

Converting Colors

RGB(103, 113, 224)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(103, 113, 224) contains.

RGB(103, 113, 224)	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(103, 113, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6771E0
RGB	103, 113, 224
RGB Percent	40%, 44%, 88%
CMY	0.5961, 0.5569, 0.1216
CMYK	0.54, 0.50, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	235°, 66%, 64%
HSV	235°, 54%, 88%
XYZ	24.9532, 20.0756, 73.0808
YIQ	122.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

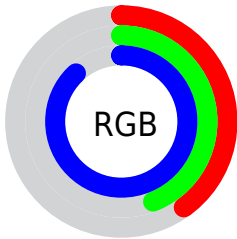
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 112, 224
Decimal	6779360
CIE _{Lab}	51.92, 27.39, -58.00
CIE _{LCh}	52, 64.144, 295.277
Yxy	20.0756, 0.2113, 0.1700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284969440 (0xFF6771E0)
YUV	122.6640, 49.9586, -17.2453
Hunter-Lab	44.8058, 20.9997, -65.3412

Details

The RGB color **103, 113, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **224, 214, 103**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162, 165, 255**, and **37, 65, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 92, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125, 134, 224**.

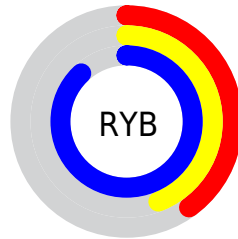
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (44%)

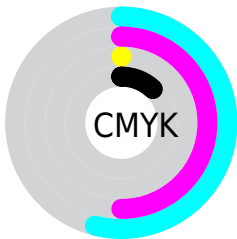
Blue (88%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (88%)

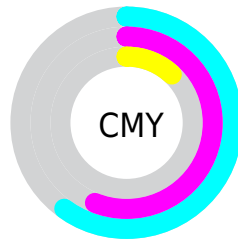


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 103, 113, 224 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 103, 113, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 103, 113, 224

255, 255, 255


 162, 165, 255

 191, 192, 255

 221, 220, 255

 251, 248, 255

 103, 113, 224

 72, 89, 196

 37, 65, 168

 0, 44, 141

 0, 24, 115

 0, 0, 90

 0, 7, 65

 0, 3, 42

 0, 1, 20

 0, 0, 0

■ 103, 113, 224

■ 103, 113, 224

■ 81, 92, 224

■ 125, 134, 224

■ 58, 72, 224

■ 148, 154, 224

■ 36, 51, 224

■ 170, 175, 224

■ 13, 31, 224

■ 193, 195, 224

■ 0, 19, 224

■ 215, 216, 224

■ 237, 236, 224

■ 255, 255, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 133, 234



103, 113, 224



181, 86, 187

Triad

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



103, 113, 224



196, 95, 29



0, 148, 113

Complementary

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



103, 113, 224



224, 214, 103

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, 144, 56



103, 113, 224



156, 118, 0

Square

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



103, 113, 224



219, 71, 80



104, 134, 0



0, 148, 169

Rectangle

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



103, 113, 224



208, 70, 153



104, 134, 0



0, 147, 94

Sweetspot

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



103, 113, 224



214, 218, 255



103, 224, 214



103, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



103, 113, 224



89, 103, 255



153, 103, 224



101, 102, 112



0, 15, 176



0, 4, 48

Inverse Universe

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



224, 103, 113



255, 89, 103



174, 224, 103



112, 101, 102



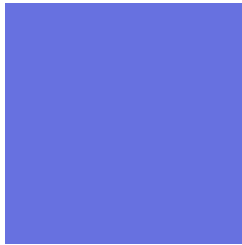
176, 0, 15



48, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 103, 113, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

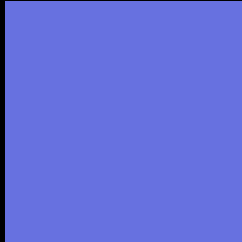
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 103, 113, 224 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 103, 113, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 103, 113, 224.

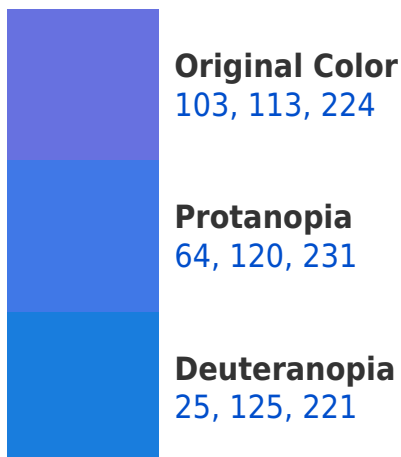


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 103, 113, 224.

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
75, 132, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color
103, 113, 224

Protanomaly
78, 117, 228

Deuteranomaly
53, 121, 222

Tritanomaly
85, 125, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color
103, 113, 224

Achromatopsia
123, 123, 123

Achromatomaly
116, 119, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 103, 113, 224 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(103, 113, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 113, 224)  
}
```

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(103, 113, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 113, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 103, 113, 224 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(103, 113, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 113, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 113, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 113, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 113, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 113,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 103, 113, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 113, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
113, 224) }
```

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