

Converting Colors

RGB(108, 99, 132)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(108, 99, 132) contains.

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Color

RGB(108, 99, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C6384
RGB	108, 99, 132
RGB Percent	42%, 39%, 52%
CMY	0.5765, 0.6118, 0.4824
CMYK	0.18, 0.25, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	256°, 14%, 45%
HSV	256°, 25%, 52%
XYZ	14.8110, 13.7778, 23.7085
YIQ	105.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

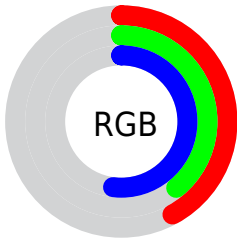
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 99, 132
Decimal	7103364
CIE Lab	43.91, 10.82, -17.02
CIE LCh	44, 20.171, 302.434
Yxy	13.7778, 0.2832, 0.2635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285293444 (0xFF6C6384)
YUV	105.4530, 13.0877, 2.2337
Hunter-Lab	37.1184, 6.2681, -11.8872

Details

The RGB color **108, 99, 132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **123, 132, 99**, and the grayscale version is **105, 105, 105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160, 150, 185**, and **60, 52, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98, 86, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118, 112, 132**.

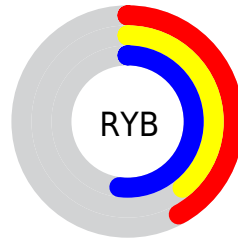
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (39%)

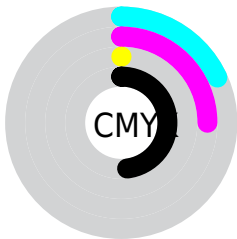
Blue (52%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (52%)

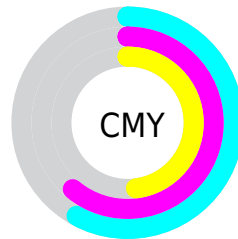


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 108, 99, 132 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, 99, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



108, 99, 132



108, 99, 132

255, 255, 255



83, 75, 107



160, 150, 185



60, 52, 82



187, 176, 213



38, 31, 59



215, 204, 241



18, 8, 38



243, 232, 255



0, 1, 15



0, 0, 0



108, 99, 132



108, 99, 132



98, 86, 132



118, 112, 132



89, 73, 132



127, 125, 132

■ 79, 59, 132

■ 137, 139, 132

■ 70, 46, 132

■ 146, 152, 132

■ 60, 33, 132

■ 156, 165, 132

■ 50, 20, 132

■ 166, 178, 132

■ 41, 7, 132

■ 175, 191, 132

■ 36, 0, 132

■ 185, 205, 132

■ 194, 218, 132

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84, 105, 137



108, 99, 132



126, 94, 120

Triad

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



108, 99, 132



129, 97, 75



59, 113, 105

Complementary

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



108, 99, 132



123, 132, 99

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.



77, 112, 88



108, 99, 132



114, 103, 70

Square

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



108, 99, 132



137, 93, 87



96, 108, 75



51, 112, 121

Rectangle

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



108, 99, 132



134, 92, 109



96, 108, 75



65, 113, 99

Sweetspot

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



108, 99, 132



161, 157, 171



99, 123, 132



80, 78, 87



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



108, 99, 132



134, 120, 171



124, 99, 132



61, 60, 66



35, 0, 130



1, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



132, 99, 123



171, 120, 157



107, 132, 99



66, 60, 64



130, 0, 95



3, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 108, 99, 132 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, 99, 132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

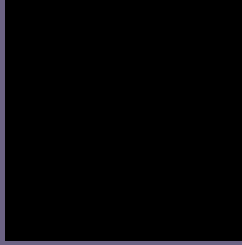
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 99, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 108, 99, 132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 108, 99, 132.

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, 99, 132

Protanopia

95, 103, 135

Deuteranopia

100, 102, 131



Tritanopia
104, 103, 111

Trichromacy



Original Color
108, 99, 132

Protanomaly
100, 102, 134

Deuteranomaly
103, 101, 131

Tritanomaly
105, 102, 119

Monochromacy



Original Color
108, 99, 132

Achromatopsia
105, 105, 105

Achromatomaly
106, 103, 115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 108, 99, 132 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, 99, 132) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 99, 132)  
}
```

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, 99, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 99, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 108, 99, 132 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, 99, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 99, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 99, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 99, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 99, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 99,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 108, 99, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 99, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 99,  
132) }
```

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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