

Converting Colors

RGB(109, 106, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(109, 106, 195) contains.

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Color

RGB(109, 106, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	6D6AC3
RGB	109, 106, 195
RGB Percent	43%, 42%, 76%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5843, 0.2353
CMYK	0.44, 0.46, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	242°, 43%, 59%
HSV	242°, 46%, 76%
XYZ	21.3110, 17.4994, 53.8843
YIQ	117.0430, -26.7810, 28.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

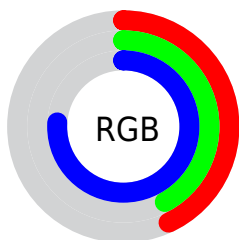
Format	Color
RYB	109, 106, 195
Decimal	7170755
CIELab	48.88, 24.09, -46.33
CIELCh	49, 52.217, 297.471
Yxy	17.4994, 0.2299, 0.1888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285360835 (0xFF6D6AC3)
YUV	117.0430, 38.4328, -7.0537
Hunter-Lab	41.8323, 17.7285, -47.0890

Details

The RGB color **109, 106, 195** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **192, 195, 106**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164, 157, 252**, and **53, 59, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 87, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128, 126, 195**.

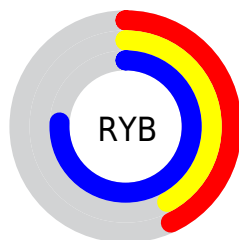
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (42%)

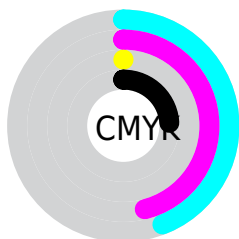
Blue (76%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (76%)

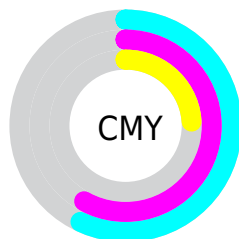


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 109, 106, 195 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 109, 106, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 109, 106, 195

255, 255, 255

 164, 157, 252

 193, 184, 255


 222, 212, 255

 251, 240, 255

 109, 106, 195

 82, 82, 167

 53, 59, 141

 20, 37, 115

 0, 18, 90

 0, 0, 66

 0, 3, 42

 0, 1, 21


 0, 0, 0

 109, 106, 195

 109, 106, 195

 90, 87, 195

 128, 126, 195


 71, 67, 195

 147, 145, 195

 52, 48, 195

 166, 165, 195

 34, 28, 195


 184, 184, 195

 15, 9, 195

 203, 204, 195

 7, 0, 195

 222, 223, 195

 241, 243, 195

 255, 255, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 122, 205



109, 106, 195



166, 86, 164

Triad

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



109, 106, 195



175, 95, 40



0, 137, 111

Complementary

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



109, 106, 195



192, 195, 106

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.



31, 133, 66



109, 106, 195



142, 113, 14

Square

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



109, 106, 195



194, 78, 78



98, 125, 28



0, 137, 156

Rectangle

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



109, 106, 195



187, 76, 137



98, 125, 28



0, 136, 95

Sweetspot

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



109, 106, 195



218, 217, 252



106, 192, 195



107, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



109, 106, 195



118, 114, 252



153, 106, 195



88, 87, 97



5, 0, 161



1, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



195, 106, 192



252, 114, 248



148, 195, 106



97, 87, 97



161, 0, 155



33, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 109, 106, 195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

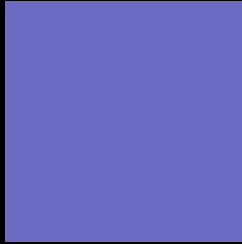
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 109, 106, 195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

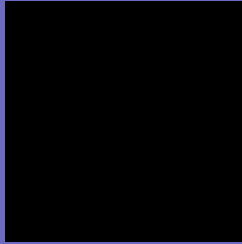
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 109, 106, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 109, 106, 195.

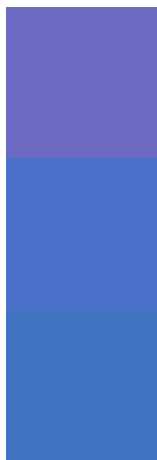


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 109, 106, 195.

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


109, 106, 195

Protanopia

76, 113, 202

Deuteranopia

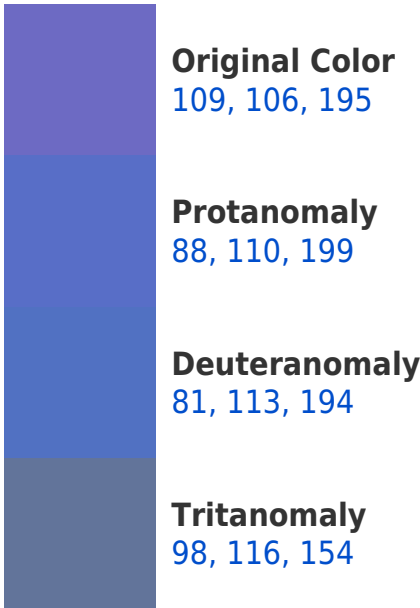
65, 117, 193



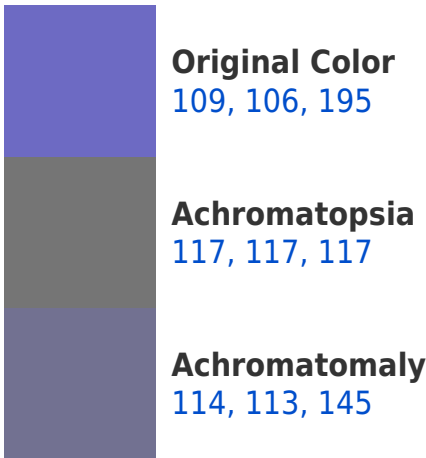
Tritanopia

92, 121, 130

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 109, 106, 195 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(109, 106, 195) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 106, 195)  
}
```

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(109, 106, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 106, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 109, 106, 195 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(109, 106, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 106, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 106, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 106, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 106, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 106,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 109, 106, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 106, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
106, 195) }
```

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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