

Converting Colors

RGB(107, 80, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(107, 80, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(107, 80, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B50AA
RGB	107, 80, 170
RGB Percent	42%, 31%, 67%
CMY	0.5804, 0.6863, 0.3333
CMYK	0.37, 0.53, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	258°, 36%, 49%
HSV	258°, 53%, 67%
XYZ	16.1878, 11.7654, 39.4480
YIQ	98.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

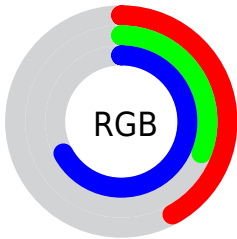
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 80, 170
Decimal	7033002
CIE _{Lab}	40.84, 32.15, -44.58
CIE _{LCh}	41, 54.960, 305.800
Yxy	11.7654, 0.2402, 0.1746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285223082 (0xFF6B50AA)
YUV	98.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010
Hunter-Lab	34.3007, 24.2144, -44.1767

Details

The RGB color **107, 80, 170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **143, 170, 80**, and the grayscale version is **98, 98, 98**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161, 130, 226**, and **54, 34, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 63, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119, 97, 170**.

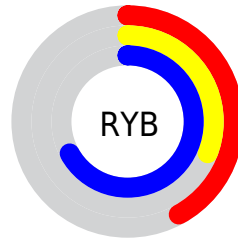
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (31%)

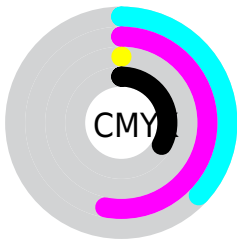
Blue (67%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (67%)

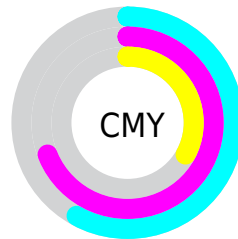


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 107, 80, 170 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, 80, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



107, 80, 170



107, 80, 170

255, 255, 255



80, 56, 143



161, 130, 226



54, 34, 117



190, 156, 255



25, 12, 92



218, 183, 255



0, 0, 68



247, 211, 255



0, 3, 45



255, 240, 255



0, 1, 23



0, 0, 0



107, 80, 170



107, 80, 170



95, 63, 170



119, 97, 170

83, 46, 170

131, 114, 170

71, 29, 170

143, 131, 170

59, 12, 170

155, 148, 170

51, 0, 170

166, 165, 170

178, 182, 170

190, 199, 170

202, 216, 170

214, 233, 170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 99, 187



107, 80, 170



156, 57, 134

Triad

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



107, 80, 170



145, 80, 0



0, 116, 104

Complementary

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



107, 80, 170



143, 170, 80

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.



0, 114, 57



107, 80, 170



109, 97, 0

Square

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



107, 80, 170



169, 59, 46



61, 108, 7



0, 116, 148

Rectangle

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



107, 80, 170



172, 47, 105



61, 108, 7



0, 116, 88

Sweetspot

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



107, 80, 170



197, 186, 222



80, 143, 170



97, 91, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



107, 80, 170



122, 80, 222



152, 80, 170



78, 76, 84



44, 0, 148



6, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



170, 80, 143



222, 80, 179



98, 170, 80



84, 76, 82



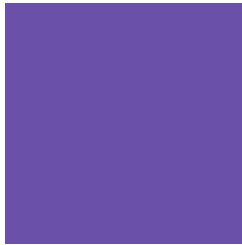
148, 0, 104



20, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 107, 80, 170 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 107, 80, 170 looks on a black 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

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

RGB 107, 80, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 107, 80, 170.

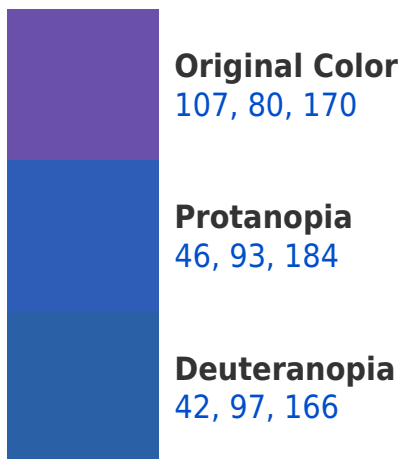


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 107, 80, 170.

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
93, 97, 104

Trichromacy



Original Color
107, 80, 170

Protanomaly
68, 88, 179

Deuteranomaly
66, 91, 167

Tritanomaly
98, 91, 128

Monochromacy



Original Color
107, 80, 170

Achromatopsia
98, 98, 98

Achromatomaly
101, 91, 124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 107, 80, 170 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, 80, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 80, 170)  
}
```

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, 80, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 80, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 107, 80, 170 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, 80, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 80, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 80, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 80, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 80, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 80,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 107, 80, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 80, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 80,  
170) }
```

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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