

Converting Colors

RGB(102, 59, 247)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(102, 59, 247) contains.

RGB(102, 59, 247)	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, 59, 247)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	663BF7
RGB	102, 59, 247
RGB Percent	40%, 23%, 97%
CMY	0.6000, 0.7686, 0.0314
CMYK	0.59, 0.76, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	254°, 92%, 60%
HSV	254°, 76%, 97%
XYZ	23.8320, 12.6681, 89.1848
YIQ	93.2890, -34.7200, 67.5840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

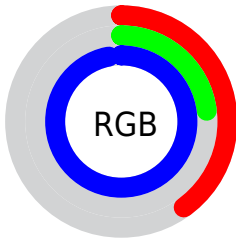
Format	Color
R _{YB}	102, 59, 247
Decimal	6700023
CIE _{Lab}	42.26, 64.17, -86.68
CIE _{LCh}	42, 107.853, 306.514
Yxy	12.6681, 0.1896, 0.1008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284890103 (0xFF663BF7)
YUV	93.2890, 75.7795, 7.6395
Hunter-Lab	35.5923, 57.2339, -123.6503

Details

The RGB color **102, 59, 247** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **204, 247, 59**, and the grayscale version is **93, 93, 93**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167, 112, 255**, and **0, 0, 189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 34, 247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121, 84, 247**.

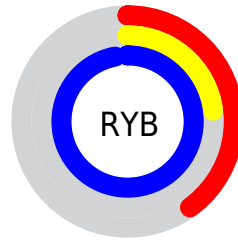
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (23%)

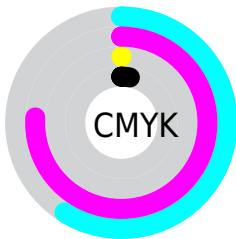
Blue (97%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (97%)

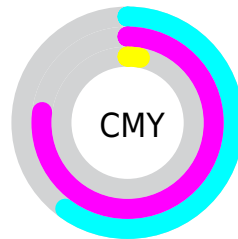


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 102, 59, 247 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, 59, 247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



102, 59, 247



102, 59, 247

255, 255, 255



65, 32, 218



167, 112, 255



0, 0, 189



198, 138, 255



0, 0, 161



229, 166, 255



0, 0, 134



255, 194, 255



0, 0, 107



255, 222, 255



0, 11, 82



255, 252, 255



0, 5, 58



0, 2, 35



0, 0, 11

■ 102, 59, 247

■ 102, 59, 247

■ 83, 34, 247

■ 121, 84, 247

■ 64, 10, 247

■ 140, 108, 247

■ 56, 0, 247

■ 159, 133, 247

■ 178, 158, 247

■ 197, 182, 247

■ 216, 207, 247

■ 235, 232, 247

■ 254, 255, 247

■ 255, 255, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 109, 255



102, 59, 247



212, 0, 173

Triad

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



102, 59, 247



176, 63, 0



0, 130, 118

Complementary

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



102, 59, 247



204, 247, 59

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, 127, 10



102, 59, 247



105, 104, 0

Square

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



102, 59, 247



225, 0, 0



0, 120, 0



0, 132, 206

Rectangle

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



102, 59, 247



239, 0, 115



0, 120, 0



0, 129, 87

Sweetspot

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



102, 59, 247



210, 196, 255



59, 206, 247



100, 92, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



102, 59, 247



76, 23, 255



194, 59, 247



113, 110, 122



43, 0, 186



13, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

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



247, 59, 204



255, 23, 202



112, 247, 59



122, 110, 120



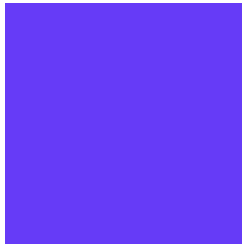
186, 0, 144



59, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 102, 59, 247 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

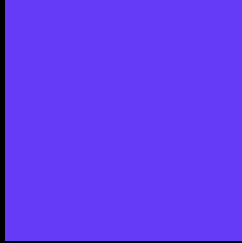
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 59, 247 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

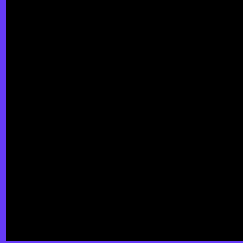
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 59, 247 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 102, 59, 247.

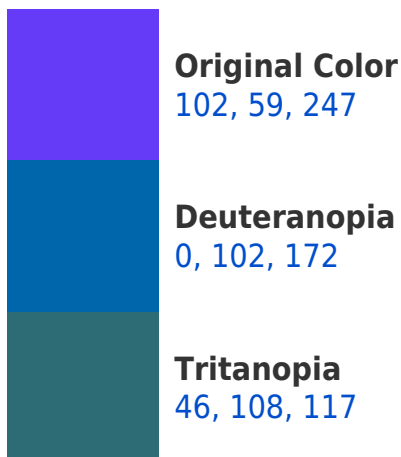


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 102, 59, 247.

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, 59, 247



Deuteranomaly

37, 86, 199



Tritanomaly

66, 90, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color

102, 59, 247



Achromatopsia

93, 93, 93



Achromatomaly

96, 81, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 102, 59, 247 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, 59, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 59, 247)  
}
```

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, 59, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 59, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 102, 59, 247 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, 59, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 59, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 59, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 59, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 59, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 59,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 102, 59, 247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 59, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 59,  
247) }
```

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