

Converting Colors

RGB(115, 92, 133)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(115, 92, 133) contains.

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Color

RGB(115, 92, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	735C85
RGB	115, 92, 133
RGB Percent	45%, 36%, 52%
CMY	0.5490, 0.6392, 0.4784
CMYK	0.14, 0.31, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	274°, 18%, 44%
HSV	274°, 31%, 52%
XYZ	15.1310, 12.9926, 23.9006
YIQ	103.5510, 0.5470, 17.6270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

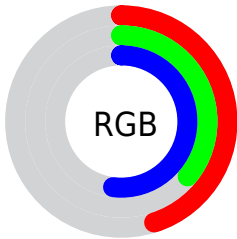
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 92, 133
Decimal	7560325
CIE _{Lab}	42.75, 17.74, -19.35
CIE _{LCh}	43, 26.254, 312.522
Yxy	12.9926, 0.2908, 0.2497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285750405 (0xFF735C85)
YUV	103.5510, 14.5184, 10.0408
Hunter-Lab	36.0452, 11.8513, -14.0820

Details

The RGB color **115, 92, 133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **110, 133, 92**, and the grayscale version is **103, 103, 103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167, 142, 186**, and **66, 46, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109, 79, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121, 105, 133**.

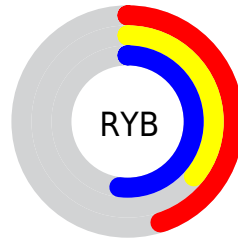
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (36%)

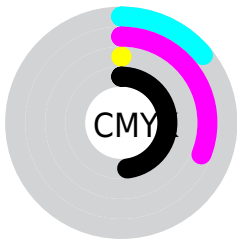
Blue (52%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (52%)

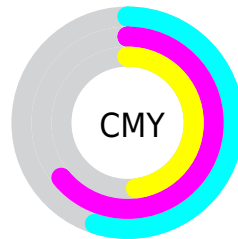


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 115, 92, 133 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, 92, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



115, 92, 133



115, 92, 133

255, 255, 255



90, 68, 108



167, 142, 186



66, 46, 83



195, 169, 214



43, 25, 60



223, 196, 242



24, 0, 38



252, 224, 255



0, 1, 16



255, 253, 255



0, 0, 0



115, 92, 133



115, 92, 133



109, 79, 133



121, 105, 133



103, 65, 133



127, 119, 133

97, 52, 133

133, 132, 133

92, 39, 133

138, 145, 133

86, 25, 133

144, 159, 133

80, 12, 133

150, 172, 133

75, 0, 133

156, 185, 133

162, 198, 133

168, 212, 133

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84, 100, 143



115, 92, 133



135, 86, 115

Triad

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



115, 92, 133



126, 95, 60



21, 113, 110

Complementary

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



115, 92, 133



110, 133, 92

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.



55, 112, 87



115, 92, 133



106, 103, 58

Square

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



115, 92, 133



139, 88, 73



82, 108, 68



4, 111, 130

Rectangle

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



115, 92, 133



142, 84, 100



82, 108, 68



33, 113, 102

Sweetspot

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



115, 92, 133



167, 158, 173



92, 110, 133



83, 77, 87



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



115, 92, 133



145, 109, 173



133, 92, 131



63, 60, 66



73, 0, 130



1, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



133, 92, 110



173, 109, 137



92, 133, 94



66, 60, 63



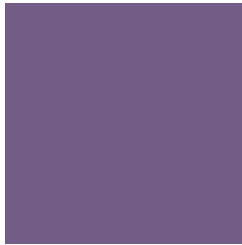
130, 0, 57



3, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 115, 92, 133 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, 92, 133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

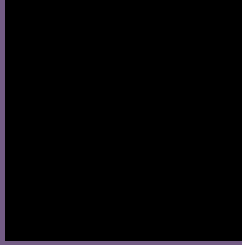
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 92, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 92, 133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 92, 133.

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, 92, 133

Protanopia

90, 100, 139

Deuteranopia

95, 99, 132



Tritanopia
111, 97, 105

Trichromacy



Original Color
115, 92, 133

Protanomaly
99, 97, 137

Deuteranomaly
102, 96, 132

Tritanomaly
112, 95, 115

Monochromacy



Original Color
115, 92, 133

Achromatopsia
104, 104, 104

Achromatomaly
108, 100, 115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 115, 92, 133 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, 92, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 92, 133)  
}
```

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, 92, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 92, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 115, 92, 133 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, 92, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 92, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 92, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 92, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 92, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 92,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 115, 92, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 92, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 92,  
133) }
```

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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