

Converting Colors

RGB(105, 75, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(105, 75, 166) contains.

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Color

RGB(105, 75, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	694BA6
RGB	105, 75, 166
RGB Percent	41%, 29%, 65%
CMY	0.5882, 0.7059, 0.3490
CMYK	0.37, 0.55, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	260°, 38%, 47%
HSV	260°, 55%, 65%
XYZ	15.2247, 10.7886, 37.3564
YIQ	94.3440, -11.3310, 34.6610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

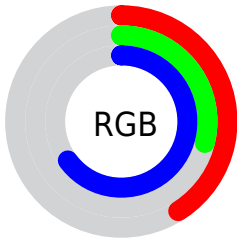
Format	Color
RYB	105, 75, 166
Decimal	6900646
CIELab	39.22, 33.52, -44.80
CIElCh	39, 55.952, 306.802
Yxy	10.7886, 0.2403, 0.1702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285090726 (0xFF694BA6)
YUV	94.3440, 35.3264, 9.3453
Hunter-Lab	32.8460, 25.2575, -44.4395

Details

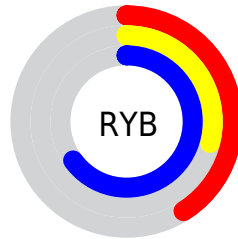
The RGB color **105, 75, 166** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **136, 166, 75**, and the grayscale version is **94, 94, 94**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159, 125, 222**, and **52, 29, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 58, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116, 92, 166**.

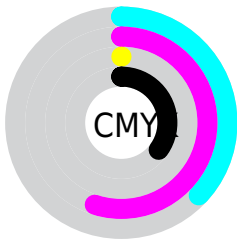
Distribution



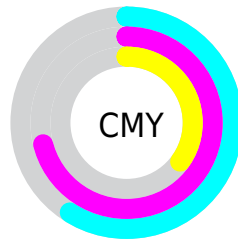
- Red (41%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 105, 75, 166 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, 75, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 105, 75, 166

 105, 75, 166

255, 255, 255

 78, 52, 139

 159, 125, 222

 52, 29, 113

 187, 151, 251

 23, 6, 88

 216, 178, 255

 0, 0, 64

 245, 206, 255

 0, 3, 41

 255, 234, 255

 0, 1, 19

 0, 0, 0

 105, 75, 166

 105, 75, 166

 94, 58, 166

 116, 92, 166

■ 83, 42, 166

■ 127, 108, 166

■ 72, 25, 166

■ 138, 125, 166

■ 60, 9, 166

■ 150, 141, 166

■ 55, 0, 166

■ 161, 158, 166

■ 172, 175, 166

■ 183, 191, 166

■ 194, 208, 166

■ 205, 224, 166

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 95, 184



105, 75, 166



154, 51, 129

Triad

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



105, 75, 166



140, 77, 0



0, 113, 102

Complementary

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



105, 75, 166



136, 166, 75

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, 110, 54



105, 75, 166



103, 94, 0

Square

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



105, 75, 166



165, 54, 40



53, 105, 0



0, 112, 146

Rectangle

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



105, 75, 166



169, 39, 99



53, 105, 0



0, 112, 86

Sweetspot

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



105, 75, 166



194, 182, 217



75, 137, 166



96, 89, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



105, 75, 166



121, 74, 217



149, 75, 166



79, 76, 84



49, 0, 148



7, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



166, 75, 136



217, 74, 170



92, 166, 75



84, 76, 81



148, 0, 99



20, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 105, 75, 166 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, 75, 166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

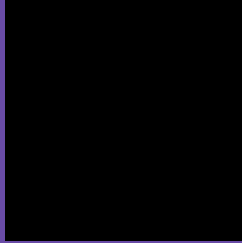
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 105, 75, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 105, 75, 166.

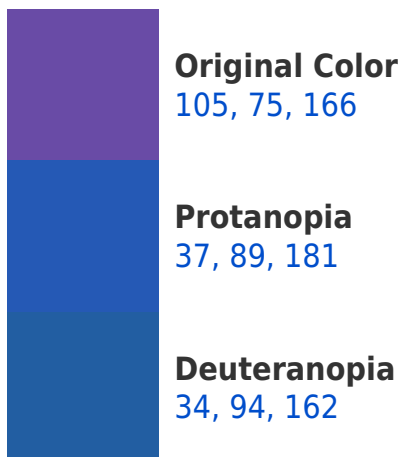



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 105, 75, 166.

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
91, 92, 99

Trichromacy



Original Color

105, 75, 166

Protanomaly

62, 84, 176

Deuteranomaly

60, 87, 163

Tritanomaly

96, 86, 123

Monochromacy



Original Color

105, 75, 166

Achromatopsia

94, 94, 94

Achromatomaly

98, 87, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 105, 75, 166 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, 75, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 75, 166)  
}
```

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, 75, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 75, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 105, 75, 166 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, 75, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 75, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 75, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 75, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 75, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 75,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 105, 75, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 75, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 75,  
166) }
```

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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