

Converting Colors

RGB(107, 148, 188)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(107, 148, 188) contains.

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Color

RGB(107, 148, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B94BC
RGB	107, 148, 188
RGB Percent	42%, 58%, 74%
CMY	0.5804, 0.4196, 0.2627
CMYK	0.43, 0.21, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	210°, 38%, 58%
HSV	210°, 43%, 74%
XYZ	25.7304, 27.9364, 51.6131
YIQ	140.3010, -37.2760, 3.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

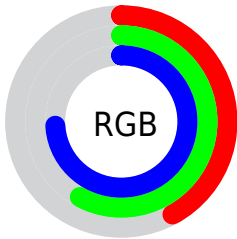
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 134, 188
Decimal	7050428
CIE _{Lab}	59.83, -3.41, -25.20
CIE _{LCh}	60, 25.428, 262.294
Yxy	27.9364, 0.2444, 0.2654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285240508 (0xFF6B94BC)
YUV	140.3010, 23.5156, -29.2050
Hunter-Lab	52.8549, -5.6002, -20.8985

Details

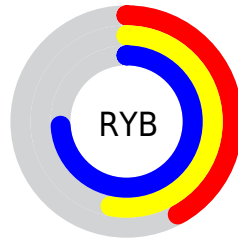
The RGB color **107, 148, 188** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **188, 147, 107**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161, 202, 244**, and **53, 98, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 139, 188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126, 157, 188**.

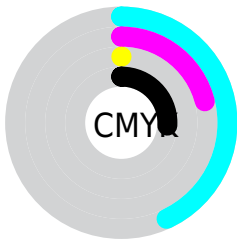
Distribution



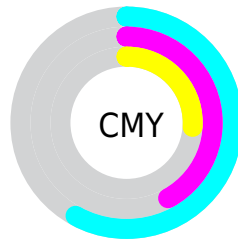
- Red (42%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 107, 148, 188 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 107, 148, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 107, 148, 188

255, 255, 255


 161, 202, 244

 189, 230, 255

 218, 255, 255

 247, 255, 255

 107, 148, 188

 80, 122, 161

 53, 98, 135

 23, 74, 109

 0, 51, 85


 0, 31, 61

 0, 3, 40

 0, 1, 17

 0, 0, 0

 107, 148, 188

 107, 148, 188

■ 88, 139, 188

■ 126, 157, 188

■ 69, 129, 188

■ 145, 167, 188

■ 51, 120, 188

■ 163, 176, 188

■ 32, 111, 188

■ 182, 185, 188

■ 13, 102, 188

■ 201, 194, 188

■ 0, 95, 188

■ 220, 204, 188

■ 239, 213, 188

■ 255, 222, 188

■ 255, 232, 188

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80, 154, 179



107, 148, 188



140, 140, 185

Triad

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



107, 148, 188



189, 128, 128



117, 153, 116

Complementary

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



107, 148, 188



188, 147, 107

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.



143, 148, 102



107, 148, 188



182, 133, 110

Square

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



107, 148, 188



184, 128, 151



165, 141, 100



92, 156, 137

Rectangle

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



107, 148, 188



159, 135, 177



165, 141, 100



126, 152, 110

Sweetspot

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



107, 148, 188



213, 229, 245



107, 188, 146



103, 113, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



107, 148, 188



118, 182, 245



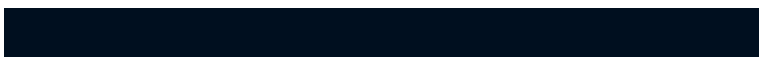
107, 108, 188



85, 90, 94



0, 80, 158



0, 15, 31

Inverse Universe

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



188, 107, 148



245, 118, 182



188, 187, 107



94, 85, 90



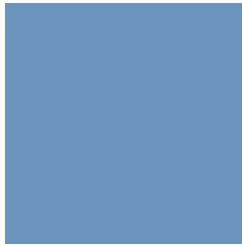
158, 0, 80



31, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 107, 148, 188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

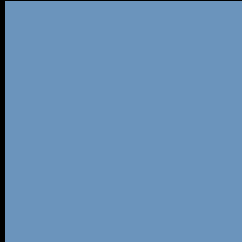
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 107, 148, 188 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

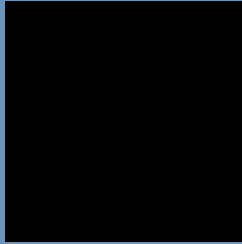
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

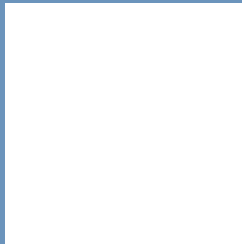
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 107, 148, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 107, 148, 188.

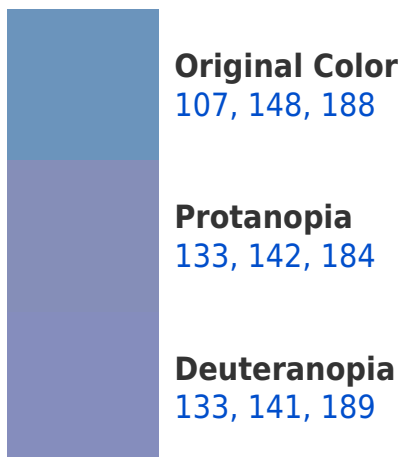



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 107, 148, 188.

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](#).

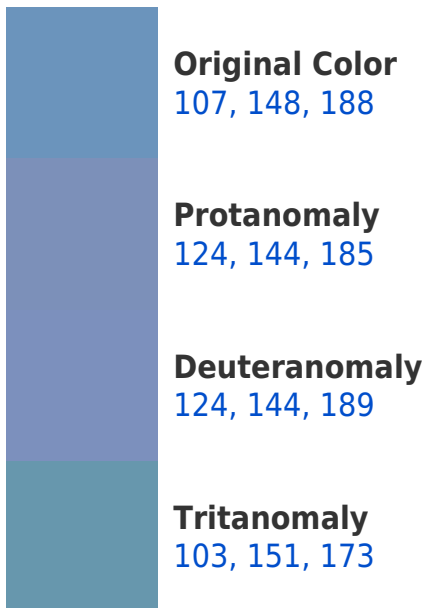
Dichromacy



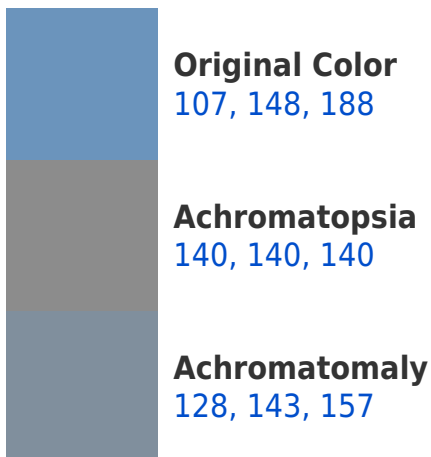


Tritanopia
100, 152, 164

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 107, 148, 188 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(107, 148, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 148, 188)  
}
```

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(107, 148, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 148, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 107, 148, 188 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(107, 148, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 148, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 148, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 148, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 148, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 148,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 107, 148, 188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 148, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
148, 188) }
```

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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