Converting Colors

RGB(116, 83, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(116, 83, 142) contains.

Color

RGB(116, 83, 142)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	74538E
RGB	116, 83, 142
RGB Percent	45%, 33%, 56%
CMY	0.5451, 0.6745, 0.4431
CMYK	0.18, 0.42, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	274°, 26%, 44%
HSV	274°, 42%, 56%
XYZ	15.1782, 11.8525, 27.0790
YIQ	99.5930, 0.7290, 25.3450

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

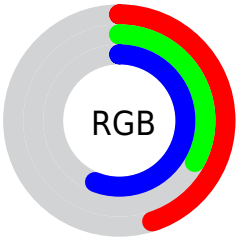
Format	Color
RYB	116, 83, 142
Decimal	7623566
CIELab	40.98, 25.66, -27.53
CIELCh	41, 37.635, 312.987
Yxy	11.8525, 0.2805, 0.2190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285813646 (0xFF74538E)
YUV	99.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889
Hunter-Lab	34.4275, 18.4480, -22.5354

Details

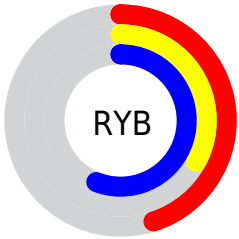
The RGB color 116, 83, 142 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699. A complement of this color would be 109, 142, 83, and the grayscale version is 99, 99, 99.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 169, 133, 196, and 66, 37, 91 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 110, 69, 142, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 122, 97, 142.

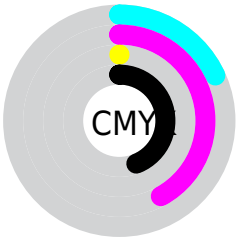
Distribution



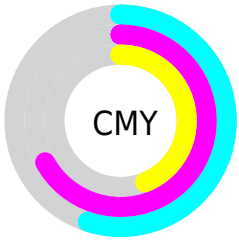
- Red (45%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 116, 83, 142 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, 83, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

116, 83, 142	116, 83, 142
255, 255, 255	91, 59, 116
169, 133, 196	66, 37, 91
197, 159, 224	42, 15, 68
225, 187, 253	25, 0, 45
254, 214, 255	0, 1, 24
255, 243, 255	0, 0, 0

116, 83, 142	116, 83, 142
110, 69, 142	122, 97, 142
103, 55, 142	129, 111, 142

97, 40, 142

91, 26, 142

85, 12, 142

79, 0, 142

135, 126, 142

141, 140, 142

147, 154, 142

154, 168, 142

160, 182, 142

166, 197, 142

172, 211, 142

Harmonies

Analogous

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

66, 95, 157

116, 83, 142

144, 72, 115

Triad

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

116, 83, 142

129, 89, 36

0, 112, 110

Complementary

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

116, 83, 142

109, 142, 83

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, 111, 78

116, 83, 142

101, 99, 33

Square

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

116, 83, 142

148, 77, 56

67, 107, 49

0, 110, 138

Rectangle

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

116, 83, 142

153, 69, 95

67, 107, 49

0, 112, 99

Sweetspot

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

116, 83, 142

174, 162, 184

83, 110, 142

86, 79, 92

219, 219, 219

92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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

116, 83, 142

143, 92, 184

142, 83, 139

68, 64, 71

76, 0, 135

4, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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

142, 83, 109

184, 92, 132

83, 142, 86

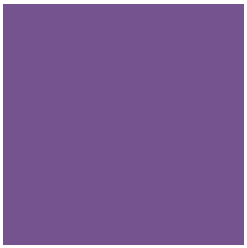
71, 64, 67

135, 0, 60

8, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 116, 83, 142 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

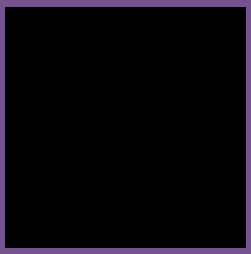
Black Background

Color Contrast Check

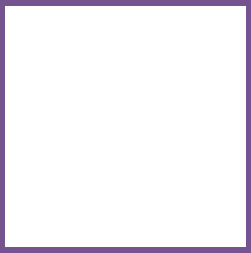
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 116, 83, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 116, 83, 142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 116, 83, 142.

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

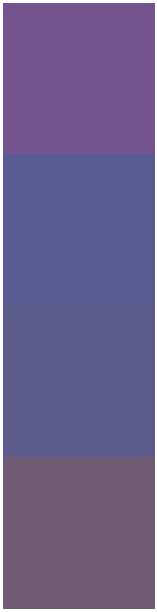
Original Color
116, 83, 142

Protanopia
76, 95, 152

Deuteranopia
80, 96, 139

Tritanopia
109, 92, 99

Trichromacy



Original Color
116, 83, 142

Protanomaly
91, 91, 148

Deuteranomaly
93, 91, 140

Tritanomaly
112, 89, 115

Monochromacy

Original Color
116, 83, 142

Achromatopsia
100, 100, 100

Achromatomaly
106, 94, 115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 116, 83, 142 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, 83, 142) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(116, 83, 142)
}
```

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, 83, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 83, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 116, 83, 142 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, 83, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 83, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 83, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 83, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 83, 142); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 83, 142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 116, 83, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(116, 83, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(116, 83,
142) }
```

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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