

Converting Colors

RGB(103, 15, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(103, 15, 255) contains.

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Color

RGB(103, 15, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	670FFF
RGB	103, 15, 255
RGB Percent	40%, 6%, 100%
CMY	0.5961, 0.9412, 0.0000
CMYK	0.60, 0.94, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	262°, 100%, 53%
HSV	262°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	23.8143, 10.4452, 95.3687
YIQ	68.6720, -24.5920, 93.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

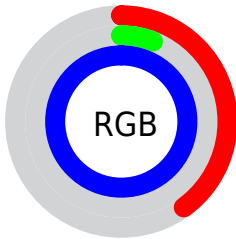
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 15, 255
Decimal	6754303
CIE _{Lab}	38.63, 79.74, -97.17
CIE _{LCh}	39, 125.698, 309.373
Yxy	10.4452, 0.1837, 0.0806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284944383 (0xFF670FFF)
YUV	68.6720, 91.8597, 30.1057
Hunter-Lab	32.3191, 74.9696, -152.3326

Details

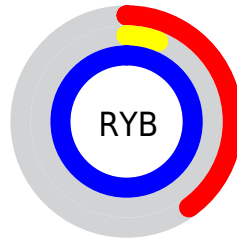
The RGB color **103, 15, 255** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **167, 255, 15**, and the grayscale version is **68, 68, 68**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170, 84, 255**, and **0, 0, 196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 0, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119, 41, 255**.

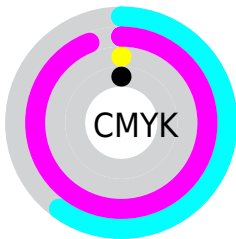
Distribution



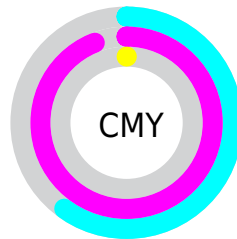
- Red (40%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 103, 15, 255 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, 15, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 103, 15, 255

255, 255, 255

 170, 84, 255


 202, 112, 255

 234, 140, 255


 255, 169, 255


 255, 198, 255


 255, 227, 255

 103, 15, 255


 64, 0, 225

 0, 0, 196

 0, 0, 168

 0, 0, 141

 0, 0, 114

 0, 12, 88

 0, 7, 64

 0, 3, 41

 0, 1, 19

■ 103, 15, 255

■ 103, 15, 255

■ 93, 0, 255

■ 119, 41, 255

■ 135, 66, 255

■ 151, 92, 255

■ 168, 117, 255

■ 184, 143, 255

■ 200, 168, 255

■ 216, 194, 255

■ 232, 219, 255

■ 248, 245, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 101, 255



103, 15, 255



224, 0, 166

Triad

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



103, 15, 255



166, 52, 0



0, 122, 122

Complementary

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



103, 15, 255



167, 255, 15

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, 119, 0



103, 15, 255



82, 98, 0

Square

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



103, 15, 255



224, 0, 0



0, 114, 0



0, 125, 223

Rectangle

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



103, 15, 255



248, 0, 99



0, 114, 0



0, 121, 87

Sweetspot

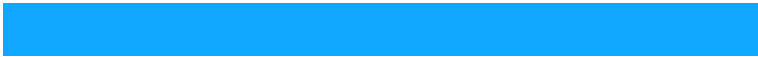
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



103, 15, 255



210, 184, 255



15, 167, 255



100, 84, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



103, 15, 255



93, 0, 255



223, 15, 255



119, 115, 128



70, 0, 191



23, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 15, 167



255, 0, 161



47, 255, 15



128, 115, 123



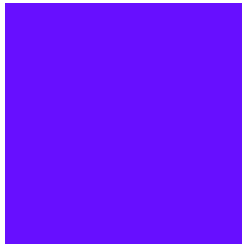
191, 0, 121



64, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 103, 15, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

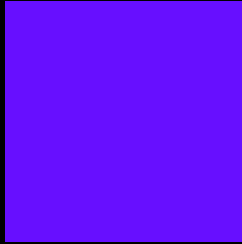
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 103, 15, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

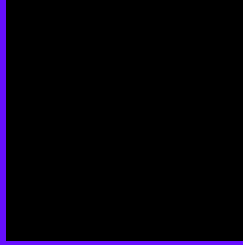
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 103, 15, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 103, 15, 255.

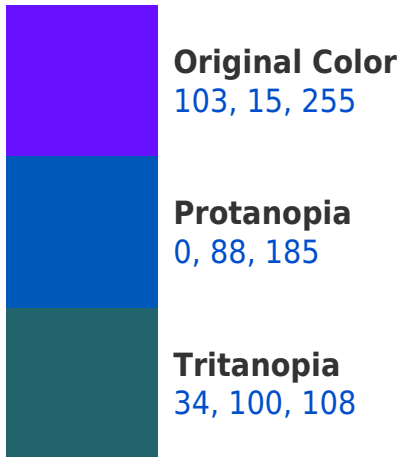


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 103, 15, 255.

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

103, 15, 255

Protanomaly

37, 61, 210

Tritanomaly

59, 69, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color

103, 15, 255

Achromatopsia

69, 69, 69

Achromatomaly

81, 49, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 103, 15, 255 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, 15, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 15, 255)  
}
```

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, 15, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 15, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 103, 15, 255 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, 15, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 15, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 15, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 15, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 15, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 15,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 103, 15, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 15, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 15,  
255) }
```

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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