

Converting Colors

RGB(115, 92, 214)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(115, 92, 214) contains.

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Color

RGB(115, 92, 214)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	735CD6
RGB	115, 92, 214
RGB Percent	45%, 36%, 84%
CMY	0.5490, 0.6392, 0.1608
CMYK	0.46, 0.57, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	251°, 60%, 60%
HSV	251°, 57%, 84%
XYZ	23.0350, 16.1542, 65.5223
YIQ	112.7850, -25.4540, 42.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

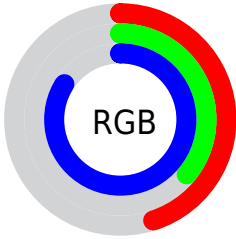
Format	Color
R _Y B	115, 92, 214
Decimal	7560406
CIE Lab	47.18, 39.42, -59.93
CIE LCh	47, 71.733, 303.340
Yxy	16.1542, 0.2200, 0.1543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285750486 (0xFF735CD6)
YUV	112.7850, 49.8990, 1.9426
Hunter-Lab	40.1923, 31.9655, -68.5213

Details

The RGB color **115, 92, 214** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **191, 214, 92**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173, 143, 255**, and **55, 45, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98, 71, 214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132, 113, 214**.

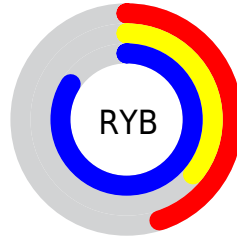
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (36%)

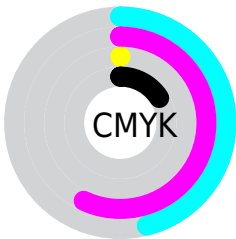
Blue (84%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (84%)

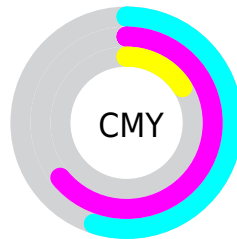


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 115, 92, 214 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, 214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



115, 92, 214



115, 92, 214

255, 255, 255



86, 68, 186



173, 143, 255



55, 45, 158



202, 170, 255



15, 22, 132



231, 197, 255



0, 2, 106



255, 225, 255



0, 0, 81

255, 254, 255



0, 5, 57



0, 2, 34



0, 0, 8



0, 0, 0


 115, 92, 214

 115, 92, 214


 98, 71, 214


 132, 113, 214

 80, 49, 214


 150, 135, 214

 63, 28, 214

 167, 156, 214

 46, 6, 214

 184, 178, 214

 40, 0, 214

 202, 199, 214

 219, 220, 214

 237, 242, 214

 254, 255, 214

 255, 255, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 118, 234



115, 92, 214



187, 55, 167

Triad

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



115, 92, 214



177, 87, 0



0, 137, 117

Complementary

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



115, 92, 214



191, 214, 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.



0, 134, 53



115, 92, 214



130, 112, 0

Square

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



115, 92, 214



208, 52, 49



66, 127, 0



0, 137, 177

Rectangle

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



115, 92, 214



210, 31, 128



66, 127, 0



0, 137, 96

Sweetspot

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



115, 92, 214



220, 212, 255



92, 192, 214



107, 102, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



115, 92, 214



114, 82, 255



175, 92, 214



98, 96, 107



32, 0, 171



8, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



214, 92, 191



255, 82, 222



131, 214, 92



107, 96, 105



171, 0, 139



43, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 115, 92, 214 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, 214 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

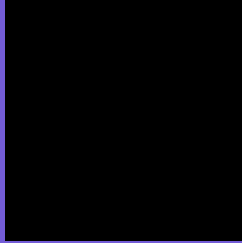
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 92, 214.

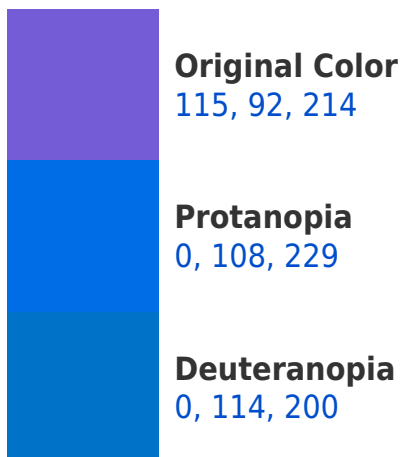



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 92, 214.

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
91, 116, 125

Trichromacy



Original Color

115, 92, 214



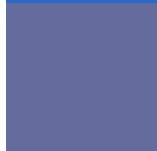
Protanomaly

42, 102, 224



Deuteranomaly

42, 106, 205



Tritanomaly

100, 107, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color

115, 92, 214



Achromatopsia

113, 113, 113



Achromatomaly

114, 105, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 115, 92, 214 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, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 92, 214)  
}
```

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, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 92, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 115, 92, 214 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, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 92, 214) }
```

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, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 92, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 92, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 92,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 115, 92, 214 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, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 92,  
214) }
```

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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