

Converting Colors

RGB(102, 93, 211)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(102, 93, 211) contains.

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Color

RGB(102, 93, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	665DD3
RGB	102, 93, 211
RGB Percent	40%, 36%, 83%
CMY	0.6000, 0.6353, 0.1725
CMYK	0.52, 0.56, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	245°, 57%, 60%
HSV	245°, 56%, 83%
XYZ	21.1517, 15.3566, 63.4773
YIQ	109.1430, -32.5140, 38.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

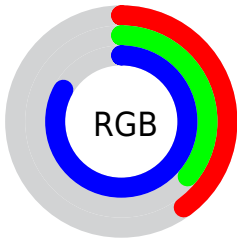
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 93, 211
Decimal	6708691
CIE _{Lab}	46.12, 35.24, -59.98
CIE _{LCh}	46, 69.564, 300.440
Yxy	15.3566, 0.2115, 0.1536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284898771 (0xFF665DD3)
YUV	109.1430, 50.2155, -6.2644
Hunter-Lab	39.1875, 27.7683, -68.6087

Details

The RGB color **102, 93, 211** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **202, 211, 93**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160, 144, 255**, and **38, 47, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 72, 211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121, 114, 211**.

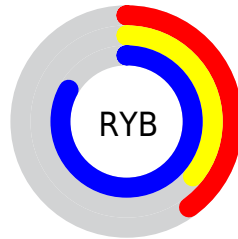
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (36%)

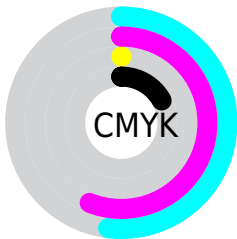
Blue (83%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (83%)

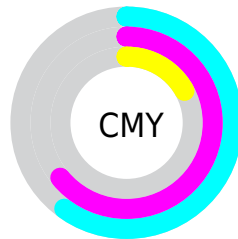


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (60%)
















Magenta (64%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 102, 93, 211 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, 93, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 102, 93, 211	 102, 93, 211
255, 255, 255	 72, 69, 183
 160, 144, 255	 38, 47, 155
 189, 170, 255	 0, 25, 129
 219, 198, 255	 0, 5, 103
 249, 226, 255	 0, 0, 78
255, 254, 255	 0, 5, 54
	 0, 2, 32
	 0, 0, 4
	 0, 0, 0

■ 102, 93, 211

■ 102, 93, 211

■ 83, 72, 211

■ 121, 114, 211

■ 63, 51, 211

■ 141, 135, 211

■ 44, 30, 211

■ 160, 156, 211

■ 24, 9, 211

■ 180, 177, 211

■ 16, 0, 211

■ 199, 198, 211

■ 219, 220, 211

■ 238, 241, 211

■ 255, 255, 211

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 117, 227



102, 93, 211



178, 59, 168

Triad

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



102, 93, 211



176, 83, 0



0, 134, 108

Complementary

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



102, 93, 211



202, 211, 93

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, 130, 47



102, 93, 211



132, 107, 0

Square

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



102, 93, 211



204, 49, 54



73, 122, 0



0, 134, 167

Rectangle

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



102, 93, 211



202, 35, 131



73, 122, 0



0, 133, 88

Sweetspot

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



102, 93, 211



215, 212, 255



93, 203, 211



104, 102, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



102, 93, 211



97, 84, 255



160, 93, 211



95, 94, 105



13, 0, 168



3, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



211, 93, 202



255, 84, 242



144, 211, 93



105, 94, 104



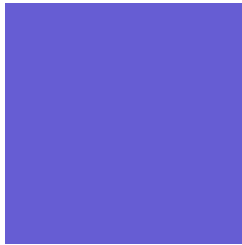
168, 0, 155



41, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 102, 93, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

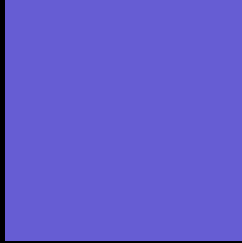
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 93, 211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

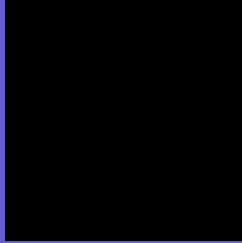
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 93, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 102, 93, 211.

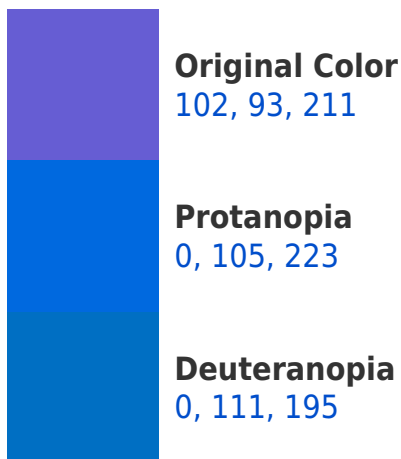



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 102, 93, 211.

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
74, 116, 125

Trichromacy



Original Color

102, 93, 211



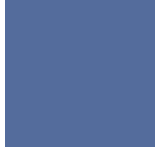
Protanomaly

37, 101, 219



Deuteranomaly

37, 104, 201



Tritanomaly

84, 108, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color

102, 93, 211



Achromatopsia

109, 109, 109



Achromatomaly

106, 103, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 102, 93, 211 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, 93, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 93, 211)  
}
```

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, 93, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 93, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 102, 93, 211 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, 93, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 93, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 93, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 93, 211); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 93, 211); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 93, 211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 102, 93, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 93, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 93,  
211) }
```

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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