

Converting Colors

RGB(106, 130, 127)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(106, 130, 127) contains.

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Color

RGB(106, 130, 127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A827F
RGB	106, 130, 127
RGB Percent	42%, 51%, 50%
CMY	0.5843, 0.4902, 0.5020
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.02, 0.49
HSL	173°, 10%, 46%
HSV	173°, 18%, 51%
XYZ	17.7573, 20.5617, 23.1116
YIQ	122.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

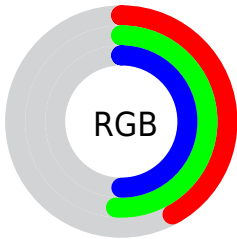
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 119, 130
Decimal	6980223
CIE _{Lab}	52.47, -9.28, -1.26
CIE _{LCh}	52, 9.364, 187.720
Yxy	20.5617, 0.2891, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285170303 (0xFF6A827F)
YUV	122.4820, 2.2274, -14.4547
Hunter-Lab	45.3451, -9.4527, 1.5225

Details

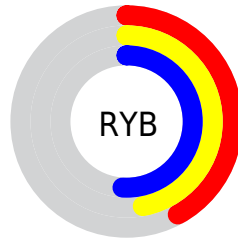
The RGB color **106, 130, 127** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **130, 106, 109**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158, 183, 180**, and **58, 81, 78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 130, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119, 130, 129**.

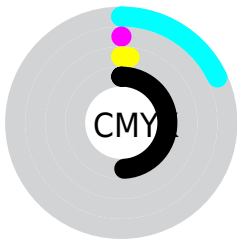
Distribution



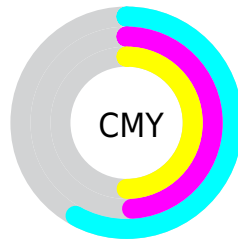
- Red (42%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 106, 130, 127 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 106, 130, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106, 130, 127

255, 255, 255

■ 158, 183, 180

■ 185, 211, 207

■ 212, 239, 235

■ 241, 255, 255

■ 106, 130, 127

■ 82, 105, 102

■ 58, 81, 78

■ 36, 58, 55

■ 14, 36, 34

■ 0, 15, 12

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 106, 130, 127

■ 93, 130, 125

■ 80, 130, 124

■ 106, 130, 127

■ 119, 130, 129

■ 132, 130, 130

67, 130, 122

145, 130, 132

54, 130, 121

158, 130, 133

41, 130, 119

171, 130, 135

28, 130, 117

184, 130, 137

15, 130, 116

197, 130, 138

2, 130, 114

210, 130, 140

0, 130, 114

223, 130, 142

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112, 129, 119



106, 130, 127



105, 129, 135

Triad

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



106, 130, 127



129, 122, 138



137, 123, 111

Complementary

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



106, 130, 127



130, 106, 109

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.



142, 121, 116



106, 130, 127



138, 120, 131

Square

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



106, 130, 127



119, 125, 141



142, 120, 123



130, 125, 109

Rectangle

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



106, 130, 127



108, 128, 138



142, 120, 123



139, 122, 112

Sweetspot

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



106, 130, 127



158, 168, 167



109, 130, 106



78, 84, 83



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



106, 130, 127



131, 168, 164



106, 121, 130



57, 64, 63



0, 128, 112



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



130, 106, 109



168, 131, 136



130, 115, 106



64, 57, 58



128, 0, 16



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 106, 130, 127 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 106, 130, 127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

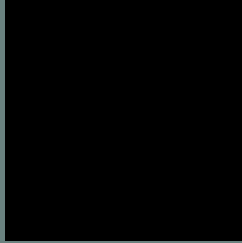
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 106, 130, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 106, 130, 127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 106, 130, 127.

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

106, 130, 127

Protanopia

127, 124, 124

Deuteranopia

135, 121, 129



Tritanopia
108, 128, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color

106, 130, 127

Protanomaly

119, 126, 125

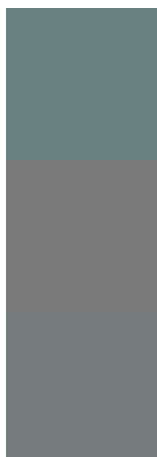
Deuteranomaly

124, 124, 128

Tritanomaly

107, 129, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color

106, 130, 127

Achromatopsia

122, 122, 122

Achromatomaly

116, 125, 124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 106, 130, 127 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(106, 130, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 130, 127)  
}
```

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(106, 130, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 130, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 106, 130, 127 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(106, 130, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 130, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 130, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 130, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 130, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 130,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 106, 130, 127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 130, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
130, 127) }
```

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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