

Converting Colors

`RYB(115, 91, 112)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(115, 91, 112) contains.

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Color

R_YB(115, 91, 112)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	735B70
RGB	115, 91, 112
RGB Percent	45%, 36%, 44%
CMY	0.5490, 0.6431, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.03, 0.55
HSL	308°, 12%, 40%
HSV	308°, 21%, 45%
XYZ	13.7359, 12.2969, 16.9788
YIQ	100.5700, 7.5630, 11.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

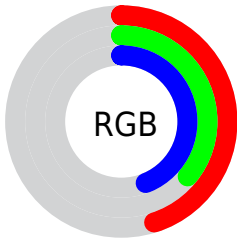
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 91, 112
Decimal	7560048
CIE _{Lab}	41.68, 13.75, -8.19
CIE _{LCh}	42, 16.006, 329.206
Yxy	12.2969, 0.3194, 0.2859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285750128 (0xFF735B70)
YUV	100.5700, 5.6350, 12.6551
Hunter-Lab	35.0669, 8.5527, -4.1604

Details

The RYB color **115, 91, 112** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **91, 112, 115**, and the grayscale version is **101, 101, 101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167, 141, 164**, and **67, 45, 64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 80, 111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115, 103, 113**.

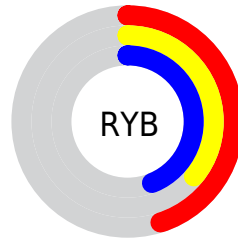
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (36%)

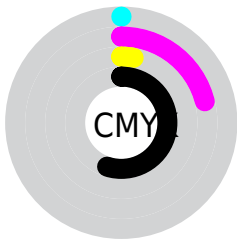
Blue (44%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (44%)

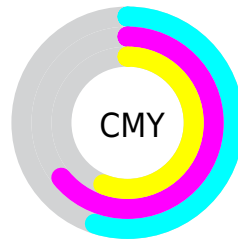


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 115, 91, 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 RYB color 115, 91, 112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



115, 91, 112



115, 91, 112

255, 255, 255



90, 67, 88



167, 141, 164



67, 45, 64



194, 168, 191



44, 24, 42



222, 195, 219



25, 0, 22



251, 223, 247



0, 0, 0



255, 252, 255



115, 91, 112



115, 91, 112



115, 80, 111



115, 103, 113



115, 68, 109



115, 114, 115

■ 115, 57, 108

■ 115, 125, 126

■ 115, 45, 106

■ 115, 134, 137

■ 115, 33, 105

■ 115, 144, 148

■ 115, 22, 103

■ 115, 155, 160

■ 115, 10, 102

■ 115, 166, 172

■ 115, 0, 101

■ 115, 175, 183

■ 115, 186, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100, 95, 121



115, 91, 112



124, 89, 99

Triad

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



115, 91, 112



88, 108, 72



60, 84, 111

Complementary

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



115, 91, 112



91, 112, 115

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.



66, 89, 106



115, 91, 112



75, 101, 82

Square

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



115, 91, 112



119, 104, 76



79, 99, 104



66, 88, 121

Rectangle

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



115, 91, 112



125, 89, 90



79, 99, 104



61, 84, 106

Sweetspot

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



115, 91, 112



150, 141, 149



94, 91, 115



77, 71, 76



204, 204, 204



77, 77, 77

Same Dimension

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



115, 91, 112



150, 113, 146



115, 91, 100



59, 53, 58



122, 0, 107



250, 0, 219

Inverse Universe

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



115, 91, 112



150, 113, 146



91, 106, 115



59, 53, 58



122, 0, 107



250, 0, 219

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 115, 91, 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 115, 91, 112 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

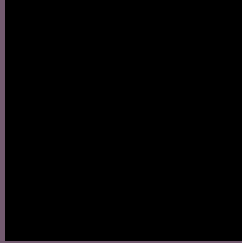
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 115, 91, 112 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 115, 91, 112.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 115, 91, 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

115, 91, 112

Protanopia

95, 98, 116

Deuteranopia

102, 96, 111



Tritanopia
113, 93, 100

Trichromacy



Original Color
115, 91, 112

Protanomaly
102, 95, 115

Deuteranomaly
107, 94, 111

Tritanomaly
114, 92, 104

Monochromacy



Original Color
115, 91, 112

Achromatopsia
101, 101, 101

Achromatomaly
106, 97, 105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 115, 91, 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(115, 91, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 91, 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(115, 91, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 91, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 115, 91, 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(115, 91, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 91, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 91, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 91, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 91, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 91,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 115, 91, 112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 91, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 91,  
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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