

Converting Colors

RGB(117, 56, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(117, 56, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(117, 56, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7538FA
RGB	117, 56, 250
RGB Percent	46%, 22%, 98%
CMY	0.5412, 0.7804, 0.0196
CMYK	0.53, 0.78, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	259°, 95%, 60%
HSV	259°, 78%, 98%
XYZ	26.0056, 13.5124, 91.6800
YIQ	96.3550, -25.9180, 73.2660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

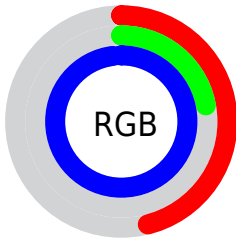
Format	Color
R _{YB}	117, 56, 250
Decimal	7682298
CIE Lab	43.53, 68.02, -86.23
CIE LCh	44, 109.829, 308.269
Yxy	13.5124, 0.1982, 0.1030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285872378 (0xFF7538FA)
YUV	96.3550, 75.7470, 18.1057
Hunter-Lab	36.7592, 61.9528, -122.1420

Details

The RGB color **117, 56, 250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **189, 250, 56**, and the grayscale version is **96, 96, 96**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180, 110, 255**, and **42, 0, 192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100, 31, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134, 81, 250**.

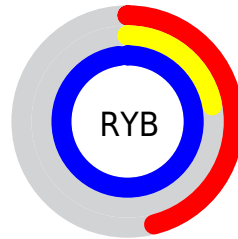
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (22%)

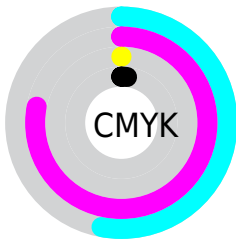
Blue (98%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (98%)

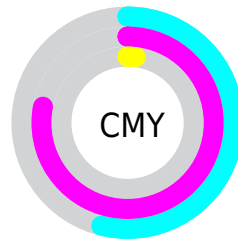


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 117, 56, 250 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, 56, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 117, 56, 250


 117, 56, 250

255, 255, 255

 83, 26, 221


 180, 110, 255

 42, 0, 192

 211, 137, 255

 0, 0, 164

 242, 165, 255

 0, 0, 137

 255, 193, 255

 0, 0, 110

 255, 222, 255

 0, 12, 84

 255, 251, 255

 0, 6, 60

 0, 2, 38

 0, 1, 14

■ 117, 56, 250

■ 117, 56, 250

■ 100, 31, 250

■ 134, 81, 250

■ 83, 6, 250

■ 151, 106, 250

■ 79, 0, 250

■ 168, 131, 250

■ 186, 156, 250

■ 203, 181, 250

■ 220, 206, 250

■ 237, 231, 250

■ 254, 255, 250

■ 255, 255, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 111, 255



117, 56, 250



222, 0, 173

Triad

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



117, 56, 250



177, 69, 0



0, 134, 127

Complementary

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



117, 56, 250



189, 250, 56

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, 131, 22



117, 56, 250



103, 108, 0

Square

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



117, 56, 250



229, 0, 0



0, 125, 0



0, 136, 216

Rectangle

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



117, 56, 250



246, 0, 113



0, 125, 0



0, 133, 95

Sweetspot

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



117, 56, 250



215, 196, 255



56, 192, 250



103, 92, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



117, 56, 250



92, 18, 255



211, 56, 250



116, 112, 125



59, 0, 189



19, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



250, 56, 189



255, 18, 180



95, 250, 56



125, 112, 121



189, 0, 129



61, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 117, 56, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

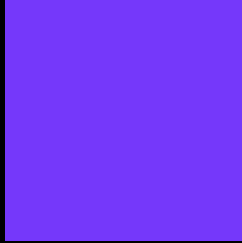
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 56, 250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

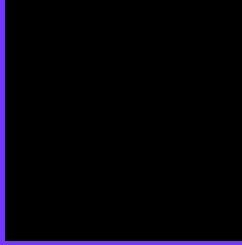
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 117, 56, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 117, 56, 250.

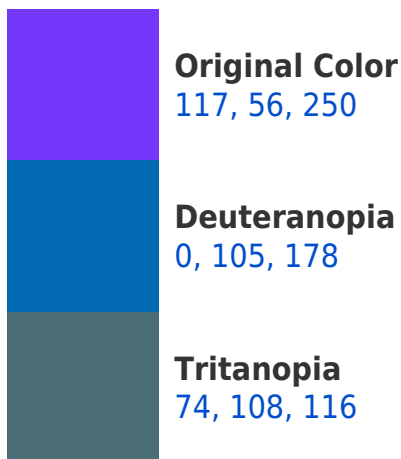


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 117, 56, 250.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color

117, 56, 250



Deuteranomaly

43, 87, 204



Tritanomaly

90, 89, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color

117, 56, 250



Achromatopsia

96, 96, 96



Achromatomaly

104, 81, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 117, 56, 250 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, 56, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 56, 250)  
}
```

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, 56, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 56, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 117, 56, 250 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, 56, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 56, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 56, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 56, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 56, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 56,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 117, 56, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 56, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 56,  
250) }
```

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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