

Converting Colors

RGB(103, 80, 238)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(103, 80, 238) contains.

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Color

RGB(103, 80, 238)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6750EE
RGB	103, 80, 238
RGB Percent	40%, 31%, 93%
CMY	0.5961, 0.6863, 0.0667
CMYK	0.57, 0.66, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	249°, 82%, 62%
HSV	249°, 66%, 93%
XYZ	23.8948, 14.7939, 82.4850
YIQ	104.8890, -37.0100, 54.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

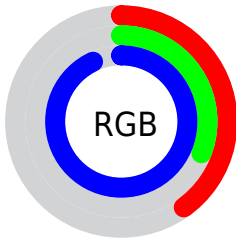
Format	Color
R _{YB}	103, 80, 238
Decimal	6770926
CIE Lab	45.35, 51.12, -76.54
CIE LCh	45, 92.047, 303.740
Yxy	14.7939, 0.1972, 0.1221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284961006 (0xFF6750EE)
YUV	104.8890, 65.6237, -1.6567
Hunter-Lab	38.4629, 43.5818, -100.2255

Details

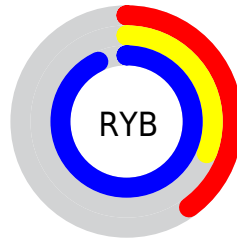
The RGB color **103, 80, 238** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **215, 238, 80**, and the grayscale version is **104, 104, 104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165, 131, 255**, and **23, 32, 181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 56, 238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123, 104, 238**.

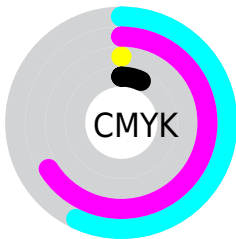
Distribution



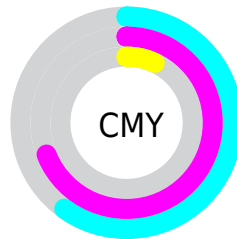
- Red (40%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 103, 80, 238 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, 80, 238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 103, 80, 238

 103, 80, 238

255, 255, 255

 69, 56, 209


 165, 131, 255

 23, 32, 181

 195, 158, 255

 0, 7, 153

 226, 185, 255

 0, 0, 126

 255, 213, 255

 0, 0, 100


 255, 242, 255


 0, 9, 75

 0, 4, 51

 0, 2, 29

 0, 0, 0


 103, 80, 238

 103, 80, 238

 83, 56, 238

 123, 104, 238

 62, 32, 238

 144, 128, 238

 42, 9, 238

 164, 151, 238

 35, 0, 238

 184, 175, 238

 205, 199, 238

 225, 223, 238

 245, 247, 238

 255, 255, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 116, 255



103, 80, 238



202, 0, 177

Triad

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



103, 80, 238



183, 74, 0



0, 136, 115

Complementary

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



103, 80, 238



215, 238, 80

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, 133, 29



103, 80, 238



123, 108, 0

Square

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



103, 80, 238



223, 0, 26



27, 125, 0



0, 137, 192

Rectangle

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



103, 80, 238



228, 0, 127



27, 125, 0



0, 136, 88

Sweetspot

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



103, 80, 238



211, 204, 255



80, 217, 238



101, 97, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



103, 80, 238



81, 51, 255



180, 80, 238



110, 108, 120



27, 0, 184



8, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



238, 80, 215



255, 51, 225



138, 238, 80



120, 108, 118



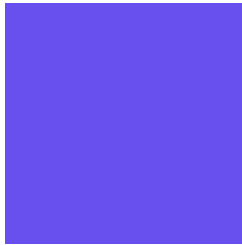
184, 0, 157



56, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 103, 80, 238 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

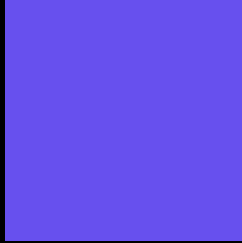
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 80, 238 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, 80, 238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 103, 80, 238.

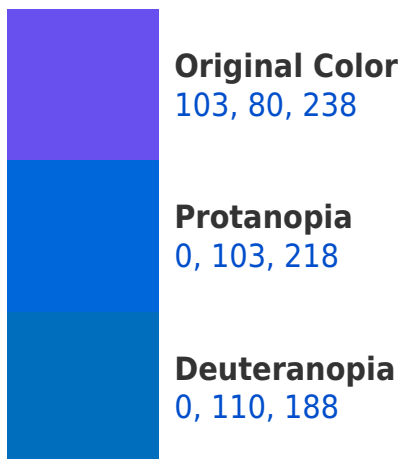


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 103, 80, 238.

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
59, 115, 124

Trichromacy



Original Color

103, 80, 238



Protanomaly

37, 95, 225



Deuteranomaly

37, 99, 206



Tritanomaly

75, 102, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color

103, 80, 238



Achromatopsia

105, 105, 105



Achromatomaly

104, 96, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 103, 80, 238 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, 80, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(103, 80, 238)  
}
```

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, 80, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 80, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 103, 80, 238 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, 80, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 80, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 80, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 80, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 80, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 80,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 103, 80, 238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 80, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 80,  
238) }
```

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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