

Converting Colors

RGB(105, 140, 163)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(105, 140, 163) contains.

RGB(105, 140, 163)	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, 140, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	698CA3
RGB	105, 140, 163
RGB Percent	41%, 55%, 64%
CMY	0.5882, 0.4510, 0.3608
CMYK	0.36, 0.14, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	204°, 24%, 53%
HSV	204°, 36%, 64%
XYZ	21.8146, 24.4038, 38.2110
YIQ	132.1570, -28.2430, -0.2670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

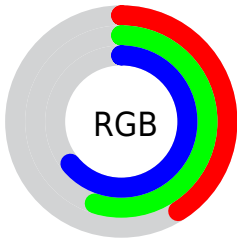
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 127, 163
Decimal	6917283
CIE _{Lab}	56.49, -6.33, -16.09
CIE _{LCh}	56, 17.288, 248.537
Yxy	24.4038, 0.2584, 0.2890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285107363 (0xFF698CA3)
YUV	132.1570, 15.2056, -23.8167
Hunter-Lab	49.4002, -7.6264, -11.2806

Details

The RGB color **105, 140, 163** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **163, 128, 105**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158, 194, 218**, and **54, 90, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 134, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121, 146, 163**.

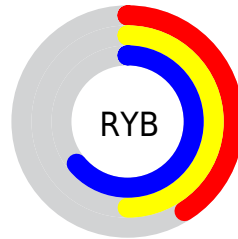
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (55%)

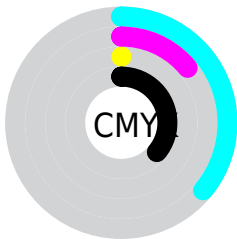
Blue (64%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (64%)

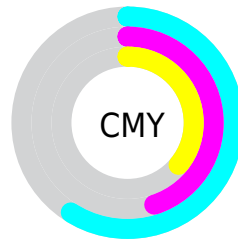


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 105, 140, 163 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, 140, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105, 140, 163

255, 255, 255

■ 158, 194, 218

■ 185, 221, 246

■ 214, 250, 255

■ 242, 255, 255

■ 105, 140, 163

■ 80, 115, 137

■ 54, 90, 111

■ 29, 67, 87

■ 0, 45, 63

■ 0, 24, 41

■ 0, 1, 21

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 105, 140, 163

■ 89, 134, 163

■ 105, 140, 163

■ 121, 146, 163

■ 72, 127, 163

■ 138, 153, 163

■ 56, 121, 163

■ 154, 159, 163

■ 40, 114, 163

■ 170, 166, 163

■ 23, 108, 163

■ 187, 172, 163

■ 7, 101, 163

■ 203, 179, 163

■ 0, 98, 163

■ 219, 185, 163

■ 235, 192, 163

■ 252, 198, 163

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95, 143, 154



105, 140, 163



124, 135, 165

Triad

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



105, 140, 163



166, 125, 132



126, 140, 112

Complementary

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



105, 140, 163



163, 128, 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.



143, 136, 106



105, 140, 163



165, 127, 117

Square

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



105, 140, 163



159, 126, 147



157, 131, 108



109, 143, 124

Rectangle

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



105, 140, 163



137, 132, 162



157, 131, 108



131, 139, 109

Sweetspot

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



105, 140, 163



188, 202, 212



105, 163, 127



93, 102, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



105, 140, 163



121, 176, 212



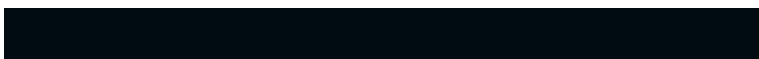
105, 112, 163



73, 78, 82



0, 88, 145



0, 11, 18

Inverse Universe

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



163, 105, 140



212, 121, 176



163, 156, 105



82, 73, 78



145, 0, 88



18, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 105, 140, 163 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 105, 140, 163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

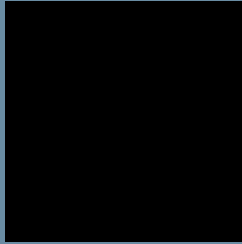
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

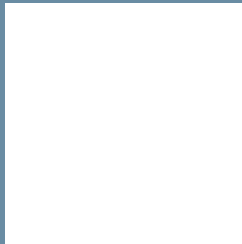
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 105, 140, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 105, 140, 163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 105, 140, 163.

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, 140, 163

Protanopia
130, 134, 159

Deuteranopia
133, 132, 165



Tritanopia
103, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color
105, 140, 163

Protanomaly
121, 136, 160

Deuteranomaly
123, 135, 164

Tritanomaly
104, 141, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
105, 140, 163

Achromatopsia
132, 132, 132

Achromatomaly
122, 135, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 105, 140, 163 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, 140, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 140, 163)  
}
```

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, 140, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 140, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 105, 140, 163 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, 140, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 140, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 140, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 140, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 140, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 140,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 105, 140, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 140, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
140, 163) }
```

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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