

Converting Colors

RGB(103, 89, 137)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(103, 89, 137) contains.

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Color

RGB(103, 89, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	675989
RGB	103, 89, 137
RGB Percent	40%, 35%, 54%
CMY	0.5961, 0.6510, 0.4627
CMYK	0.25, 0.35, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	258°, 21%, 44%
HSV	258°, 35%, 54%
XYZ	13.6813, 11.8345, 25.2301
YIQ	98.6580, -7.0640, 17.8960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

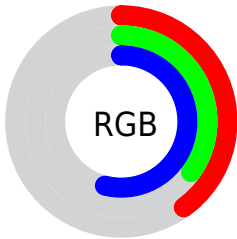
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 89, 137
Decimal	6773129
CIE Lab	40.95, 16.56, -24.65
CIE LCh	41, 29.694, 303.889
Yxy	11.8345, 0.2696, 0.2332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284963209 (0xFF675989)
YUV	98.6580, 18.9026, 3.8079
Hunter-Lab	34.4013, 10.7866, -19.4028

Details

The RGB color **103, 89, 137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **123, 137, 89**, and the grayscale version is **98, 98, 98**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155, 139, 191**, and **54, 43, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 75, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113, 103, 137**.

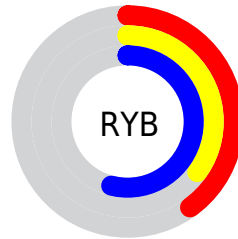
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (35%)

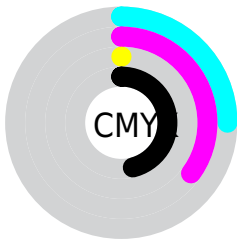
Blue (54%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (54%)

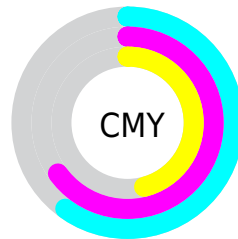


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 103, 89, 137 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, 89, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



103, 89, 137



103, 89, 137

255, 255, 255



78, 66, 111



155, 139, 191



54, 43, 87



182, 165, 219



31, 23, 63



210, 193, 247



13, 0, 41



238, 221, 255



0, 1, 19



255, 249, 255



0, 0, 0



103, 89, 137



103, 89, 137



93, 75, 137



113, 103, 137



84, 62, 137



122, 116, 137

■ 74, 48, 137

■ 132, 130, 137

■ 64, 34, 137

■ 142, 144, 137

■ 54, 21, 137

■ 152, 157, 137

■ 45, 7, 137

■ 161, 171, 137

■ 40, 0, 137

■ 171, 185, 137

■ 181, 199, 137

■ 190, 212, 137

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63, 98, 145



103, 89, 137



129, 81, 118

Triad

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



103, 89, 137



129, 88, 53



0, 109, 99

Complementary

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



103, 89, 137



123, 137, 89

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.



52, 107, 74



103, 89, 137



109, 96, 47

Square

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



103, 89, 137



141, 80, 71



83, 103, 55



0, 108, 123

Rectangle

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



103, 89, 137



139, 77, 103



83, 103, 55



22, 109, 91

Sweetspot

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



103, 89, 137



165, 159, 179



89, 123, 137



81, 78, 89



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



103, 89, 137



125, 104, 179



127, 89, 137



64, 62, 69



39, 0, 133



1, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



137, 89, 123



179, 104, 157



99, 137, 89



69, 62, 67



133, 0, 94



5, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 103, 89, 137 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, 89, 137 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

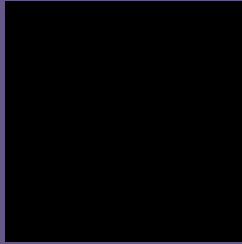
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 89, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 103, 89, 137.

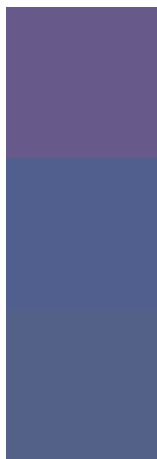


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 103, 89, 137.

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



Original Color

103, 89, 137

Protanopia

81, 95, 142

Deuteranopia

83, 96, 136



Tritanopia
97, 96, 103

Trichromacy



Original Color
103, 89, 137

Protanomaly
89, 93, 140

Deuteranomaly
90, 93, 136

Tritanomaly
99, 93, 115

Monochromacy



Original Color
103, 89, 137

Achromatopsia
99, 99, 99

Achromatomaly
100, 95, 113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 103, 89, 137 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, 89, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 89, 137)  
}
```

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, 89, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 89, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 103, 89, 137 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, 89, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 89, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 89, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 89, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 89, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 89,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 103, 89, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 89, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 89,  
137) }
```

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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