

Converting Colors

RGB(103, 159, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(103, 159, 173) contains.

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Color

RGB(103, 159, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	679FAD
RGB	103, 159, 173
RGB Percent	40%, 62%, 68%
CMY	0.5961, 0.3765, 0.3216
CMYK	0.40, 0.08, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	192°, 30%, 54%
HSV	192°, 40%, 68%
XYZ	25.5345, 30.6970, 44.1145
YIQ	143.8520, -37.8700, -7.5180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

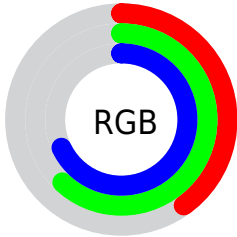
Format	Color
RYB	103, 134, 173
Decimal	6791085
CIELab	62.25, -14.66, -13.08
CIElCh	62, 19.646, 221.727
Yxy	30.6970, 0.2545, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284981165 (0xFF679FAD)
YUV	143.8520, 14.3700, -35.8272
Hunter-Lab	55.4048, -14.6930, -8.4245

Details

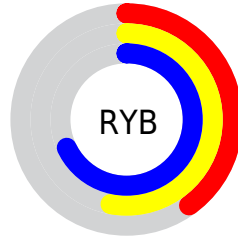
The RGB color **103, 159, 173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **173, 117, 103**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157, 214, 228**, and **50, 107, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 156, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120, 162, 173**.

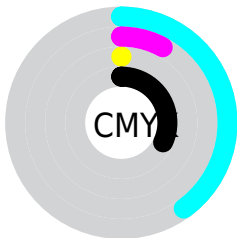
Distribution



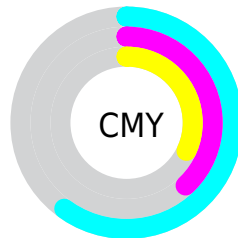
- Red (40%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 103, 159, 173 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, 159, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103, 159, 173

255, 255, 255

■ 157, 214, 228

■ 185, 242, 255

■ 213, 255, 255

■ 242, 255, 255

■ 103, 159, 173

■ 77, 133, 146

■ 50, 107, 121

■ 20, 83, 96

■ 0, 60, 72

■ 0, 38, 50

■ 0, 16, 29

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 103, 159, 173

■ 86, 156, 173

■ 103, 159, 173

■ 120, 162, 173

68, 152, 173

138, 166, 173

51, 149, 173

155, 169, 173

34, 145, 173

172, 173, 173

16, 142, 173

190, 176, 173

0, 138, 173

207, 180, 173

224, 183, 173

241, 187, 173

255, 190, 173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104, 160, 157



103, 159, 173



117, 155, 183

Triad

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



103, 159, 173



179, 139, 162



157, 152, 116

Complementary

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



103, 159, 173



173, 117, 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.



173, 146, 118



103, 159, 173



186, 138, 144

Square

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



103, 159, 173



162, 144, 177



184, 141, 128



137, 156, 124

Rectangle

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



103, 159, 173



131, 152, 185



184, 141, 128



163, 150, 116

Sweetspot

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



103, 159, 173



197, 219, 224



103, 173, 117



96, 109, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



103, 159, 173



114, 202, 224



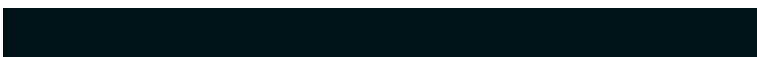
103, 124, 173



78, 85, 87



0, 120, 150



0, 18, 23

Inverse Universe

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



173, 103, 159



224, 114, 202



173, 152, 103



87, 78, 85



150, 0, 120



23, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 103, 159, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 159, 173 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 103, 159, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 103, 159, 173.

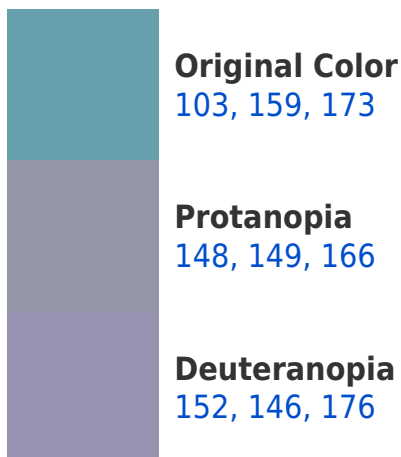



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 103, 159, 173.

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
103, 159, 172

Trichromacy



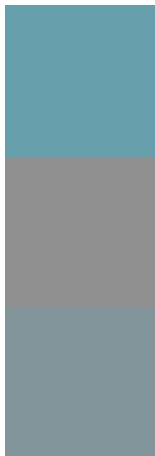
Original Color
103, 159, 173

Protanomaly
132, 153, 169

Deuteranomaly
134, 151, 175

Tritanomaly
103, 159, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color
103, 159, 173

Achromatopsia
144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly
129, 149, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 103, 159, 173 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, 159, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 159, 173)  
}
```

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, 159, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 159, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 103, 159, 173 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

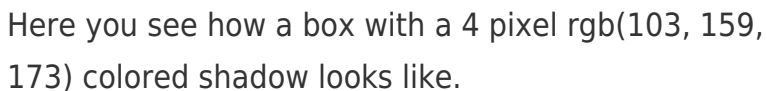
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(103, 159, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 159, 173) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 159, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 159, 173); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 159, 173); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 159, 173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 103, 159, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 159, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
159, 173) }
```

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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