

Converting Colors

RGB(104, 148, 221)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(104, 148, 221) contains.

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Color

RGB(104, 148, 221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6894DD
RGB	104, 148, 221
RGB Percent	41%, 58%, 87%
CMY	0.5922, 0.4196, 0.1333
CMYK	0.53, 0.33, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	217°, 63%, 64%
HSV	217°, 53%, 87%
XYZ	29.3500, 29.3433, 72.5235
YIQ	143.1660, -49.6570, 13.3750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

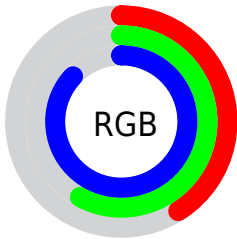
Format	Color
RYB	104, 136, 221
Decimal	6853853
CIELab	61.08, 5.70, -41.76
CIELCh	61, 42.148, 277.772
Yxy	29.3433, 0.2237, 0.2236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285043933 (0xFF6894DD)
YUV	143.1660, 38.3722, -34.3486
Hunter-Lab	54.1695, 1.9178, -41.4604

Details

The RGB color **104, 148, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **221, 177, 104**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161, 202, 255**, and **42, 98, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 134, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126, 162, 221**.

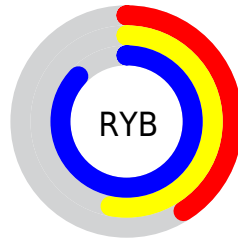
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (58%)

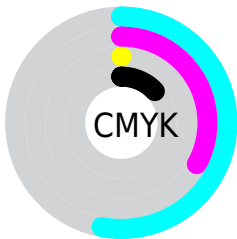
Blue (87%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (87%)

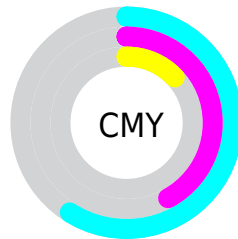


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 104, 148, 221 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, 148, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 104, 148, 221


255, 255, 255


 161, 202, 255

 190, 230, 255

 220, 255, 255

 250, 255, 255

 104, 148, 221

 75, 122, 193

 42, 98, 165

 0, 74, 139

 0, 52, 113

 0, 32, 88

 0, 6, 64

 0, 3, 41

 0, 1, 20

 0, 0, 0

■ 104, 148, 221

■ 104, 148, 221

■ 82, 134, 221

■ 126, 162, 221

■ 60, 120, 221

■ 148, 176, 221

■ 38, 107, 221

■ 170, 189, 221

■ 16, 93, 221

■ 192, 203, 221

■ 0, 83, 221

■ 215, 217, 221

■ 237, 231, 221

■ 255, 245, 221

■ 255, 255, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 159, 216



104, 148, 221



163, 134, 206

Triad

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



104, 148, 221



214, 123, 104



70, 164, 118

Complementary

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



104, 148, 221



221, 177, 104

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.



121, 158, 87



104, 148, 221



193, 135, 78

Square

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



104, 148, 221



218, 117, 139



161, 148, 71



0, 167, 156

Rectangle

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



104, 148, 221



191, 125, 188



161, 148, 71



89, 163, 106

Sweetspot

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



104, 148, 221



214, 230, 255



104, 221, 176



103, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



104, 148, 221



92, 153, 255



118, 104, 221



99, 103, 110



0, 65, 173



0, 17, 46

Inverse Universe

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



221, 104, 148



255, 92, 153



207, 221, 104



110, 99, 103



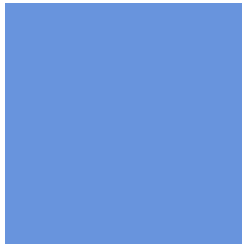
173, 0, 65



46, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 104, 148, 221 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, 148, 221 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

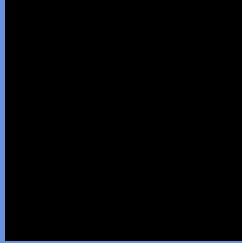
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

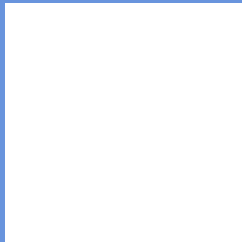
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 104, 148, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 104, 148, 221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 104, 148, 221.

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, 148, 221

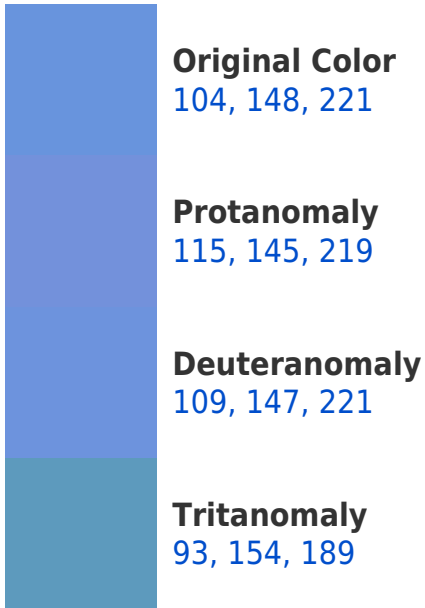
Protanopia
122, 144, 218

Deuteranopia
112, 146, 221

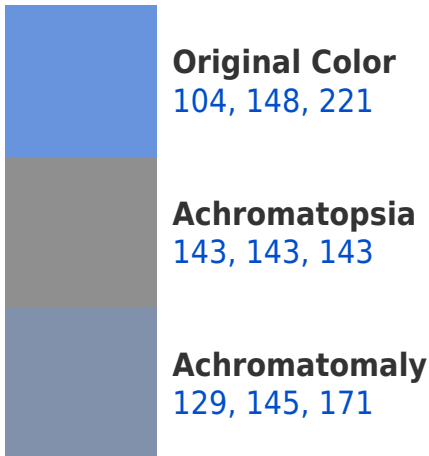


Tritanopia
86, 158, 171

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 104, 148, 221 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, 148, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 148, 221)  
}
```

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, 148, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 148, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 104, 148, 221 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, 148, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 148, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 148, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 148, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 148, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 148,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 104, 148, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 148, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
148, 221) }
```

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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