

Converting Colors

RGB(107, 156, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(107, 156, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(107, 156, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B9CFA
RGB	107, 156, 250
RGB Percent	42%, 61%, 98%
CMY	0.5804, 0.3882, 0.0196
CMYK	0.57, 0.38, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	219°, 93%, 70%
HSV	219°, 57%, 98%
XYZ	35.2072, 33.8049, 95.1119
YIQ	152.0650, -59.3780, 18.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

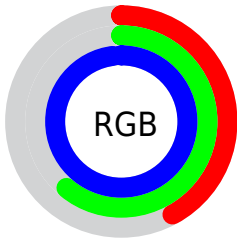
Format	Color
R _Y B	107, 143, 250
Decimal	7052538
CIE Lab	64.81, 10.78, -51.86
CIE LCh	65, 52.971, 281.743
Yxy	33.8049, 0.2145, 0.2060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285242618 (0xFF6B9CFA)
YUV	152.0650, 48.2820, -39.5220
Hunter-Lab	58.1419, 6.3402, -56.2905

Details

The RGB color **107, 156, 250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **250, 201, 107**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167, 210, 255**, and **37, 105, 193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 140, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132, 172, 250**.

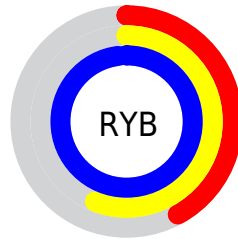
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (61%)

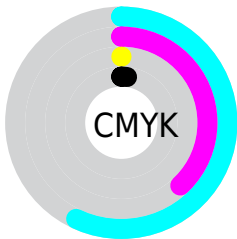
Blue (98%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (98%)

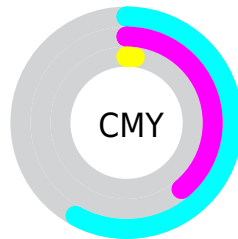


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (58%)


Magenta (39%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 107, 156, 250 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, 156, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 107, 156, 250


255, 255, 255


 167, 210, 255


 197, 238, 255

 227, 255, 255

 107, 156, 250


 75, 130, 221

 37, 105, 193

 0, 82, 165

 0, 59, 139

 0, 39, 113

 0, 19, 88

 0, 7, 63

 0, 3, 41

 0, 1, 18

■ 107, 156, 250

■ 107, 156, 250

■ 82, 140, 250

■ 132, 172, 250

■ 57, 123, 250

■ 157, 189, 250

■ 32, 107, 250

■ 182, 205, 250

■ 7, 90, 250

■ 207, 222, 250

■ 0, 86, 250

■ 232, 238, 250

■ 255, 255, 250

■ 255, 255, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 170, 247



107, 156, 250



185, 137, 228

Triad

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



107, 156, 250



236, 127, 96



20, 179, 126

Complementary

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



107, 156, 250



250, 201, 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.



114, 172, 83



107, 156, 250



208, 144, 65

Square

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



107, 156, 250



245, 116, 140



166, 161, 59



0, 181, 175

Rectangle

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



107, 156, 250



217, 125, 203



166, 161, 59



67, 177, 110

Sweetspot

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



107, 156, 250



212, 227, 255



107, 250, 200



102, 111, 128



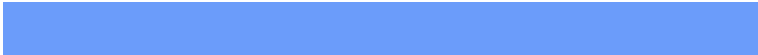
0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



107, 156, 250



79, 139, 255



128, 107, 250



112, 117, 125



0, 65, 189



0, 21, 61

Inverse Universe

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



250, 107, 156



255, 79, 139



229, 250, 107



125, 112, 117



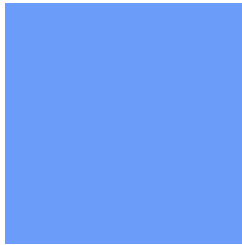
189, 0, 65



61, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 107, 156, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 156, 250 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

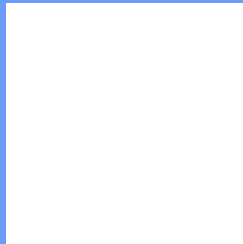
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 107, 156, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 107, 156, 250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 107, 156, 250.

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
107, 156, 250

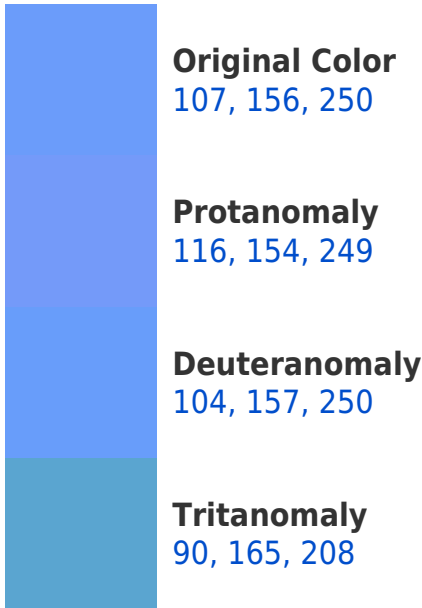
Protanopia
121, 153, 248

Deuteranopia
103, 157, 250

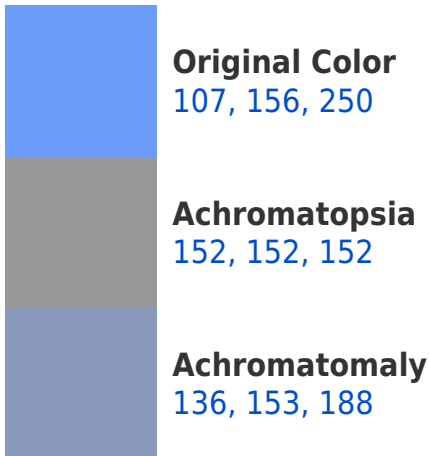


Tritanopia
80, 170, 184

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 107, 156, 250 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, 156, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 156, 250)  
}
```

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, 156, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 156, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 107, 156, 250 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, 156, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 156, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 156, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 156, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 156, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 156,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 107, 156, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 156, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
156, 250) }
```

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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