

Converting Colors

RGB(102, 105, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(102, 105, 220) contains.

RGB(102, 105, 220)	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>	28

Color

RGB(102, 105, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6669DC
RGB	102, 105, 220
RGB Percent	40%, 41%, 86%
CMY	0.6000, 0.5882, 0.1373
CMYK	0.54, 0.52, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	238°, 63%, 63%
HSV	238°, 54%, 86%
XYZ	23.4493, 18.0952, 69.9670
YIQ	117.2130, -38.7030, 35.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

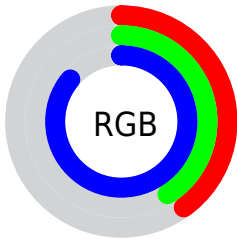
Format	Color
RYB	102, 105, 220
Decimal	6711772
CIELab	49.61, 30.79, -59.46
CIELCh	50, 66.960, 297.372
Yxy	18.0952, 0.2103, 0.1623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284901852 (0xFF6669DC)
YUV	117.2130, 50.6740, -13.3418
Hunter-Lab	42.5385, 23.9557, -67.7427

Details

The RGB color **102, 105, 220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **220, 217, 102**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161, 156, 255**, and **36, 58, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 84, 220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124, 126, 220**.

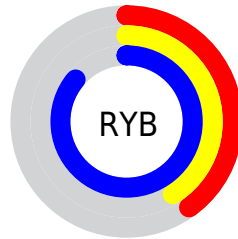
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (41%)

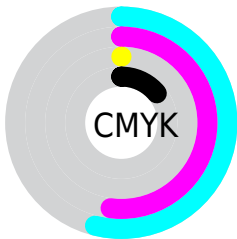
Blue (86%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (86%)

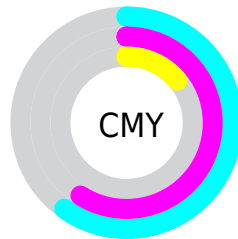


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (60%)


Magenta (59%)

Yellow (14%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 102, 105, 220 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, 105, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 102, 105, 220


255, 255, 255


 161, 156, 255

 190, 183, 255


 220, 211, 255


 250, 239, 255

 102, 105, 220

 71, 81, 192

 36, 58, 164

 0, 37, 137

 0, 17, 111


 0, 0, 86

 0, 6, 62


 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 16

 0, 0, 0

 102, 105, 220

 102, 105, 220

 80, 84, 220

 124, 126, 220


 58, 62, 220

 146, 148, 220

 36, 41, 220

 168, 169, 220

 14, 19, 220

 190, 191, 220

 0, 6, 220

 212, 212, 220

 234, 234, 220

 255, 255, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 127, 233



102, 105, 220



180, 75, 180

Triad

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



102, 105, 220



189, 90, 10



0, 143, 111

Complementary

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



102, 105, 220



220, 217, 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, 139, 52



102, 105, 220



147, 114, 0

Square

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



102, 105, 220



214, 61, 69



91, 130, 0



0, 143, 169

Rectangle

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



102, 105, 220



206, 57, 144



91, 130, 0



0, 142, 91

Sweetspot

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



102, 105, 220



214, 215, 255



102, 220, 216



103, 104, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



102, 105, 220



92, 96, 255



157, 102, 220



99, 99, 110



0, 4, 173



0, 1, 46

Inverse Universe

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



220, 102, 105



255, 92, 96



165, 220, 102



110, 99, 99



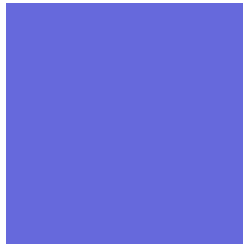
173, 0, 4



46, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 102, 105, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

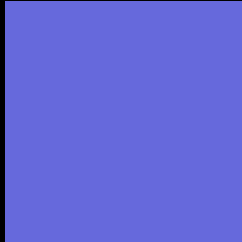
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 105, 220 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 102, 105, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 102, 105, 220.

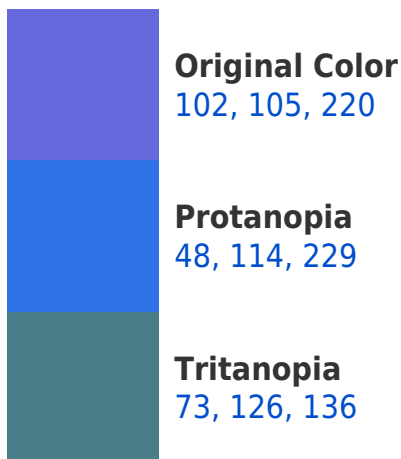


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 102, 105, 220.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color
102, 105, 220

Protanomaly
68, 111, 226

Tritanomaly
84, 118, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color
102, 105, 220

Achromatopsia
117, 117, 117

Achromatomaly
112, 113, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 102, 105, 220 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, 105, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 105, 220)  
}
```

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, 105, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 105, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 102, 105, 220 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, 105, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 105, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 105, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 105, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 105, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 105,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 102, 105, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 105, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
105, 220) }
```

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