

Converting Colors

RGB(106, 142, 201)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(106, 142, 201) contains.

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Color

RGB(106, 142, 201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A8EC9
RGB	106, 142, 201
RGB Percent	42%, 56%, 79%
CMY	0.5843, 0.4431, 0.2118
CMYK	0.47, 0.29, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	217°, 47%, 60%
HSV	217°, 47%, 79%
XYZ	26.1595, 26.6272, 59.0192
YIQ	137.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

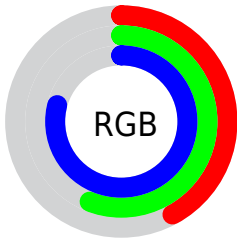
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 132, 201
Decimal	6983369
CIE _{Lab}	58.63, 3.57, -34.40
CIE _{LCh}	59, 34.586, 275.918
Yxy	26.6272, 0.2340, 0.2382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285173449 (0xFF6A8EC9)
YUV	137.9620, 31.0777, -28.0307
Hunter-Lab	51.6016, 0.1880, -31.6917

Details

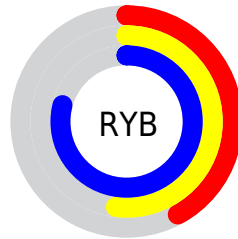
The RGB color **106, 142, 201** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **201, 165, 106**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161, 195, 255**, and **50, 92, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 130, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126, 154, 201**.

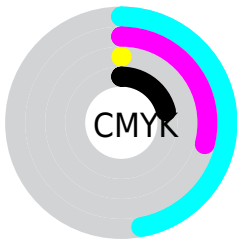
Distribution



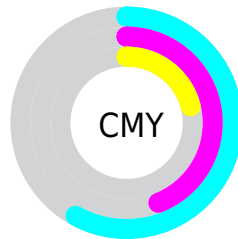
- Red (42%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (21%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 106, 142, 201 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, 142, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 106, 142, 201

255, 255, 255


 161, 195, 255

 190, 223, 255

 219, 252, 255

 248, 255, 255

 106, 142, 201

 78, 117, 173

 50, 92, 147

 13, 69, 121

 0, 47, 96

 0, 27, 72

 0, 4, 49

 0, 1, 27

 0, 0, 0

 106, 142, 201

 106, 142, 201

■ 86, 130, 201

■ 126, 154, 201

■ 66, 117, 201

■ 146, 167, 201

■ 46, 105, 201

■ 166, 179, 201

■ 26, 92, 201

■ 186, 192, 201

■ 6, 80, 201

■ 207, 204, 201

■ 0, 76, 201

■ 227, 217, 201

■ 247, 229, 201

■ 255, 242, 201

■ 255, 254, 201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47, 151, 196



106, 142, 201



152, 131, 190

Triad

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



106, 142, 201



197, 121, 107



85, 155, 115

Complementary

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



106, 142, 201



201, 165, 106

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.



122, 150, 91



106, 142, 201



181, 131, 86

Square

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



106, 142, 201



199, 117, 136



155, 141, 80



36, 157, 146

Rectangle

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



106, 142, 201



175, 124, 175



155, 141, 80



98, 154, 106

Sweetspot

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



106, 142, 201



219, 233, 255



106, 201, 165



106, 114, 128



0, 0, 0



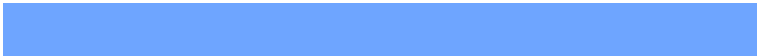
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



106, 142, 201



110, 165, 255



117, 106, 201



90, 93, 99



0, 62, 163



0, 14, 36

Inverse Universe

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



201, 106, 142



255, 110, 165



190, 201, 106



99, 90, 93



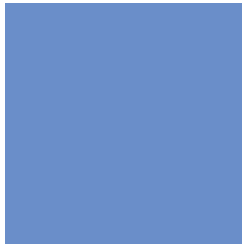
163, 0, 62



36, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 106, 142, 201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

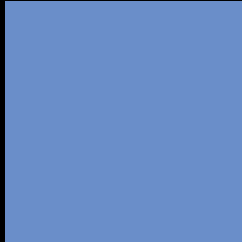
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 142, 201 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

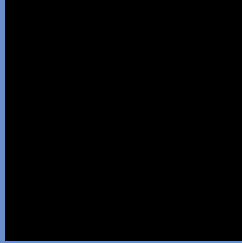
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

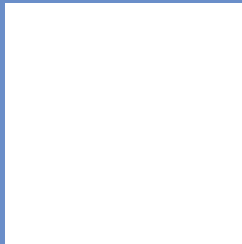
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 106, 142, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 106, 142, 201.

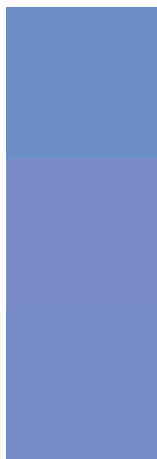


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 106, 142, 201.

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, 142, 201

Protanopia

122, 139, 198

Deuteranopia

117, 139, 202



Tritanopia

94, 150, 162

Trichromacy



Original Color

106, 142, 201

Protanomaly

116, 140, 199

Deuteranomaly

113, 140, 202

Tritanomaly

98, 147, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color

106, 142, 201

Achromatopsia

138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly

126, 139, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 106, 142, 201 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, 142, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 142, 201)  
}
```

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, 142, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 142, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 106, 142, 201 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, 142, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 142, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 142, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 142, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 142, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 142,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 106, 142, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 142, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
142, 201) }
```

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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