

Converting Colors

RGB(104, 100, 139)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(104, 100, 139) contains.

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Color

RGB(104, 100, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68648B
RGB	104, 100, 139
RGB Percent	41%, 39%, 55%
CMY	0.5922, 0.6078, 0.4549
CMYK	0.25, 0.28, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	246°, 16%, 47%
HSV	246°, 28%, 55%
XYZ	14.9263, 13.9215, 26.3265
YIQ	105.6420, -10.1350, 12.9770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

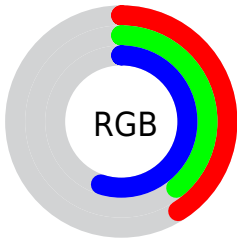
Format	Color
RYB	104, 100, 139
Decimal	6841483
CIELab	44.12, 10.62, -20.94
CIElCh	44, 23.480, 296.890
Yxy	13.9215, 0.2705, 0.2523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285031563 (0xFF68648B)
YUV	105.6420, 16.4455, -1.4400
Hunter-Lab	37.3115, 6.1130, -15.7162

Details

The RGB color **104, 100, 139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **135, 139, 100**, and the grayscale version is **105, 105, 105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156, 151, 193**, and **56, 53, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 86, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116, 114, 139**.

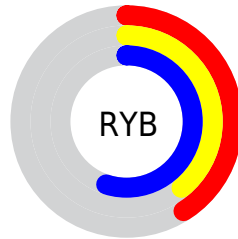
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (39%)

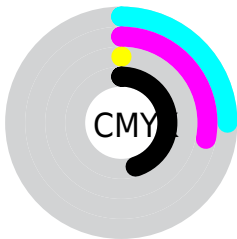
Blue (55%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (55%)

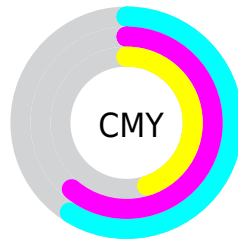


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 104, 100, 139 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 104, 100, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104, 100, 139

255, 255, 255

■ 156, 151, 193

■ 183, 177, 221

■ 211, 205, 249

■ 239, 233, 255

■ 104, 100, 139

■ 79, 76, 113

■ 56, 53, 89

■ 33, 32, 65

■ 12, 9, 43

■ 0, 1, 22

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 104, 100, 139

■ 92, 86, 139

■ 79, 72, 139

■ 104, 100, 139

■ 116, 114, 139

■ 129, 128, 139

67, 58, 139

141, 142, 139

54, 44, 139

154, 156, 139

42, 31, 139

166, 170, 139

29, 17, 139

179, 183, 139

17, 3, 139

191, 197, 139

14, 0, 139

204, 211, 139

216, 225, 139

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74, 107, 143



104, 100, 139



127, 93, 126

Triad

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



104, 100, 139



135, 96, 72



53, 115, 102

Complementary

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



104, 100, 139



135, 139, 100

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.



77, 113, 82



104, 100, 139



119, 102, 65

Square

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



104, 100, 139



143, 91, 88



99, 108, 69



36, 115, 121

Rectangle

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



104, 100, 139



137, 90, 114



99, 108, 69



61, 114, 95

Sweetspot

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



104, 100, 139



168, 167, 181



100, 135, 139



84, 83, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



104, 100, 139



126, 119, 181



123, 100, 139



63, 62, 69



14, 0, 133



1, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



139, 100, 135



181, 119, 175



116, 139, 100



69, 62, 68



133, 0, 119



5, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 104, 100, 139 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 104, 100, 139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

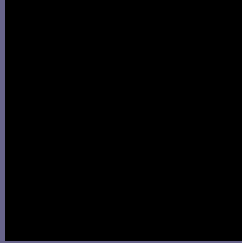
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 104, 100, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 104, 100, 139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 104, 100, 139.

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

104, 100, 139

Protanopia

93, 103, 141

Deuteranopia

96, 103, 138



Tritanopia
99, 105, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color

104, 100, 139

Protanomaly

97, 102, 140

Deuteranomaly

99, 102, 138

Tritanomaly

101, 103, 122

Monochromacy



Original Color

104, 100, 139

Achromatopsia

106, 106, 106

Achromatomaly

105, 104, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 104, 100, 139 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(104, 100, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 100, 139)  
}
```

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(104, 100, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 100, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 104, 100, 139 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(104, 100, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 100, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 100, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 100, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 100, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 100,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 104, 100, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 100, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
100, 139) }
```

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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