

Converting Colors

RGB(105, 110, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(105, 110, 190) contains.

RGB(105, 110, 190)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(105, 110, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	696EBE
RGB	105, 110, 190
RGB Percent	41%, 43%, 75%
CMY	0.5882, 0.5686, 0.2549
CMYK	0.45, 0.42, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	236°, 40%, 58%
HSV	236°, 45%, 75%
XYZ	20.6959, 17.8728, 51.0742
YIQ	117.6250, -28.6600, 23.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

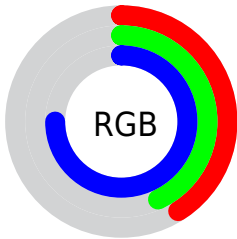
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 110, 190
Decimal	6909630
CIE _{Lab}	49.34, 19.16, -42.74
CIE _{LCh}	49, 46.838, 294.147
Yxy	17.8728, 0.2309, 0.1994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285099710 (0xFF696EBE)
YUV	117.6250, 35.6809, -11.0721
Hunter-Lab	42.2763, 13.3993, -42.0352

Details

The RGB color **105, 110, 190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **190, 185, 105**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160, 161, 247**, and **50, 63, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 92, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124, 128, 190**.

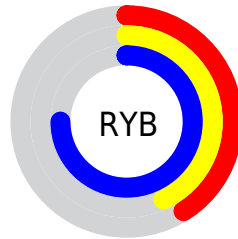
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (43%)

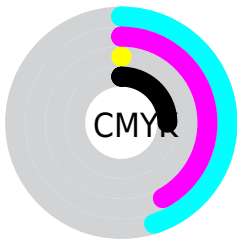
Blue (75%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (75%)

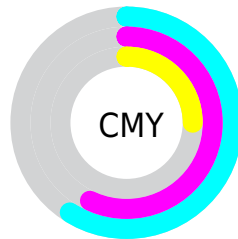


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 105, 110, 190 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 105, 110, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105, 110, 190

255, 255, 255

■ 160, 161, 247

■ 188, 188, 255

■ 217, 216, 255

■ 246, 245, 255

■ 105, 110, 190

■ 78, 86, 163

■ 50, 63, 136

■ 16, 41, 110

■ 0, 21, 85

■ 0, 0, 62

■ 0, 3, 39

■ 0, 1, 16

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 105, 110, 190

■ 105, 110, 190


 86, 92, 190

 124, 128, 190


 67, 74, 190

 143, 146, 190


 48, 56, 190


 162, 164, 190

 29, 38, 190

 181, 182, 190

 10, 21, 190

 200, 199, 190

 0, 11, 190

 219, 217, 190

 238, 235, 190

 255, 253, 190

 255, 255, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 124, 196



105, 110, 190



158, 93, 164

Triad

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



105, 110, 190



174, 97, 53



0, 136, 108

Complementary

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



105, 110, 190



190, 185, 105

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.



56, 132, 69



105, 110, 190



145, 113, 33

Square

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



105, 110, 190



189, 84, 87



107, 125, 39



0, 136, 149

Rectangle

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



105, 110, 190



179, 84, 140



107, 125, 39



0, 135, 94

Sweetspot

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



105, 110, 190



215, 217, 247



105, 190, 184



105, 106, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



105, 110, 190



114, 122, 247



142, 105, 190



85, 85, 94



0, 9, 158



0, 2, 31

Inverse Universe

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



190, 105, 110



247, 114, 122



153, 190, 105



94, 85, 85



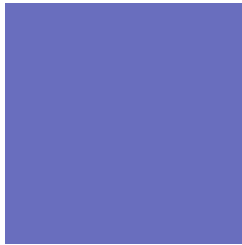
158, 0, 9



31, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 105, 110, 190 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 105, 110, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

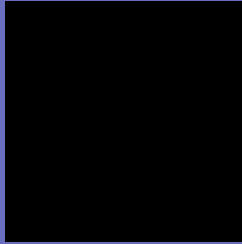
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 105, 110, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 105, 110, 190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 105, 110, 190.

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
105, 110, 190

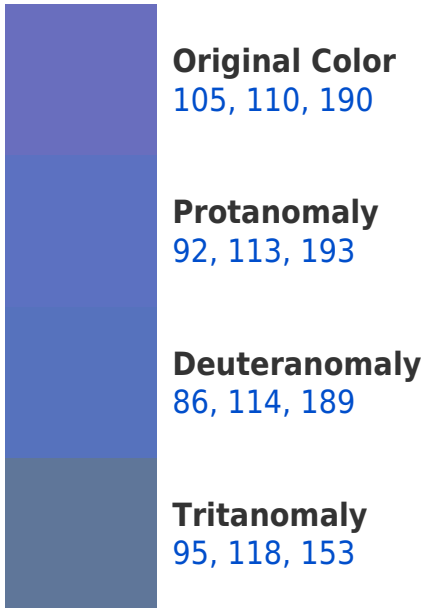
Protanopia
84, 114, 194

Deuteranopia
75, 117, 188

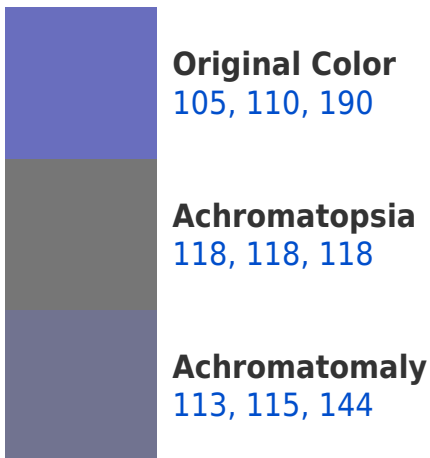


Tritanopia
89, 123, 132

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 105, 110, 190 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(105, 110, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 110, 190)  
}
```

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(105, 110, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 110, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 105, 110, 190 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(105, 110, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 110, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 110, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 110, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 110, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 110,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 105, 110, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 110, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
110, 190) }
```

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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