

Converting Colors

RGB(104, 91, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(104, 91, 148) contains.

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Color

RGB(104, 91, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	685B94
RGB	104, 91, 148
RGB Percent	41%, 36%, 58%
CMY	0.5922, 0.6431, 0.4196
CMYK	0.30, 0.39, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	254°, 24%, 47%
HSV	254°, 39%, 58%
XYZ	14.7953, 12.5633, 29.6621
YIQ	101.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

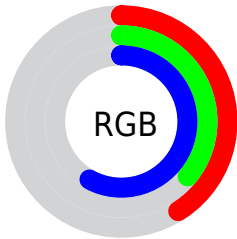
Format	Color
RYB	104, 91, 148
Decimal	6839188
CIELab	42.10, 18.55, -29.48
CIELCh	42, 34.830, 302.170
Yxy	12.5633, 0.2595, 0.2203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285029268 (0xFF685B94)
YUV	101.3850, 22.9812, 2.2934
Hunter-Lab	35.4448, 12.4807, -24.8057

Details

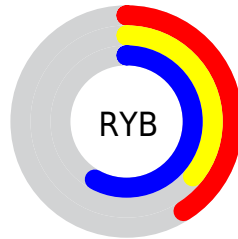
The RGB color **104, 91, 148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **135, 148, 91**, and the grayscale version is **101, 101, 101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157, 141, 202**, and **54, 45, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 76, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115, 106, 148**.

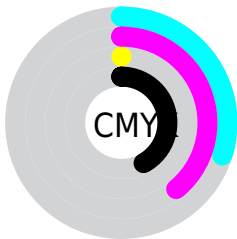
Distribution



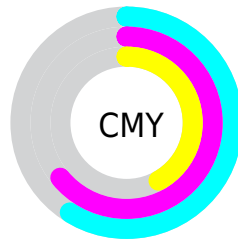
- Red (41%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 104, 91, 148 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, 91, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



104, 91, 148



104, 91, 148

255, 255, 255



79, 67, 122



157, 141, 202



54, 45, 97



184, 168, 231



30, 24, 73



212, 195, 255



10, 0, 50



241, 223, 255



0, 2, 28



255, 251, 255



0, 0, 0



104, 91, 148



104, 91, 148



93, 76, 148



115, 106, 148



81, 61, 148



127, 121, 148

70, 47, 148

138, 135, 148

58, 32, 148

150, 150, 148

47, 17, 148

161, 165, 148

35, 2, 148

173, 180, 148

34, 0, 148

184, 195, 148

195, 209, 148

207, 224, 148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51, 102, 157



104, 91, 148



136, 80, 127

Triad

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



104, 91, 148



137, 88, 49



0, 114, 101

Complementary

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



104, 91, 148



135, 148, 91

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.



46, 112, 71



104, 91, 148



114, 98, 40

Square

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



104, 91, 148



151, 78, 70



85, 107, 49



0, 113, 129

Rectangle

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



104, 91, 148



149, 76, 108



85, 107, 49



0, 113, 91

Sweetspot

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



104, 91, 148



174, 168, 191



91, 136, 148



86, 83, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



104, 91, 148



123, 103, 191



132, 91, 148



68, 67, 74



31, 0, 138



2, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



148, 91, 135



191, 103, 171



107, 148, 91



74, 67, 72



138, 0, 106



10, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 104, 91, 148 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, 91, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

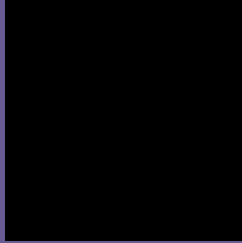
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 91, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 104, 91, 148.

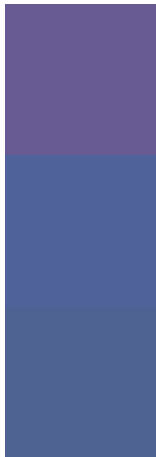


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 104, 91, 148.

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, 91, 148

Protanopia
79, 98, 154

Deuteranopia
79, 99, 146



Tritanopia
96, 100, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color

104, 91, 148

Protanomaly

88, 95, 152

Deuteranomaly

88, 96, 147

Tritanomaly

99, 97, 122

Monochromacy



Original Color

104, 91, 148

Achromatopsia

101, 101, 101

Achromatomaly

102, 97, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 104, 91, 148 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, 91, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 91, 148)  
}
```

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, 91, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 91, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 104, 91, 148 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

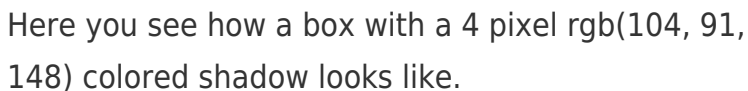
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(104, 91, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 91, 148) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 91, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 91, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 91, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 91, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 104, 91, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 91, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 91,  
148) }
```

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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