

Converting Colors

RGB(100, 77, 249)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(100, 77, 249) contains.

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Color

RGB(100, 77, 249)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	644DF9
RGB	100, 77, 249
RGB Percent	39%, 30%, 98%
CMY	0.6078, 0.6980, 0.0235
CMYK	0.60, 0.69, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	248°, 93%, 64%
HSV	248°, 69%, 98%
XYZ	25.0083, 14.8566, 91.1721
YIQ	103.4850, -41.5040, 58.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

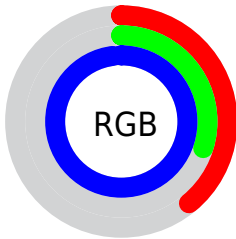
Format	Color
R _Y B	100, 77, 249
Decimal	6573561
CIE Lab	45.44, 55.58, -82.58
CIE LCh	45, 99.543, 303.941
Yxy	14.8566, 0.1908, 0.1134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284763641 (0xFF644DF9)
YUV	103.4850, 71.7389, -3.0563
Hunter-Lab	38.5443, 48.3617, -113.2626

Details

The RGB color **100, 77, 249** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **226, 249, 77**, and the grayscale version is **103, 103, 103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164, 128, 255**, and **0, 28, 191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 52, 249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122, 102, 249**.

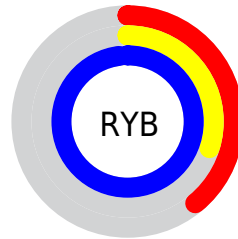
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (30%)

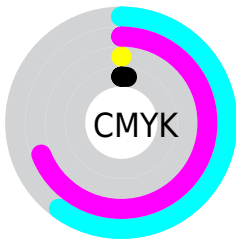
Blue (98%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (98%)

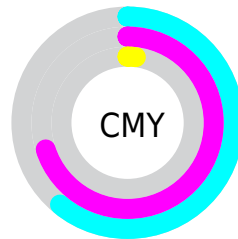


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (61%)


















Magenta (70%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 100, 77, 249 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, 77, 249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 100, 77, 249	 100, 77, 249
 255, 255, 255	 63, 52, 220
 164, 128, 255	 0, 28, 191
 195, 155, 255	 0, 1, 163
 226, 182, 255	 0, 0, 136
 255, 210, 255	 0, 0, 110
 255, 239, 255	 0, 11, 84
	 0, 6, 60
	 0, 2, 37
	 0, 1, 14

■ 100, 77, 249

■ 100, 77, 249

■ 78, 52, 249

■ 122, 102, 249

■ 57, 27, 249

■ 143, 127, 249

■ 35, 2, 249

■ 165, 152, 249

■ 33, 0, 249

■ 186, 177, 249

■ 208, 202, 249

■ 229, 226, 249

■ 251, 251, 249

■ 255, 255, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 118, 255



100, 77, 249



209, 0, 183

Triad

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



100, 77, 249



187, 71, 0



0, 138, 117

Complementary

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



100, 77, 249



226, 249, 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.



0, 134, 19



100, 77, 249



122, 109, 0

Square

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



100, 77, 249



231, 0, 17



0, 127, 0



0, 139, 200

Rectangle

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



100, 77, 249



238, 0, 128



0, 127, 0



0, 137, 88

Sweetspot

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



100, 77, 249



209, 201, 255



77, 226, 249



100, 96, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



100, 77, 249



72, 43, 255



186, 77, 249



114, 112, 125



25, 0, 189



8, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



249, 77, 226



255, 43, 227



140, 249, 77



125, 112, 123



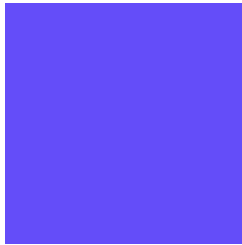
189, 0, 163



61, 0, 53

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 100, 77, 249 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

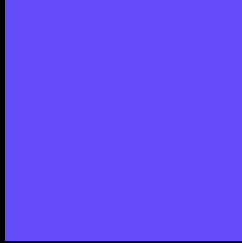
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 77, 249 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

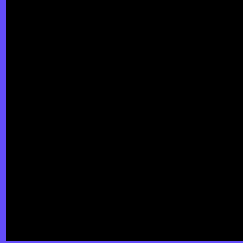
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 77, 249 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 100, 77, 249.

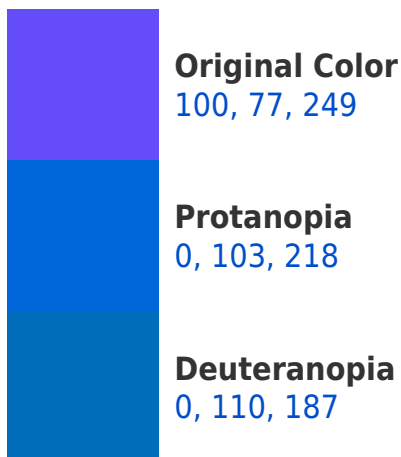


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 100, 77, 249.

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





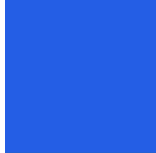
Tritanopia
43, 117, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color

100, 77, 249



Protanomaly

36, 94, 229



Deuteranomaly

36, 98, 210



Tritanomaly

64, 102, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color

100, 77, 249



Achromatopsia

103, 103, 103



Achromatomaly

102, 94, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 100, 77, 249 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, 77, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 77, 249)  
}
```

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, 77, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 77, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 100, 77, 249 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, 77, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 77, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 77, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 77, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 77, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 77,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 100, 77, 249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 77, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 77,  
249) }
```

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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