Converting Colors

RGB(117, 116, 133)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(117, 116, 133) contains.

Color

RGB(117, 116, 133)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	757485
RGB	117, 116, 133
RGB Percent	46%, 45%, 52%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5451, 0.4784
CMYK	0.12, 0.13, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	244°, 7%, 49%
HSV	244°, 13%, 52%
XYZ	17.8151, 17.9661, 24.7192
YIQ	118.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

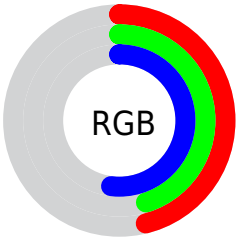
Format	Color
RYB	117, 116, 133
Decimal	7697541
CIELab	49.46, 4.01, -9.15
CIELCh	49, 9.995, 293.665
Yxy	17.9661, 0.2945, 0.2970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285887621 (0xFF757485)
YUV	118.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848
Hunter-Lab	42.3865, 0.8476, -4.9065

Details

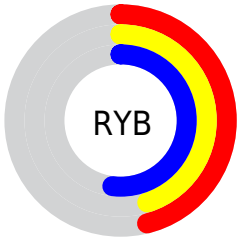
The RGB color 117, 116, 133 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666. A complement of this color would be 132, 133, 116, and the grayscale version is 118, 118, 118.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 169, 168, 186, and 69, 68, 83 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 104, 103, 133, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 130, 129, 133.

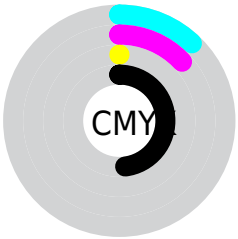
Distribution



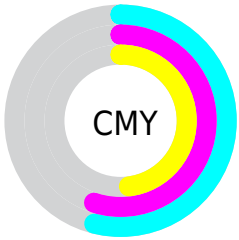
- Red (46%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 117, 116, 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 117, 116, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

117, 116, 133	117, 116, 133
255, 255, 255	92, 91, 108
169, 168, 186	69, 68, 83
196, 195, 214	46, 46, 60
224, 223, 242	25, 25, 39
253, 252, 255	0, 0, 18
	0, 0, 0

117, 116, 133	117, 116, 133
104, 103, 133	130, 129, 133
92, 89, 133	142, 143, 133

79, 76, 133

67, 63, 133

54, 49, 133

42, 36, 133

29, 23, 133

17, 10, 133

8, 0, 133

155, 156, 133

167, 169, 133

180, 183, 133

192, 196, 133

205, 209, 133

217, 222, 133

230, 236, 133

Harmonies

Analogous

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

106, 119, 134

117, 116, 133

127, 113, 128

Triad

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

117, 116, 133

133, 114, 104

99, 122, 115

Complementary

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

117, 116, 133

132, 133, 116

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.

107, 121, 107

117, 116, 133

126, 116, 101

Square

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

117, 116, 133

136, 112, 111

117, 119, 102

96, 122, 124

Rectangle

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

117, 116, 133

132, 112, 123

117, 119, 102

102, 122, 113

Sweetspot

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

117, 116, 133

167, 166, 173

116, 132, 133

83, 82, 87

214, 214, 214

87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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

117, 116, 133

149, 147, 173

125, 116, 133

60, 60, 66

8, 0, 130

0, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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

133, 116, 132

173, 147, 172

124, 133, 116

66, 60, 66

130, 0, 122

3, 0, 2

Previews

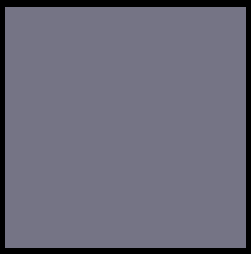
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 117, 116, 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



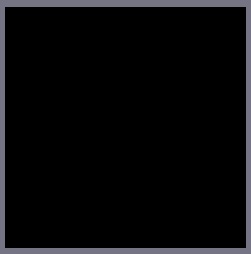
This preview shows how the RGB color 117, 116, 133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

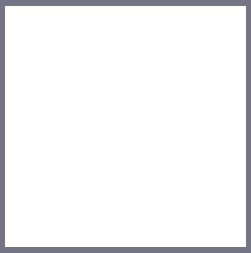
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

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

RGB 117, 116, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 117, 116, 133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 117, 116, 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
117, 116, 133

Protanopia
115, 117, 133

Deuteranopia
122, 114, 133

Tritanopia
116, 117, 126

Trichromacy

Original Color
117, 116, 133

Protanomaly
116, 117, 133

Deuteranomaly
120, 115, 133

Tritanomaly
116, 117, 129

Monochromacy

Original Color
117, 116, 133

Achromatopsia
118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly
118, 117, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 117, 116, 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(117, 116, 133) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(117, 116, 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(117, 116, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 116, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 117, 116, 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(117, 116, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 116, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 116, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 116, 133); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 116, 133); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 116, 133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 117, 116, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(117, 116, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(117,
116, 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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