

Converting Colors

RGB(106, 155, 186)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(106, 155, 186) contains.

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Color

RGB(106, 155, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A9BBA
RGB	106, 155, 186
RGB Percent	42%, 61%, 73%
CMY	0.5843, 0.3922, 0.2706
CMYK	0.43, 0.17, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	203°, 37%, 57%
HSV	203°, 43%, 73%
XYZ	26.5281, 30.0520, 50.8568
YIQ	143.8830, -39.1550, -0.7470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

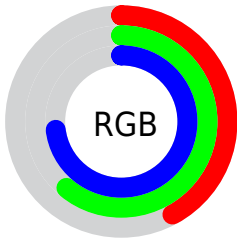
Format	Color
R _{YB}	106, 136, 186
Decimal	6986682
CIE _{Lab}	61.70, -8.15, -21.21
CIE _{LCh}	62, 22.725, 248.978
Yxy	30.0520, 0.2469, 0.2797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285176762 (0xFF6A9BBA)
YUV	143.8830, 20.7637, -33.2234
Hunter-Lab	54.8197, -9.5556, -16.6301

Details

The RGB color **106, 155, 186** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **186, 137, 106**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161, 209, 242**, and **52, 104, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 148, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125, 162, 186**.

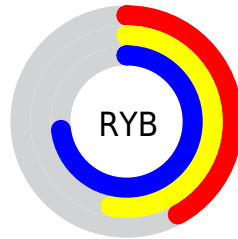
Distribution



 Red (42%)

 Green (61%)

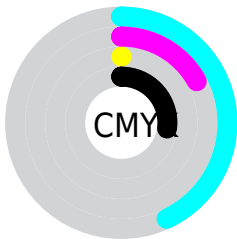
 Blue (73%)




 Red (42%)

 Yellow (53%)

 Blue (73%)

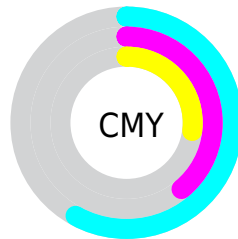



 Cyan (43%)

 Magenta (17%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (27%)



 Cyan (58%)

 Magenta (39%)

 Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 106, 155, 186 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, 155, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 106, 155, 186


255, 255, 255


 161, 209, 242

 189, 238, 255


 217, 255, 255

 246, 255, 255

 106, 155, 186


 79, 129, 159

 52, 104, 133

 21, 80, 107

 0, 57, 83


 0, 36, 60

 0, 14, 38

 0, 1, 16

 0, 0, 0

 106, 155, 186

 106, 155, 186

87, 148, 186

125, 162, 186

69, 141, 186

143, 169, 186

50, 133, 186

162, 177, 186

32, 126, 186

180, 184, 186

13, 119, 186

199, 191, 186

0, 114, 186

218, 198, 186

236, 205, 186

255, 213, 186

255, 220, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91, 159, 174



106, 155, 186



133, 149, 188

Triad

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



106, 155, 186



190, 134, 144



135, 155, 117

Complementary

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



106, 155, 186



186, 137, 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.



158, 150, 109



106, 155, 186



188, 137, 125

Square

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



106, 155, 186



180, 136, 164



176, 143, 112



112, 159, 134

Rectangle

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



106, 155, 186



151, 144, 184



176, 143, 112



143, 154, 113

Sweetspot

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



106, 155, 186



211, 230, 242



106, 186, 137



103, 115, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



106, 155, 186



116, 193, 242



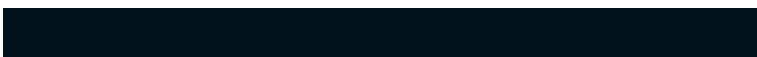
106, 115, 186



83, 88, 92



0, 95, 156



0, 17, 28

Inverse Universe

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



186, 106, 155



242, 116, 193



186, 177, 106



92, 83, 88



156, 0, 95



28, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 106, 155, 186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

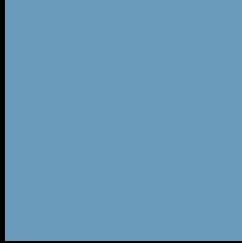
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 155, 186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

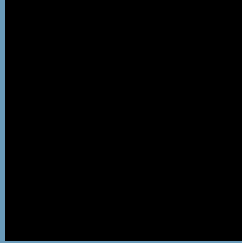
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

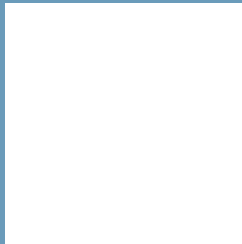
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 106, 155, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 106, 155, 186.

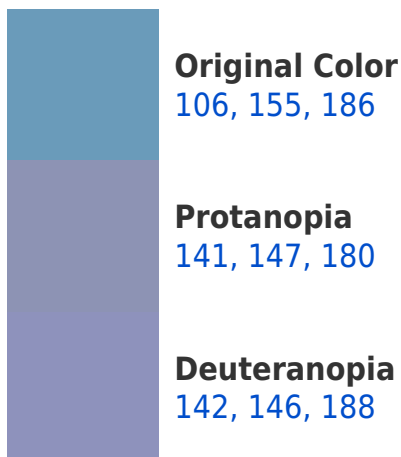


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 106, 155, 186.

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
102, 158, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color
106, 155, 186

Protanomaly
128, 150, 182

Deuteranomaly
129, 149, 187

Tritanomaly
103, 157, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color
106, 155, 186

Achromatopsia
144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly
130, 148, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 106, 155, 186 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, 155, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 155, 186)  
}
```

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, 155, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 155, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 106, 155, 186 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, 155, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 155, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 155, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 155, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 155, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 155,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 106, 155, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 155, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
155, 186) }
```

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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