

Converting Colors

RGB(101, 96, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(101, 96, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(101, 96, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6560FA
RGB	101, 96, 250
RGB Percent	40%, 38%, 98%
CMY	0.6039, 0.6235, 0.0196
CMYK	0.60, 0.62, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	242°, 94%, 68%
HSV	242°, 62%, 98%
XYZ	26.8050, 18.0346, 92.5107
YIQ	115.0510, -46.4540, 48.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

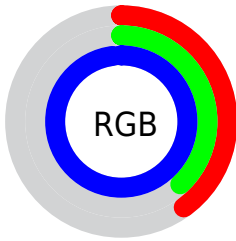
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 96, 250
Decimal	6643962
CIE _{Lab}	49.54, 45.40, -76.43
CIE _{LCh}	50, 88.897, 300.710
Yxy	18.0346, 0.1952, 0.1313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284834042 (0xFF6560FA)
YUV	115.0510, 66.5299, -12.3227
Hunter-Lab	42.4671, 38.3507, -99.4308

Details

The RGB color **101, 96, 250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. A complement of this color would be **245, 250, 96**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164, 147, 255**, and **8, 49, 192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 71, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125, 121, 250**.

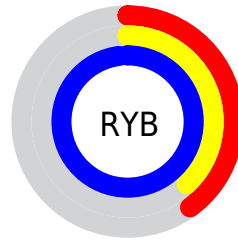
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (38%)

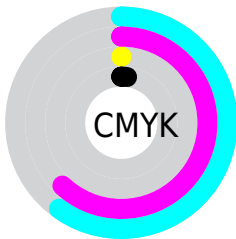
Blue (98%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (98%)

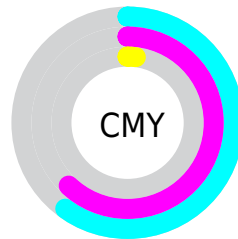


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (60%)


Magenta (62%)

Yellow (2%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 101, 96, 250 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, 96, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 101, 96, 250


255, 255, 255


 164, 147, 255

 195, 174, 255

 226, 202, 255

 255, 230, 255


 101, 96, 250


 66, 72, 221

 8, 49, 192

 0, 27, 164

 0, 7, 137


 0, 0, 111


 0, 12, 85

 0, 6, 61

 0, 3, 38

 0, 1, 15

 101, 96, 250

 101, 96, 250

 77, 71, 250

 125, 121, 250

 53, 46, 250

 149, 146, 250

 28, 21, 250

 174, 171, 250

 8, 0, 250

 198, 196, 250

 222, 221, 250

 246, 246, 250

 255, 255, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 128, 255



101, 96, 250



205, 34, 193

Triad

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



101, 96, 250



199, 81, 0



0, 147, 118

Complementary

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



101, 96, 250



245, 250, 96

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, 143, 33



101, 96, 250



142, 116, 0

Square

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



101, 96, 250



236, 0, 46



62, 135, 0



0, 148, 194

Rectangle

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



101, 96, 250



235, 0, 145



62, 135, 0



0, 146, 91

Sweetspot

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



101, 96, 250



211, 209, 255



96, 247, 250



100, 99, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



101, 96, 250



72, 66, 255



176, 96, 250



113, 112, 125



6, 0, 189



2, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



250, 96, 245



255, 66, 249



170, 250, 96



125, 112, 125



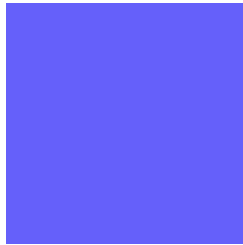
189, 0, 183



61, 0, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 101, 96, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

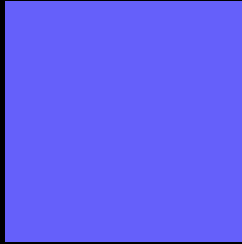
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 101, 96, 250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

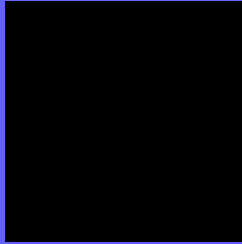
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 96, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 101, 96, 250.

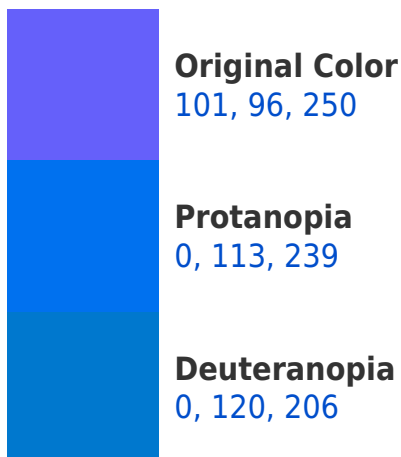


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 101, 96, 250.

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





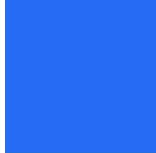
Tritanopia
50, 128, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color

101, 96, 250



Protanomaly

37, 107, 243



Deuteranomaly

37, 111, 222



Tritanomaly

69, 116, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

101, 96, 250



Achromatopsia

115, 115, 115



Achromatomaly

110, 108, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 101, 96, 250 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, 96, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 96, 250)  
}
```

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, 96, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 96, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 101, 96, 250 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, 96, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 96, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 96, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 96, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 96, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 96,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 101, 96, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 96, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 96,  
250) }
```

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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