

Converting Colors

RGB(101, 109, 235)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(101, 109, 235) contains.

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Color

RGB(101, 109, 235)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	656DEB
RGB	101, 109, 235
RGB Percent	40%, 43%, 92%
CMY	0.6039, 0.5725, 0.0784
CMYK	0.57, 0.54, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	236°, 77%, 66%
HSV	236°, 57%, 92%
XYZ	25.8309, 19.7021, 81.0387
YIQ	120.9720, -45.2140, 37.4900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

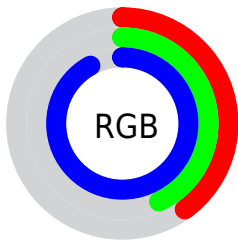
Format	Color
RYB	101, 109, 235
Decimal	6647275
CIELab	51.50, 32.93, -64.87
CIElCh	51, 72.749, 296.911
Yxy	19.7021, 0.2041, 0.1557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284837355 (0xFF656DEB)
YUV	120.9720, 56.2158, -17.5154
Hunter-Lab	44.3871, 26.1998, -77.1764

Details

The RGB color **101, 109, 235** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **235, 227, 101**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161, 160, 255**, and **27, 62, 178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 87, 235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125, 131, 235**.

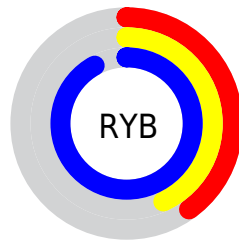
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (43%)

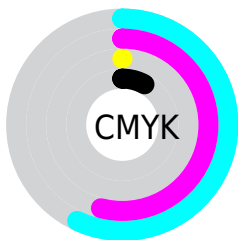
Blue (92%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (92%)

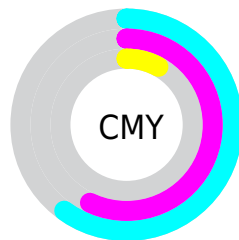


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (60%)


Magenta (57%)

Yellow (8%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 101, 109, 235 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 101, 109, 235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 101, 109, 235


255, 255, 255

 161, 160, 255

 191, 187, 255

 221, 215, 255

 252, 244, 255

 101, 109, 235

 69, 85, 206

 27, 62, 178

 0, 40, 151

 0, 21, 124


 0, 0, 99


 0, 9, 74

 0, 4, 50

 0, 2, 28

 0, 0, 0

 101, 109, 235

 101, 109, 235


 78, 87, 235

 125, 131, 235


 54, 65, 235


 148, 153, 235

 31, 43, 235

 172, 175, 235

 7, 21, 235

 195, 197, 235

 0, 14, 235

 219, 219, 235

 242, 242, 235

 255, 255, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 133, 248



101, 109, 235



190, 75, 192

Triad

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



101, 109, 235



200, 91, 0



0, 149, 114

Complementary

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



101, 109, 235



235, 227, 101

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, 145, 48



101, 109, 235



154, 118, 0

Square

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



101, 109, 235



227, 57, 71



94, 135, 0



0, 150, 178

Rectangle

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



101, 109, 235



219, 52, 153



94, 135, 0



0, 148, 92

Sweetspot

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



101, 109, 235



212, 214, 255



101, 235, 226



102, 104, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



101, 109, 235



82, 92, 255



159, 101, 235



106, 106, 117



0, 11, 181



0, 3, 54

Inverse Universe

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



235, 101, 109



255, 82, 92



177, 235, 101



117, 106, 106



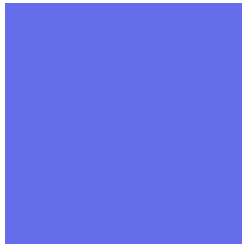
181, 0, 11



54, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 101, 109, 235 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 101, 109, 235 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

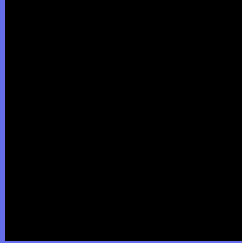
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 101, 109, 235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 101, 109, 235.

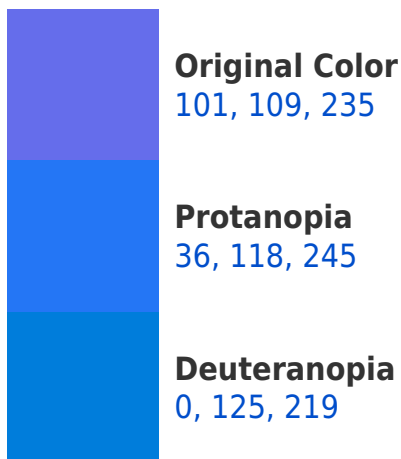



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 101, 109, 235.

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
65, 132, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color
101, 109, 235

Protanomaly
60, 115, 241

Deuteranomaly
37, 119, 225

Tritanomaly
78, 124, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color
101, 109, 235

Achromatopsia
121, 121, 121

Achromatomaly
114, 117, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 101, 109, 235 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(101, 109, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 109, 235)  
}
```

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(101, 109, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 109, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 101, 109, 235 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(101, 109, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 109, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 109, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 109, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 109, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 109,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 101, 109, 235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 109, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
109, 235) }
```

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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