

Converting Colors

RGB(105, 143, 221)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(105, 143, 221) contains.

RGB(105, 143, 221)	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, 143, 221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	698FDD
RGB	105, 143, 221
RGB Percent	41%, 56%, 87%
CMY	0.5882, 0.4392, 0.1333
CMYK	0.52, 0.35, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	220°, 63%, 64%
HSV	220°, 52%, 87%
XYZ	28.6993, 27.8686, 72.2732
YIQ	140.5300, -47.6860, 16.2020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

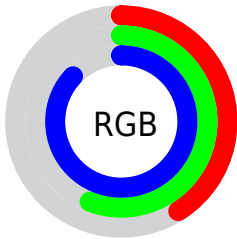
Format	Color
RYB	105, 134, 221
Decimal	6918109
CIELab	59.77, 8.85, -43.82
CIELCh	60, 44.709, 281.411
Yxy	27.8686, 0.2227, 0.2163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285108189 (0xFF698FDD)
YUV	140.5300, 39.6717, -31.1598
Hunter-Lab	52.7908, 4.6564, -44.2174

Details

The RGB color **105, 143, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **221, 183, 105**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162, 196, 255**, and **43, 93, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 128, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127, 158, 221**.

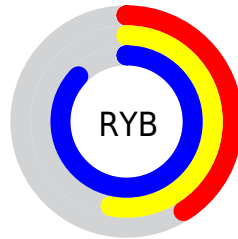
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (56%)

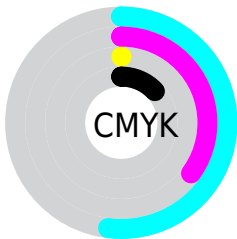
Blue (87%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (87%)

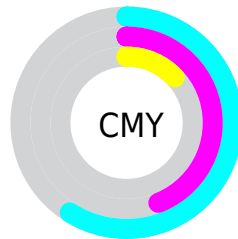


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 105, 143, 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 105, 143, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 105, 143, 221

255, 255, 255


 162, 196, 255

 191, 224, 255

 221, 253, 255

 250, 255, 255

 105, 143, 221

 76, 118, 193

 43, 93, 165

 0, 70, 139

 0, 48, 113

 0, 28, 88

 0, 1, 64

 0, 3, 41

 0, 1, 19

 0, 0, 0

■ 105, 143, 221

■ 105, 143, 221

■ 83, 128, 221

■ 127, 158, 221

■ 61, 113, 221

■ 149, 173, 221

■ 39, 98, 221

■ 171, 188, 221

■ 17, 84, 221

■ 193, 202, 221

■ 0, 72, 221

■ 216, 217, 221

■ 238, 232, 221

■ 255, 247, 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, 155, 218



105, 143, 221



167, 128, 203

Triad

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



105, 143, 221



211, 119, 94



49, 162, 118

Complementary

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



105, 143, 221



221, 183, 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.



110, 157, 83



105, 143, 221



188, 133, 69

Square

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



105, 143, 221



218, 111, 130



153, 147, 64



0, 164, 158

Rectangle

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



105, 143, 221



194, 118, 182



153, 147, 64



74, 161, 105

Sweetspot

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



105, 143, 221



214, 228, 255



105, 221, 182



103, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



105, 143, 221



94, 147, 255



124, 105, 221



99, 102, 110



0, 57, 173



0, 15, 46

Inverse Universe

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



221, 105, 143



255, 94, 147



202, 221, 105



110, 99, 102



173, 0, 57



46, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 105, 143, 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 105, 143, 221 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

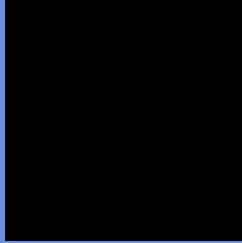
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

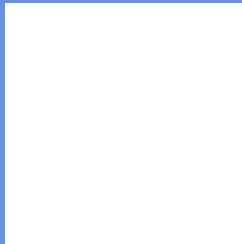
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 105, 143, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 105, 143, 221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 105, 143, 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
105, 143, 221

Protanopia
116, 141, 219

Deuteranopia
104, 143, 221



Tritanopia

86, 154, 166

Trichromacy



Original Color
105, 143, 221

Protanomaly
112, 142, 220

Deuteranomaly
104, 143, 221

Tritanomaly
93, 150, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color
105, 143, 221

Achromatopsia
141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly
128, 142, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 105, 143, 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(105, 143, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 143, 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(105, 143, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 143, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 105, 143, 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(105, 143, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 143, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 143, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 143, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 143, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 143,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 105, 143, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 143, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
143, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor