

Converting Colors

RGB(104, 81, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(104, 81, 159) contains.

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Color

RGB(104, 81, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68519F
RGB	104, 81, 159
RGB Percent	41%, 32%, 62%
CMY	0.5922, 0.6824, 0.3765
CMYK	0.35, 0.49, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	258°, 32%, 47%
HSV	258°, 49%, 62%
XYZ	14.9094, 11.3311, 34.2022
YIQ	96.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

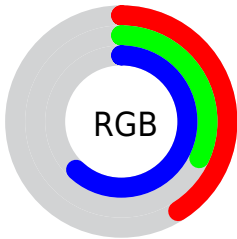
Format	Color
R _{YB}	104, 81, 159
Decimal	6836639
CIE Lab	40.13, 27.70, -39.17
CIE LCh	40, 47.981, 305.269
Yxy	11.3311, 0.2467, 0.1875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285026719 (0xFF68519F)
YUV	96.7690, 30.6799, 6.3416
Hunter-Lab	33.6617, 20.1527, -36.6788

Details

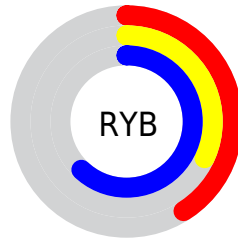
The RGB color **104, 81, 159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **136, 159, 81**, and the grayscale version is **96, 96, 96**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158, 131, 214**, and **52, 35, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 65, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115, 97, 159**.

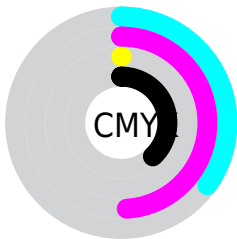
Distribution



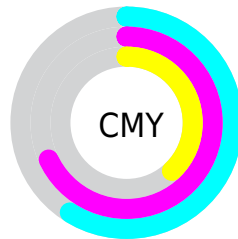
- Red (41%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 104, 81, 159 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, 81, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



104, 81, 159



104, 81, 159

255, 255, 255



78, 58, 133



158, 131, 214



52, 35, 107



185, 157, 243



25, 14, 82



214, 184, 255



6, 0, 59



243, 212, 255



0, 2, 36



255, 240, 255



0, 0, 12



0, 0, 0



104, 81, 159



104, 81, 159



93, 65, 159



115, 97, 159

82, 49, 159

126, 113, 159

70, 33, 159

138, 129, 159

59, 17, 159

149, 145, 159

48, 1, 159

160, 161, 159

47, 0, 159

171, 176, 159

182, 192, 159

194, 208, 159

205, 224, 159

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 97, 173



104, 81, 159



147, 63, 128

Triad

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



104, 81, 159



139, 80, 18



0, 113, 101

Complementary

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



104, 81, 159



136, 159, 81

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, 111, 60



104, 81, 159



107, 95, 0

Square

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



104, 81, 159



160, 64, 51



66, 105, 23



0, 112, 139

Rectangle

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



104, 81, 159



161, 56, 103



66, 105, 23



0, 112, 87

Sweetspot

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



104, 81, 159



185, 176, 207



81, 137, 159



91, 86, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



104, 81, 159



121, 85, 207



142, 81, 159



73, 71, 79



42, 0, 143



5, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



159, 81, 136



207, 85, 171



98, 159, 81



79, 71, 77



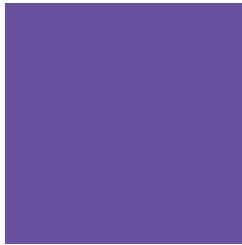
143, 0, 101



15, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 104, 81, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

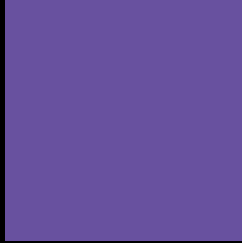
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 81, 159 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, 81, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 104, 81, 159.

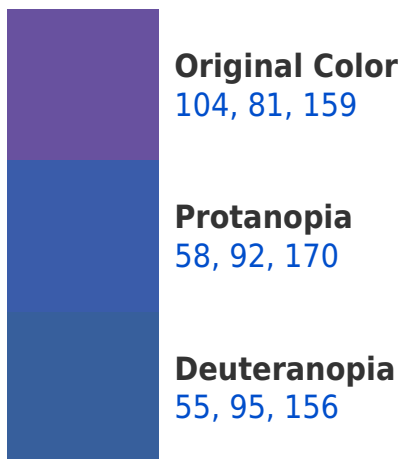


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 104, 81, 159.

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
92, 95, 102

Trichromacy



Original Color
104, 81, 159

Protanomaly
75, 88, 166

Deuteranomaly
73, 90, 157

Tritanomaly
96, 90, 123

Monochromacy



Original Color
104, 81, 159

Achromatopsia
97, 97, 97

Achromatomaly
100, 91, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 104, 81, 159 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, 81, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 81, 159)  
}
```

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, 81, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 81, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 104, 81, 159 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, 81, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 81, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 81, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 81, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 81, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 81,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 104, 81, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 81, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 81,  
159) }
```

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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