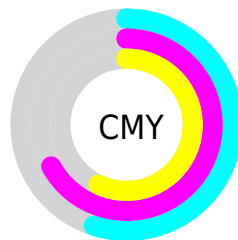
- Red (45%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 115, 85, 109 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, 85, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



115, 85, 109



115, 85, 109

255, 255, 255



90, 62, 85



167, 135, 160



66, 39, 62



195, 161, 187



44, 18, 40



223, 188, 215



26, 0, 20



251, 216, 244



0, 0, 0



255, 245, 255



115, 85, 109



115, 85, 109



115, 73, 107



115, 97, 111



115, 62, 104



115, 108, 114

■ 115, 50, 102

■ 115, 120, 116

■ 115, 39, 100

■ 115, 131, 118

■ 115, 27, 98

■ 115, 143, 121

■ 115, 16, 95

■ 115, 154, 123

■ 115, 4, 93

■ 115, 165, 125

■ 115, 0, 92

■ 115, 177, 127

■ 115, 188, 130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98, 90, 120



115, 85, 109



124, 83, 94

Triad

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



115, 85, 109



104, 94, 63



45, 102, 110

Complementary

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



115, 85, 109



85, 115, 91

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.



53, 103, 95



115, 85, 109



88, 98, 68

Square

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



115, 85, 109



117, 88, 67



70, 101, 79



55, 100, 121

Rectangle

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



115, 85, 109



125, 83, 83



70, 101, 79



46, 103, 105

Sweetspot

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



115, 85, 109



150, 138, 148



91, 85, 115



77, 69, 75



204, 204, 204



77, 77, 77

Same Dimension

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



115, 85, 109



150, 104, 141



115, 85, 94



59, 53, 57



122, 0, 98



250, 0, 200

Inverse Universe

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



115, 85, 109



150, 104, 141



85, 115, 106



59, 53, 57



122, 0, 98



250, 0, 200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 115, 85, 109 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

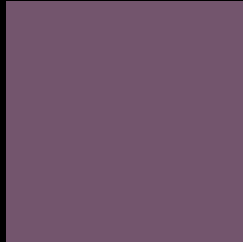
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115, 85, 109 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

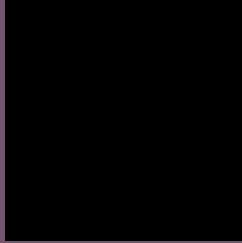
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 115, 85, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 85, 109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 85, 109.

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, 85, 109

Protanopia

90, 94, 115

Deuteranopia

97, 92, 108



Tritanopia
113, 88, 94

Trichromacy



Original Color

115, 85, 109

Protanomaly

99, 91, 113

Deuteranomaly

104, 89, 108

Tritanomaly

114, 87, 99

Monochromacy



Original Color

115, 85, 109

Achromatopsia

97, 97, 97

Achromatomaly

104, 93, 101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 115, 85, 109 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, 85, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 85, 109)  
}
```

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, 85, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 85, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 115, 85, 109 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, 85, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 85, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 85, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 85, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 85, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 85,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 115, 85, 109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 85, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 85,  
109) }
```

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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