

Converting Colors

RGB(116, 70, 209)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(116, 70, 209) contains.

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Color

RGB(116, 70, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7446D1
RGB	116, 70, 209
RGB Percent	45%, 27%, 82%
CMY	0.5451, 0.7255, 0.1804
CMYK	0.44, 0.67, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	260°, 60%, 55%
HSV	260°, 67%, 82%
XYZ	20.9012, 12.6968, 61.6707
YIQ	99.6000, -17.2030, 52.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

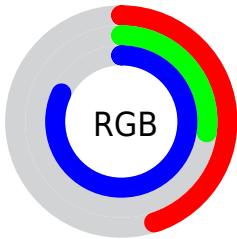
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 70, 209
Decimal	7620305
CIE _{Lab}	42.30, 50.49, -64.95
CIE _{LCh}	42, 82.271, 307.859
Yxy	12.6968, 0.2194, 0.1333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285810385 (0xFF7446D1)
YUV	99.6000, 53.9342, 14.3828
Hunter-Lab	35.6325, 42.3472, -77.6729

Details

The RGB color **116, 70, 209** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **163, 209, 70**, and the grayscale version is **99, 99, 99**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174, 121, 255**, and **56, 19, 153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102, 49, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 91, 209**.

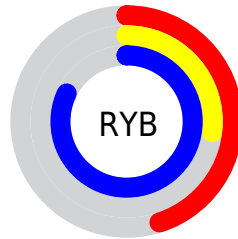
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (27%)

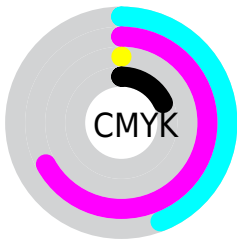
Blue (82%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (82%)

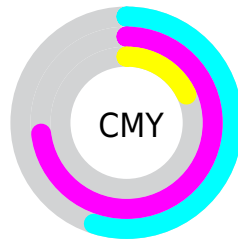


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (18%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 116, 70, 209 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 116, 70, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 116, 70, 209

255, 255, 255

 174, 121, 255

 204, 148, 255

 233, 175, 255

 255, 203, 255


 255, 231, 255

 116, 70, 209

 87, 45, 181


 56, 19, 153

 14, 0, 127

 0, 0, 101

 0, 0, 76

 0, 4, 52

 0, 2, 30

 0, 0, 0

 116, 70, 209

 116, 70, 209

■ 102, 49, 209

■ 130, 91, 209

■ 88, 28, 209

■ 144, 112, 209

■ 74, 7, 209

■ 158, 133, 209

■ 69, 0, 209

■ 172, 154, 209

■ 186, 175, 209

■ 200, 195, 209

■ 214, 216, 209

■ 228, 237, 209

■ 242, 255, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 104, 237



116, 70, 209



190, 0, 153

Triad

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



116, 70, 209



162, 76, 0



0, 126, 117

Complementary

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



116, 70, 209



163, 209, 70

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, 124, 44



116, 70, 209



107, 103, 0

Square

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



116, 70, 209



200, 18, 17



5, 117, 0



0, 126, 183

Rectangle

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



116, 70, 209



210, 0, 108



5, 117, 0



0, 126, 93

Sweetspot

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



116, 70, 209



221, 204, 255



70, 165, 209



107, 97, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



116, 70, 209



119, 51, 255



184, 70, 209



98, 94, 105



56, 0, 168



14, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



209, 70, 163



255, 51, 187



95, 209, 70



105, 94, 101



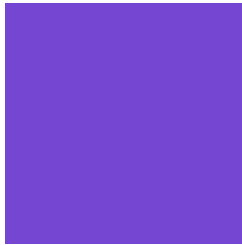
168, 0, 113



41, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 116, 70, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

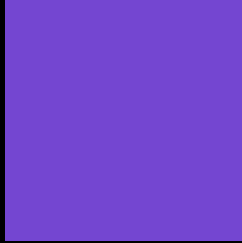
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116, 70, 209 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

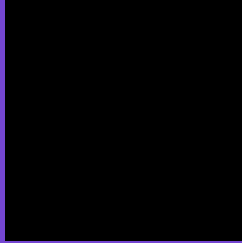
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 116, 70, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 116, 70, 209.

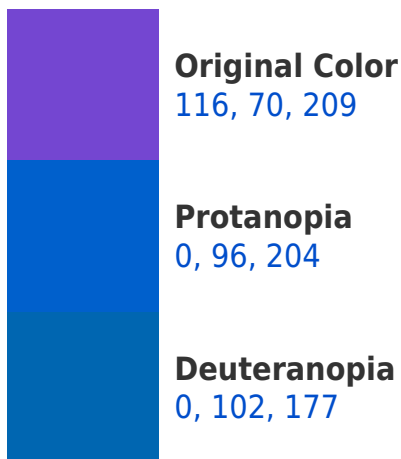


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 116, 70, 209.

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





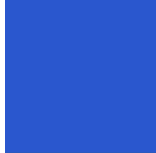
Tritanopia
91, 101, 109

Trichromacy



Original Color

116, 70, 209



Protanomaly

42, 87, 206



Deuteranomaly

42, 90, 189



Tritanomaly

100, 90, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color

116, 70, 209



Achromatopsia

100, 100, 100



Achromatomaly

106, 89, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 116, 70, 209 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(116, 70, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 70, 209)  
}
```

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(116, 70, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 70, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 116, 70, 209 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(116, 70, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 70, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 70, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 70, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 70, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 70,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 116, 70, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 70, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 70,  
209) }
```

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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