

Converting Colors

RGB(102, 102, 218)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(102, 102, 218) contains.

RGB(102, 102, 218)	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(102, 102, 218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6666DA
RGB	102, 102, 218
RGB Percent	40%, 40%, 85%
CMY	0.6000, 0.6000, 0.1451
CMYK	0.53, 0.53, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	240°, 61%, 63%
HSV	240°, 53%, 85%
XYZ	22.8857, 17.3895, 68.4800
YIQ	115.2240, -37.2360, 36.0760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

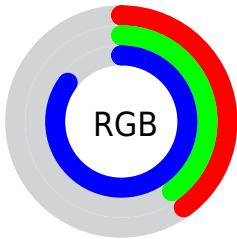
Format	Color
R _{YB}	102, 102, 218
Decimal	6711002
CIE _{Lab}	48.75, 31.98, -59.72
CIE _{LCh}	49, 67.745, 298.167
Yxy	17.3895, 0.2104, 0.1599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284901082 (0xFF6666DA)
YUV	115.2240, 50.6686, -11.5974
Hunter-Lab	41.7007, 24.9863, -68.1742

Details

The RGB color **102, 102, 218** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **218, 218, 102**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160, 153, 255**, and **36, 55, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 80, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124, 124, 218**.

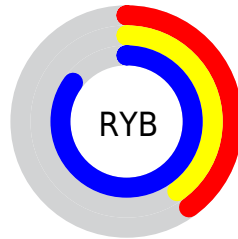
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (40%)

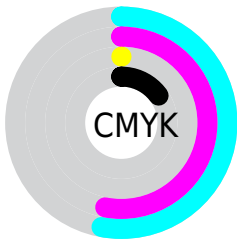
Blue (85%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (85%)

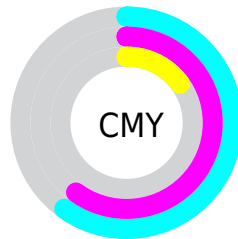


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (60%)


Magenta (60%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 102, 102, 218 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 102, 102, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 102, 102, 218


255, 255, 255

 160, 153, 255

 190, 180, 255

 219, 207, 255


 249, 236, 255

 102, 102, 218

 72, 78, 190

 36, 55, 162

 0, 34, 135

 0, 15, 109


 0, 0, 84

 0, 6, 60

 0, 2, 37

 0, 1, 14

 0, 0, 0


 102, 102, 218

 102, 102, 218

 80, 80, 218

 124, 124, 218

 58, 58, 218


 146, 146, 218


 37, 37, 218

 167, 167, 218

 15, 15, 218

 189, 189, 218

 0, 0, 218

 211, 211, 218

 233, 233, 218

 255, 255, 218

 255, 255, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 124, 232



102, 102, 218



180, 71, 177

Triad

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



102, 102, 218



186, 88, 2



0, 140, 110

Complementary

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



102, 102, 218



218, 218, 102

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, 137, 50



102, 102, 218



143, 112, 0

Square

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



102, 102, 218



212, 58, 66



87, 128, 0



0, 141, 169

Rectangle

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



102, 102, 218



205, 52, 141



87, 128, 0



0, 140, 90

Sweetspot

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



102, 102, 218



214, 214, 255



102, 218, 218



103, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



102, 102, 218



92, 92, 255



160, 102, 218



99, 99, 110



0, 0, 173



0, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



218, 102, 218



255, 92, 255



160, 218, 102



110, 99, 110



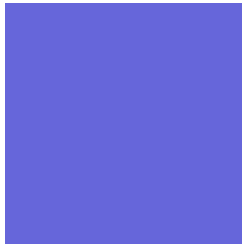
173, 0, 173



46, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 102, 102, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

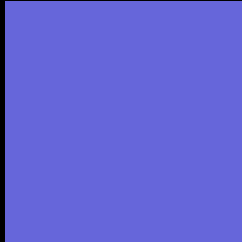
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 102, 102, 218 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

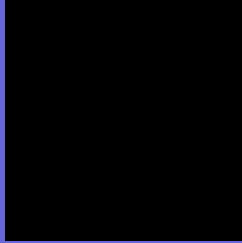
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 102, 102, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 102, 102, 218.

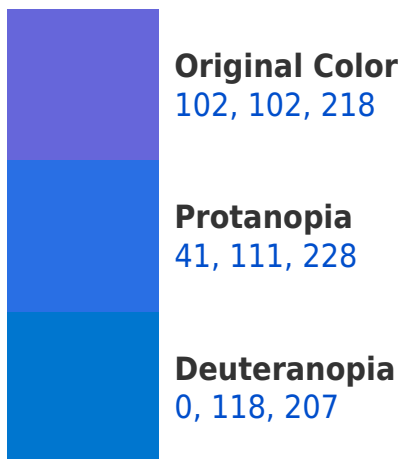


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 102, 102, 218.

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](#).

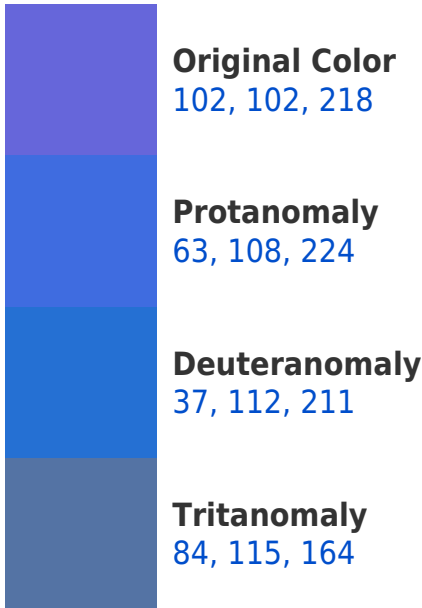
Dichromacy



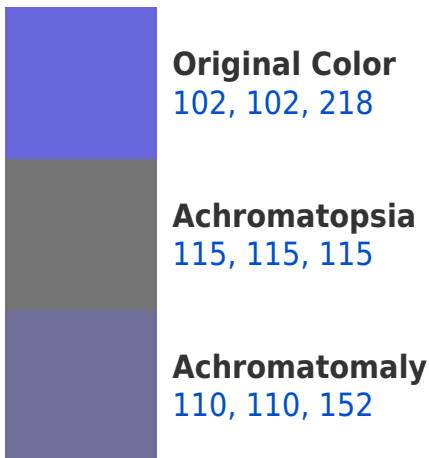


Tritanopia
73, 123, 133

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 102, 102, 218 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(102, 102, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 102, 218)  
}
```

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(102, 102, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 102, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 102, 102, 218 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(102, 102, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 102, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 102, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 102, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 102, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 102, 218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 102, 102, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 102, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
102, 218) }
```

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