

Converting Colors

`RYB(112, 86, 113)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(112, 86, 113) contains.

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Color

R_YB(112, 86, 113)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	705671
RGB	112, 86, 113
RGB Percent	44%, 34%, 44%
CMY	0.5608, 0.6627, 0.5569
CMYK	0.01, 0.24, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	298°, 14%, 39%
HSV	298°, 24%, 44%
XYZ	12.9905, 11.2926, 17.1178
YIQ	96.8520, 6.8290, 13.9090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

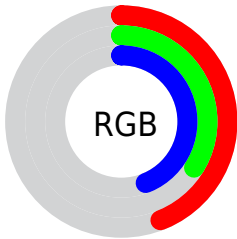
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 86, 113
Decimal	7362161
CIE _{Lab}	40.07, 15.88, -11.27
CIE _{LCh}	40, 19.471, 324.626
Yxy	11.2926, 0.3138, 0.2728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285552241 (0xFF705671)
YUV	96.8520, 7.9610, 13.2848
Hunter-Lab	33.6044, 10.1953, -6.6787

Details

The RYB color **112, 86, 113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **86, 113, 112**, and the grayscale version is **97, 97, 97**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164, 136, 165**, and **64, 40, 65** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112, 75, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112, 97, 113**.

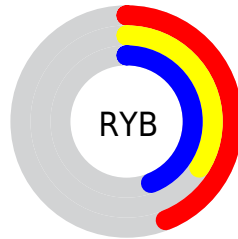
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (34%)

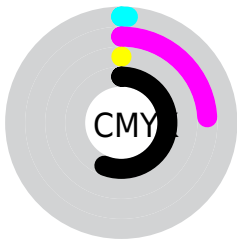
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (44%)

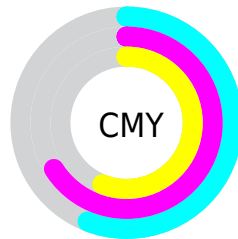


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 112, 86, 113 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 RYB color 112, 86, 113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



112, 86, 113



112, 86, 113

255, 255, 255



87, 63, 89



164, 136, 165



64, 40, 65



191, 162, 192



41, 20, 43



219, 189, 220



23, 0, 23



248, 217, 248



0, 0, 0



255, 246, 255



112, 86, 113



112, 86, 113



112, 75, 113



112, 97, 113



111, 63, 113



113, 109, 113

■ 111, 52, 113

■ 113, 120, 120

■ 110, 41, 113

■ 113, 131, 130

■ 110, 30, 113

■ 113, 143, 142

■ 109, 18, 113

■ 113, 154, 152

■ 109, 7, 113

■ 113, 165, 163

■ 109, 0, 113

■ 113, 176, 174

■ 113, 188, 185

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93, 91, 123



112, 86, 113



124, 83, 98

Triad

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



112, 86, 113



88, 108, 63



44, 74, 107

Complementary

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



112, 86, 113



86, 113, 112

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.



56, 83, 103



112, 86, 113



65, 97, 70

Square

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



112, 86, 113



120, 97, 69



74, 99, 101



49, 79, 120

Rectangle

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



112, 86, 113



126, 83, 87



74, 99, 101



47, 75, 103

Sweetspot

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



112, 86, 113



148, 138, 148



86, 87, 113



74, 68, 74



201, 201, 201



74, 74, 74

Same Dimension

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



112, 86, 113



146, 105, 148



113, 86, 101



56, 50, 56



115, 0, 120



238, 0, 247

Inverse Universe

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



113, 86, 87



148, 105, 107



86, 105, 113



56, 50, 51



120, 0, 4



247, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 112, 86, 113 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 RYB color 112, 86, 113 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

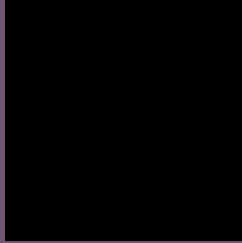
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 112, 86, 113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 112, 86, 113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 112, 86, 113.

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

112, 86, 113

Protanopia

89, 93, 118

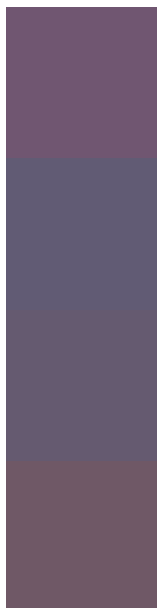
Deuteranopia

95, 92, 112



Tritanopia
110, 89, 96

Trichromacy



Original Color

112, 86, 113

Protanomaly

97, 91, 116

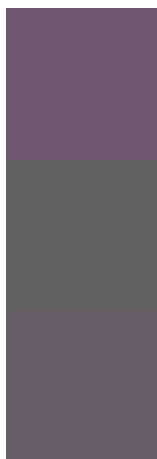
Deuteranomaly

101, 90, 112

Tritanomaly

111, 88, 102

Monochromacy



Original Color

112, 86, 113

Achromatopsia

97, 97, 97

Achromatomaly

102, 93, 103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 112, 86, 113 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(112, 86, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 86, 113)  
}
```

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(112, 86, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 86, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 112, 86, 113 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(112, 86, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 86, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 86, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 86, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 86, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 86,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 112, 86, 113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 86, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 86,  
113) }
```

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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