

Converting Colors

RGB(108, 101, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(108, 101, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(108, 101, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C65AA
RGB	108, 101, 170
RGB Percent	42%, 40%, 67%
CMY	0.5765, 0.6039, 0.3333
CMYK	0.36, 0.41, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	246°, 29%, 53%
HSV	246°, 41%, 67%
XYZ	18.0937, 15.3978, 40.0486
YIQ	110.9590, -17.9770, 22.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

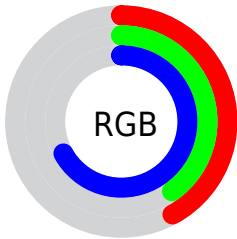
Format	Color
R _Y B	108, 101, 170
Decimal	7103914
CIE Lab	46.17, 19.64, -36.10
CIE LCh	46, 41.096, 298.544
Yxy	15.3978, 0.2460, 0.2094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285293994 (0xFF6C65AA)
YUV	110.9590, 29.1072, -2.5950
Hunter-Lab	39.2400, 13.6370, -33.0438

Details

The RGB color **108, 101, 170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **163, 170, 101**, and the grayscale version is **111, 111, 111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162, 152, 226**, and **56, 54, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 84, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123, 118, 170**.

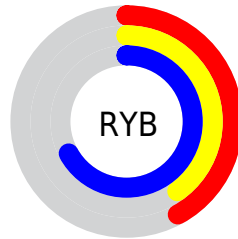
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (40%)

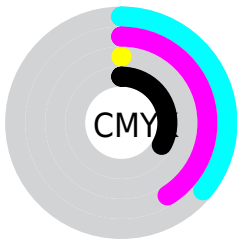
Blue (67%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (67%)

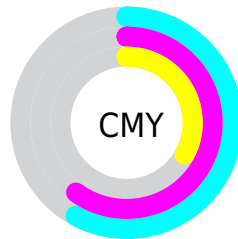


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 108, 101, 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 108, 101, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108, 101, 170

255, 255, 255

■ 162, 152, 226

■ 189, 179, 254

■ 218, 206, 255

■ 247, 234, 255

■ 108, 101, 170

■ 82, 77, 143

■ 56, 54, 117

■ 30, 33, 92

■ 0, 13, 68

■ 0, 1, 46

■ 0, 1, 24

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 108, 101, 170

■ 93, 84, 170

■ 108, 101, 170

■ 123, 118, 170

■ 77, 67, 170

■ 139, 135, 170

■ 62, 50, 170

■ 154, 152, 170

■ 47, 33, 170

■ 169, 169, 170

■ 32, 16, 170

■ 184, 186, 170

■ 17, 0, 170

■ 200, 203, 170

■ 215, 220, 170

■ 230, 237, 170

■ 245, 254, 170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27, 114, 178



108, 101, 170



150, 87, 146

Triad

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



108, 101, 170



157, 94, 51



0, 126, 107

Complementary

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



108, 101, 170



163, 170, 101

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.



50, 123, 72



108, 101, 170



130, 107, 37

Square

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



108, 101, 170



172, 83, 78



96, 117, 45



0, 126, 141

Rectangle

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



108, 101, 170



166, 81, 124



96, 117, 45



0, 126, 95

Sweetspot

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



108, 101, 170



198, 195, 222



101, 163, 170



98, 96, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



108, 101, 170



124, 113, 222



142, 101, 170



77, 76, 84



15, 0, 148



2, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



170, 101, 163



222, 113, 211



129, 170, 101



84, 76, 83



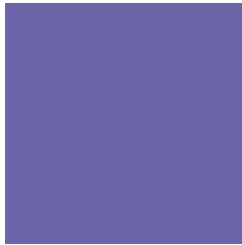
148, 0, 133



20, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 108, 101, 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 108, 101, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

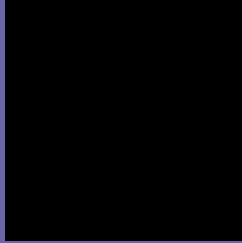
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 108, 101, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 108, 101, 170.

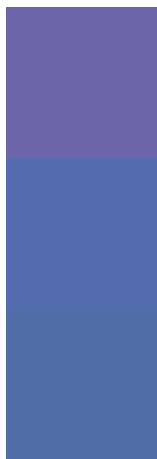


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 108, 101, 170.

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



Original Color

108, 101, 170

Protanopia

83, 107, 175

Deuteranopia

80, 109, 168



Tritanopia
97, 112, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color
108, 101, 170

Protanomaly
92, 105, 173

Deuteranomaly
90, 106, 169

Tritanomaly
101, 108, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color
108, 101, 170

Achromatopsia
111, 111, 111

Achromatomaly
110, 107, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 108, 101, 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(108, 101, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 101, 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(108, 101, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 101, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 108, 101, 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(108, 101, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 101, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 101, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 101, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 101, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 101,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 108, 101, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 101, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
101, 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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