

Converting Colors

RGB(100, 64, 107)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(100, 64, 107) contains.

RGB(100, 64, 107)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(100, 64, 107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64406B
RGB	100, 64, 107
RGB Percent	39%, 25%, 42%
CMY	0.6078, 0.7490, 0.5804
CMYK	0.07, 0.40, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	290°, 25%, 34%
HSV	290°, 40%, 42%
XYZ	9.7428, 7.4377, 14.8320
YIQ	79.6660, 7.6530, 21.0050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

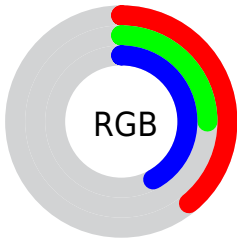
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 64, 107
Decimal	6570091
CIE _{Lab}	32.78, 23.73, -18.80
CIE _{LCh}	33, 30.272, 321.614
Yxy	7.4377, 0.3043, 0.2323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284760171 (0xFF64406B)
YUV	79.6660, 13.4757, 17.8329
Hunter-Lab	27.2721, 16.0419, -13.1547




Details

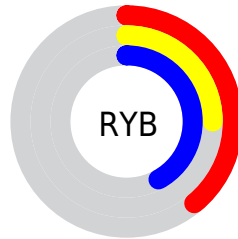
The RGB color **100, 64, 107** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **71, 107, 64**, and the grayscale version is **80, 80, 80**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152, 113, 159**, and **52, 19, 59** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98, 53, 107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102, 75, 107**.

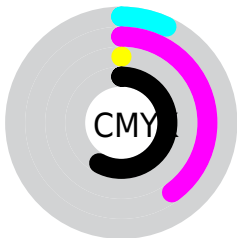
Distribution







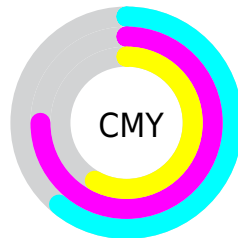
-  Red (39%)
-  Green (25%)
-  Blue (42%)






-  Red (39%)
-  Yellow (25%)
-  Blue (42%)



-  Cyan (7%)
-  Magenta (40%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (58%)





-  Cyan (61%)
-  Magenta (75%)
-  Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 100, 64, 107 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 100, 64, 107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 100, 64, 107

 100, 64, 107

255, 255, 255

 75, 41, 83

 152, 113, 159

 52, 19, 59

 179, 138, 186

 32, 0, 38

 206, 165, 213

 0, 1, 15

 235, 192, 242

 0, 0, 0

 255, 220, 255

 255, 249, 255

 100, 64, 107

 100, 64, 107

 98, 53, 107

 102, 75, 107

■ 97, 43, 107

■ 103, 85, 107

■ 95, 32, 107

■ 105, 96, 107

■ 93, 21, 107

■ 107, 107, 107

■ 91, 10, 107

■ 109, 117, 107

■ 90, 0, 107

■ 110, 128, 107

■ 112, 139, 107

■ 114, 150, 107

■ 116, 160, 107

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68, 73, 122



100, 64, 107



118, 57, 85

Triad

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



100, 64, 107



97, 73, 28



0, 89, 94

Complementary

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



100, 64, 107



71, 107, 64

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, 89, 69



100, 64, 107



74, 81, 31

Square

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



100, 64, 107



114, 65, 40



45, 86, 46



0, 87, 114

Rectangle

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



100, 64, 107



122, 57, 69



45, 86, 46



0, 89, 86

Sweetspot

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



100, 64, 107



138, 123, 140



64, 71, 107



70, 61, 71



199, 199, 199



71, 71, 71

Same Dimension

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



100, 64, 107



129, 73, 140



107, 64, 93



53, 48, 54



98, 0, 117



205, 0, 245

Inverse Universe

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



107, 64, 71



140, 73, 84



64, 107, 78



54, 48, 49



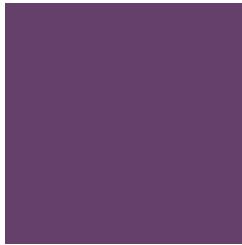
117, 0, 19



245, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 100, 64, 107 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

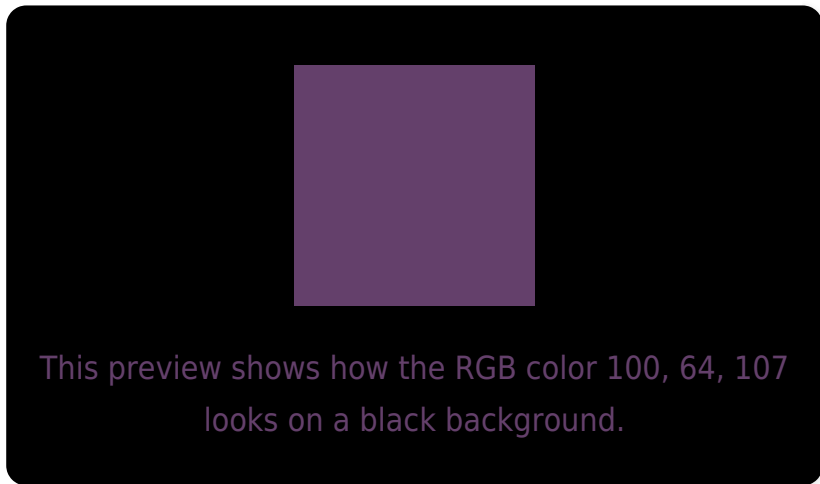
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

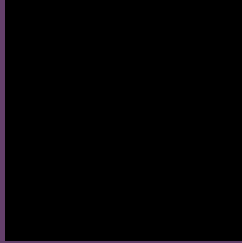
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 100, 64, 107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 100, 64, 107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 100, 64, 107.

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

100, 64, 107

Protanopia

63, 76, 117

Deuteranopia

70, 76, 105



Tritanopia

96, 71, 76

Trichromacy



Original Color
100, 64, 107

Protanomaly
76, 72, 113

Deuteranomaly
81, 72, 106

Tritanomaly
97, 68, 87

Monochromacy



Original Color
100, 64, 107

Achromatopsia
80, 80, 80

Achromatomaly
87, 74, 90

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 100, 64, 107 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(100, 64, 107) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 64, 107)  
}
```

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(100, 64, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 64, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 100, 64, 107 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(100, 64, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 64, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 64, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 64, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 64, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 64,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 100, 64, 107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 64, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 64,  
107) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor