

Converting Colors

RGB(100, 75, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(100, 75, 213) contains.

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Color

RGB(100, 75, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	644BD5
RGB	100, 75, 213
RGB Percent	39%, 29%, 84%
CMY	0.6078, 0.7059, 0.1647
CMYK	0.53, 0.65, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	251°, 62%, 56%
HSV	251°, 65%, 84%
XYZ	19.7818, 12.5456, 64.3297
YIQ	98.2070, -29.3980, 48.2180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

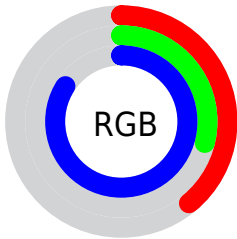
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 75, 213
Decimal	6573013
CIE _{Lab}	42.07, 46.01, -67.70
CIE _{LCh}	42, 81.853, 304.199
Yxy	12.5456, 0.2047, 0.1298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284763093 (0xFF644BD5)
YUV	98.2070, 56.5929, 1.5725
Hunter-Lab	35.4197, 37.7073, -82.8893

Details

The RGB color **100, 75, 213** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be **188, 213, 75**, and the grayscale version is **98, 98, 98**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159, 125, 255**, and **30, 28, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 54, 213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117, 96, 213**.

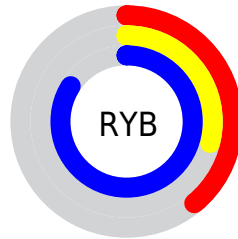
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (29%)

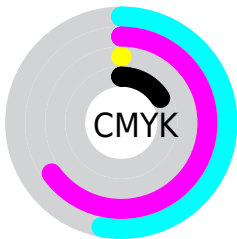
Blue (84%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (84%)

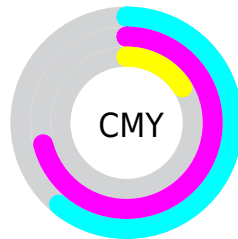


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (61%)


Magenta (71%)


Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 100, 75, 213 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, 75, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 100, 75, 213

 100, 75, 213

255, 255, 255

 69, 51, 185


 159, 125, 255

 30, 28, 157

 189, 152, 255

 0, 4, 130

 219, 179, 255

 0, 0, 104

 249, 207, 255

 0, 1, 79

 255, 235, 255

 0, 5, 55

 0, 2, 33

 0, 0, 6

 0, 0, 0

■ 100, 75, 213

■ 100, 75, 213

■ 83, 54, 213

■ 117, 96, 213

■ 65, 32, 213

■ 135, 118, 213

■ 48, 11, 213

■ 152, 139, 213

■ 39, 0, 213

■ 170, 160, 213

■ 187, 181, 213

■ 205, 203, 213

■ 222, 224, 213

■ 240, 245, 213

■ 255, 255, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 106, 237



100, 75, 213



183, 0, 159

Triad

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



100, 75, 213



166, 71, 0



0, 125, 107

Complementary

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



100, 75, 213



188, 213, 75

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, 122, 33



100, 75, 213



113, 100, 0

Square

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



100, 75, 213



202, 0, 27



33, 115, 0



0, 126, 174

Rectangle

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



100, 75, 213



206, 0, 116



33, 115, 0



0, 125, 84

Sweetspot

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



100, 75, 213



215, 207, 255



75, 190, 213



103, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



100, 75, 213



92, 56, 255



167, 75, 213



98, 96, 107



31, 0, 171



8, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



213, 75, 188



255, 56, 219



121, 213, 75



107, 96, 105



171, 0, 140



43, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 100, 75, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

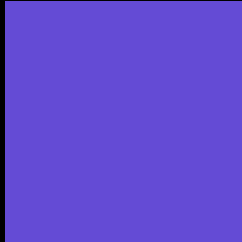
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 100, 75, 213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

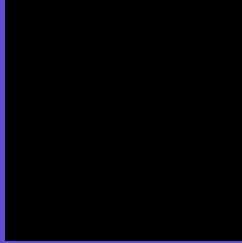
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 100, 75, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 100, 75, 213.

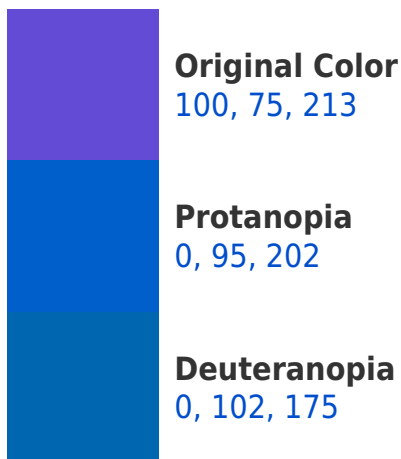


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 100, 75, 213.

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





Tritanopia
67, 105, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color

100, 75, 213



Protanomaly

36, 88, 206



Deuteranomaly

36, 92, 189



Tritanomaly

79, 94, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

100, 75, 213



Achromatopsia

98, 98, 98



Achromatomaly

99, 90, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 100, 75, 213 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, 75, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 75, 213)  
}
```

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, 75, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 75, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 100, 75, 213 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, 75, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 75, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 75, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 75, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 75, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 75,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 100, 75, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 75, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 75,  
213) }
```

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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