

Converting Colors

RGB(116, 94, 111)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(116, 94, 111) contains.

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Color

RGB(116, 94, 111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	745E6F
RGB	116, 94, 111
RGB Percent	45%, 37%, 44%
CMY	0.5451, 0.6314, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.04, 0.55
HSL	314°, 10%, 41%
HSV	314°, 19%, 45%
XYZ	14.0744, 12.8661, 16.7805
YIQ	102.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

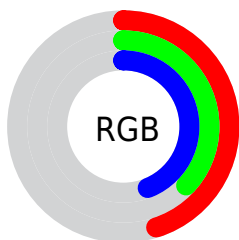
Format	Color
RYB	116, 94, 111
Decimal	7626351
CIELab	42.56, 12.11, -6.26
CIELCh	43, 13.631, 332.653
Yxy	12.8661, 0.3219, 0.2943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285816431 (0xFF745E6F)
YUV	102.5160, 4.1826, 11.8255
Hunter-Lab	35.8694, 7.2684, -2.6287

Details

The RGB color **116, 94, 111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **94, 116, 99**, and the grayscale version is **102, 102, 102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168, 144, 163**, and **68, 48, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116, 82, 108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116, 106, 114**.

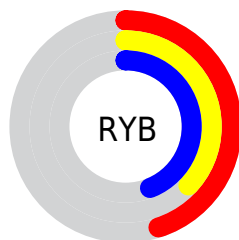
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (37%)

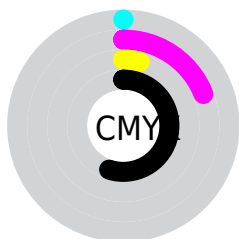
Blue (44%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (44%)

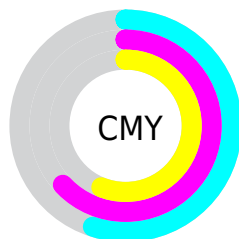


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 116, 94, 111 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, 94, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 116, 94, 111

255, 255, 255


 168, 144, 163

 195, 171, 190


 223, 198, 217

 252, 226, 246

 116, 94, 111

 91, 70, 87

 68, 48, 63

 45, 27, 41

 26, 1, 21

 0, 0, 0

 116, 94, 111

 116, 82, 108

 116, 71, 106

 116, 59, 103

 116, 94, 111


 116, 106, 114

 116, 117, 116


 116, 129, 119

 116, 48, 100


 116, 140, 122


 116, 36, 98

 116, 152, 124

 116, 24, 95


 116, 164, 127


 116, 13, 93

 116, 175, 129

 116, 1, 90

 116, 187, 132

 116, 0, 90

 116, 198, 135

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104, 97, 119



116, 94, 111



123, 93, 100

Triad

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



116, 94, 111



108, 100, 78



70, 106, 112

Complementary

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



116, 94, 111



94, 116, 99

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.



73, 107, 101



116, 94, 111



96, 103, 81

Square

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



116, 94, 111



118, 96, 81



83, 106, 90



76, 104, 120

Rectangle

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



116, 94, 111



124, 93, 92



83, 106, 90



70, 107, 109

Sweetspot

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



116, 94, 111



150, 141, 148



99, 94, 116



77, 71, 75



204, 204, 204



77, 77, 77

Same Dimension

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



116, 94, 111



150, 116, 143



116, 94, 100



59, 53, 57



122, 0, 95



250, 0, 193

Inverse Universe

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



116, 94, 111



150, 116, 143



94, 116, 110



59, 53, 57



122, 0, 95



250, 0, 193

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 116, 94, 111 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, 94, 111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

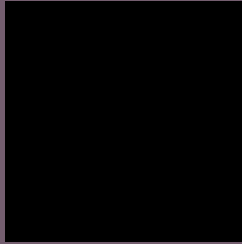
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 94, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 116, 94, 111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 116, 94, 111.

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, 94, 111

Protanopia

98, 100, 115

Deuteranopia

106, 98, 110



Tritanopia
115, 95, 103

Trichromacy



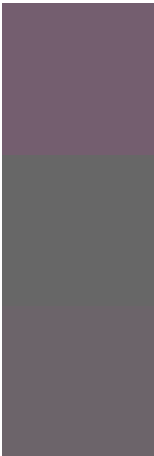
Original Color
116, 94, 111

Protanomaly
105, 98, 114

Deuteranomaly
110, 97, 110

Tritanomaly
115, 95, 106

Monochromacy



Original Color
116, 94, 111

Achromatopsia
103, 103, 103

Achromatomaly
108, 100, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 116, 94, 111 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, 94, 111) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 94, 111)  
}
```

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, 94, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 94, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 116, 94, 111 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, 94, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 94, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 94, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 94, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 94, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 94,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 116, 94, 111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:rgb(116, 94, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(116, 94,  
111) }
```

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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