

Converting Colors

RGB(87, 77, 112)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(87, 77, 112) contains.

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Color

RGB(87, 77, 112)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	574D70
RGB	87, 77, 112
RGB Percent	34%, 30%, 44%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6980, 0.5608
CMYK	0.22, 0.31, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	257°, 19%, 37%
HSV	257°, 31%, 44%
XYZ	9.5090, 8.5038, 16.4695
YIQ	83.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

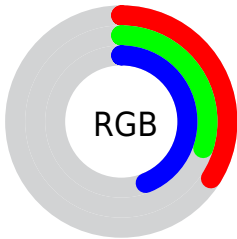
Format	Color
RYB	87, 77, 112
Decimal	5721456
CIELab	35.01, 12.24, -18.61
CIElCh	35, 22.276, 303.329
Yxy	8.5038, 0.2758, 0.2466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283911536 (0xFF574D70)
YUV	83.9800, 13.8139, 2.6485
Hunter-Lab	29.1613, 7.1733, -13.0723

Details

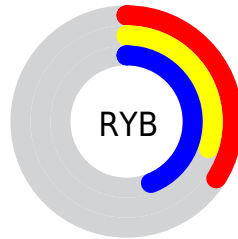
The RGB color **87, 77, 112** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **102, 112, 77**, and the grayscale version is **84, 84, 84**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137, 126, 164**, and **41, 33, 64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 66, 112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 88, 112**.

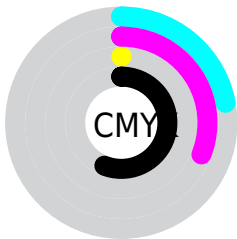
Distribution



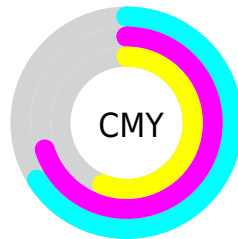
- Red (34%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 87, 77, 112 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 87, 77, 112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87, 77, 112



87, 77, 112

255, 255, 255



63, 54, 87



137, 126, 164



41, 33, 64



164, 152, 191



20, 11, 42



191, 179, 219



0, 1, 21



219, 206, 247



0, 0, 0



248, 234, 255



87, 77, 112



87, 77, 112



79, 66, 112



95, 88, 112



71, 55, 112



103, 99, 112

■ 63, 43, 112

■ 111, 111, 112

■ 55, 32, 112

■ 119, 122, 112

■ 47, 21, 112

■ 127, 133, 112

■ 39, 10, 112

■ 135, 144, 112

■ 32, 0, 112

■ 143, 155, 112

■ 151, 167, 112

■ 159, 178, 112

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60, 83, 118



87, 77, 112



106, 71, 99

Triad

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



87, 77, 112



107, 76, 51



27, 92, 84

Complementary

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



87, 77, 112



102, 112, 77

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.



52, 90, 66



87, 77, 112



92, 82, 47

Square

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



87, 77, 112



116, 70, 64



73, 87, 52



6, 91, 101

Rectangle

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



87, 77, 112



114, 69, 87



73, 87, 52



36, 92, 78

Sweetspot

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



87, 77, 112



136, 132, 145



77, 102, 112



68, 66, 74



201, 201, 201



74, 74, 74

Same Dimension

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



87, 77, 112



106, 90, 145



104, 77, 112



52, 50, 56



34, 0, 120



71, 0, 247

Inverse Universe

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



112, 77, 102



145, 90, 130



85, 112, 77



56, 50, 54



120, 0, 86



247, 0, 177

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 87, 77, 112 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

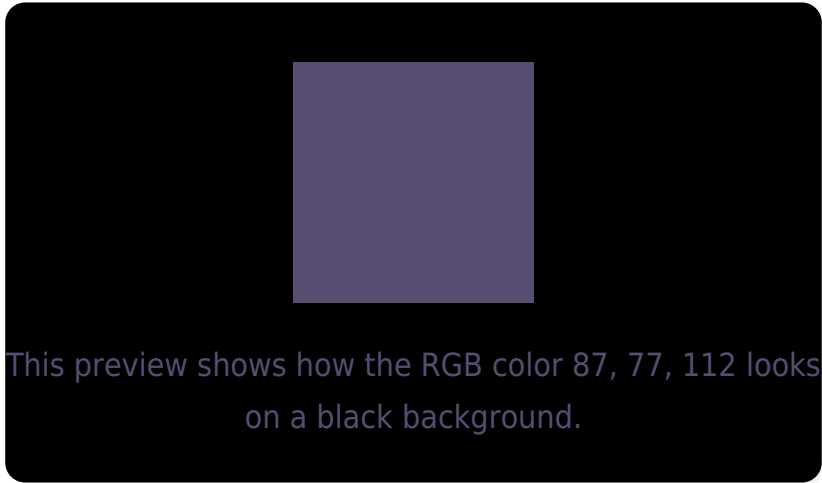
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

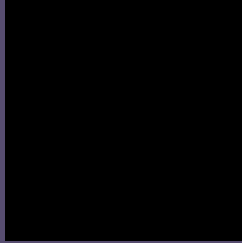
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 87, 77, 112 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 87, 77, 112.

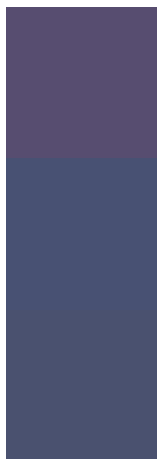


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 87, 77, 112.

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

87, 77, 112

Protanopia

72, 81, 115

Deuteranopia

74, 81, 111



Tritanopia

83, 82, 88

Trichromacy



Original Color

87, 77, 112

Protanomaly

77, 80, 114

Deuteranomaly

79, 80, 111

Tritanomaly

84, 80, 97

Monochromacy



Original Color

87, 77, 112

Achromatopsia

84, 84, 84

Achromatomaly

85, 81, 94

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 87, 77, 112 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(87, 77, 112) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 77, 112)  
}
```

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(87, 77, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 77, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 87, 77, 112 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(87, 77, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 77, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 77, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 77, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 77, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 77,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 87, 77, 112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 77, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 77,  
112) }
```

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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