

Converting Colors

RGB(104, 129, 127)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(104, 129, 127) contains.

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Color

RGB(104, 129, 127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68817F
RGB	104, 129, 127
RGB Percent	41%, 51%, 50%
CMY	0.5922, 0.4941, 0.5020
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.02, 0.49
HSL	175°, 11%, 46%
HSV	175°, 19%, 51%
XYZ	17.3899, 20.1759, 23.0565
YIQ	121.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

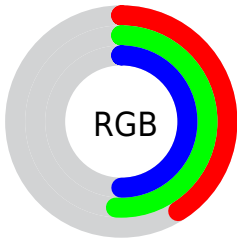
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 117, 129
Decimal	6848895
CIE _{Lab}	52.04, -9.41, -1.91
CIE _{LCh}	52, 9.597, 191.456
Yxy	20.1759, 0.2869, 0.3328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285038975 (0xFF68817F)
YUV	121.2970, 2.8116, -15.1695
Hunter-Lab	44.9176, -9.4990, 1.0084

Details

The RGB color **104, 129, 127** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **129, 104, 106**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156, 182, 180**, and **56, 80, 78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 129, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117, 129, 128**.

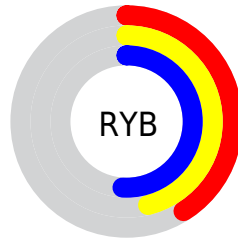
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (51%)

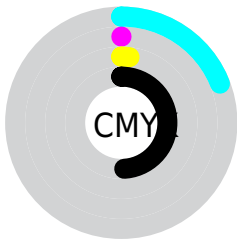
Blue (50%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (51%)

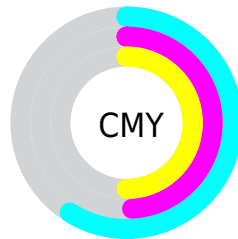


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 104, 129, 127 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, 129, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104, 129, 127

255, 255, 255

■ 156, 182, 180

■ 183, 209, 207

■ 210, 238, 235

■ 239, 255, 255

■ 104, 129, 127

■ 80, 104, 102

■ 56, 80, 78

■ 34, 57, 55

■ 12, 35, 34

■ 0, 14, 12

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 104, 129, 127

■ 91, 129, 126

■ 78, 129, 125

■ 104, 129, 127

■ 117, 129, 128

■ 130, 129, 129

■ 65, 129, 124

■ 143, 129, 130

■ 52, 129, 123

■ 156, 129, 131

■ 39, 129, 122

■ 169, 129, 132

■ 27, 129, 121

■ 181, 129, 133

■ 14, 129, 120

■ 194, 129, 134

■ 1, 129, 119

■ 207, 129, 135

■ 0, 129, 119

■ 220, 129, 136

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109, 129, 119



104, 129, 127



104, 128, 135

Triad

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



104, 129, 127



130, 121, 136



136, 122, 109

Complementary

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



104, 129, 127



129, 104, 106

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.



141, 120, 114



104, 129, 127



138, 119, 129

Square

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



104, 129, 127



119, 124, 140



142, 119, 121



127, 125, 108

Rectangle

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



104, 129, 127



107, 127, 138



142, 119, 121



138, 121, 110

Sweetspot

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



104, 129, 127



158, 168, 167



106, 129, 104



78, 84, 84



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



104, 129, 127



130, 168, 165



104, 119, 129



57, 64, 63



0, 128, 117



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



129, 104, 106



168, 130, 133



129, 114, 104



64, 57, 58



128, 0, 10



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 104, 129, 127 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 104, 129, 127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

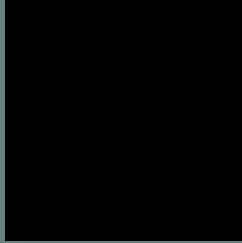
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

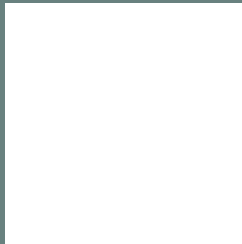
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 104, 129, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 104, 129, 127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 104, 129, 127.

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, 129, 127

Protanopia

126, 123, 124

Deuteranopia

133, 120, 129



Tritanopia
106, 127, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color

104, 129, 127

Protanomaly

118, 125, 125

Deuteranomaly

122, 123, 128

Tritanomaly

105, 128, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color

104, 129, 127

Achromatopsia

121, 121, 121

Achromatomaly

115, 124, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 104, 129, 127 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, 129, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 129, 127)  
}
```

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, 129, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 129, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 104, 129, 127 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, 129, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 129, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 129, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 129, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 129, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 129,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 104, 129, 127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 129, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
129, 127) }
```

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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