

Converting Colors

RGB(109, 150, 219)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(109, 150, 219) contains.

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Color

RGB(109, 150, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D96DB
RGB	109, 150, 219
RGB Percent	43%, 59%, 86%
CMY	0.5725, 0.4118, 0.1412
CMYK	0.50, 0.32, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	218°, 60%, 64%
HSV	218°, 50%, 86%
XYZ	29.9992, 30.1784, 71.2617
YIQ	145.6070, -46.5850, 12.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

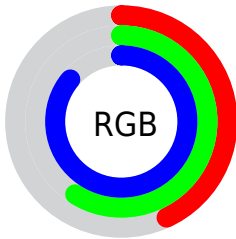
Format	Color
R _Y B	109, 139, 219
Decimal	7182043
CIE Lab	61.81, 5.05, -39.49
CIE LCh	62, 39.815, 277.288
Yxy	30.1784, 0.2282, 0.2296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285372123 (0xFF6D96DB)
YUV	145.6070, 36.1827, -32.1043
Hunter-Lab	54.9348, 1.3405, -38.4568

Details

The RGB color **109, 150, 219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **219, 178, 109**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166, 204, 255**, and **50, 100, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 136, 219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131, 164, 219**.

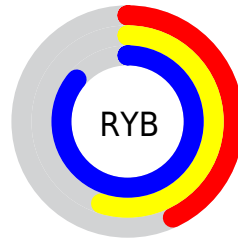
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (59%)

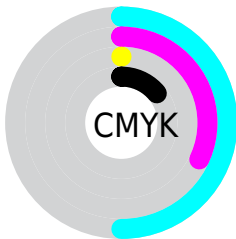
Blue (86%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (86%)

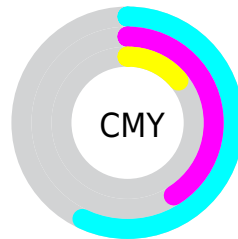


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 109, 150, 219 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, 150, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 109, 150, 219


255, 255, 255


 166, 204, 255


 195, 232, 255

 224, 255, 255

254, 255, 255

 109, 150, 219

 80, 124, 191

 50, 100, 164

 4, 76, 137

 0, 54, 111

 0, 33, 87

 0, 9, 63

 0, 3, 40

 0, 1, 18

 0, 0, 0

■ 109, 150, 219

■ 109, 150, 219

■ 87, 136, 219

■ 131, 164, 219

■ 65, 123, 219

■ 153, 177, 219

■ 43, 109, 219

■ 175, 191, 219

■ 21, 95, 219

■ 197, 205, 219

■ 0, 82, 219

■ 219, 219, 219

■ 240, 232, 219

■ 255, 246, 219

■ 255, 255, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15, 160, 214



109, 150, 219



164, 137, 206

Triad

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



109, 150, 219



213, 126, 108



79, 166, 121

Complementary

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



109, 150, 219



219, 178, 109

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.



125, 160, 92



109, 150, 219



194, 138, 84

Square

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



109, 150, 219



216, 121, 142



163, 150, 78



0, 168, 157

Rectangle

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



109, 150, 219



190, 128, 188



163, 150, 78



96, 164, 110

Sweetspot

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



109, 150, 219



217, 231, 255



109, 219, 177



105, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



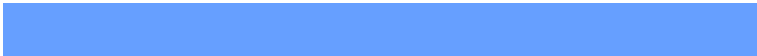
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



109, 150, 219



102, 159, 255



122, 109, 219



99, 103, 110



0, 65, 173



0, 17, 46

Inverse Universe

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



219, 109, 150



255, 102, 159



206, 219, 109



110, 99, 103



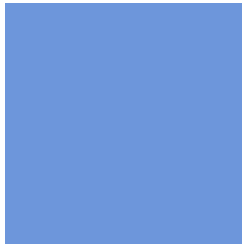
173, 0, 65



46, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 109, 150, 219 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 109, 150, 219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

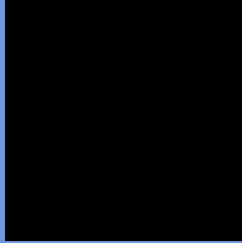
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

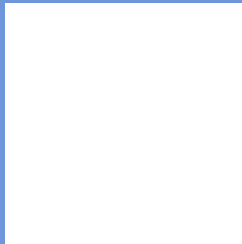
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 109, 150, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 109, 150, 219.

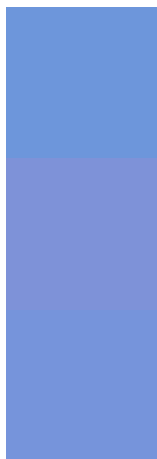


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 109, 150, 219.

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, 150, 219

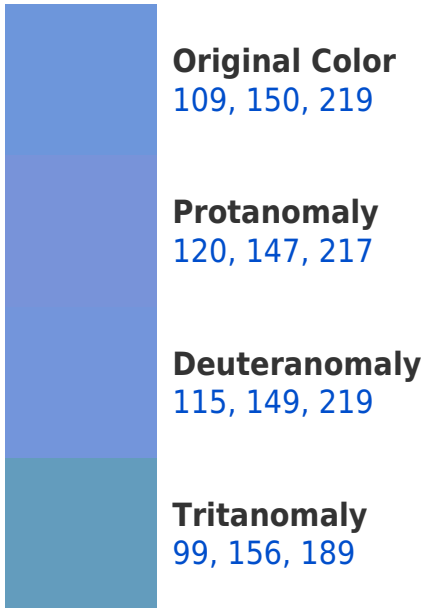
Protanopia
126, 146, 216

Deuteranopia
118, 148, 219

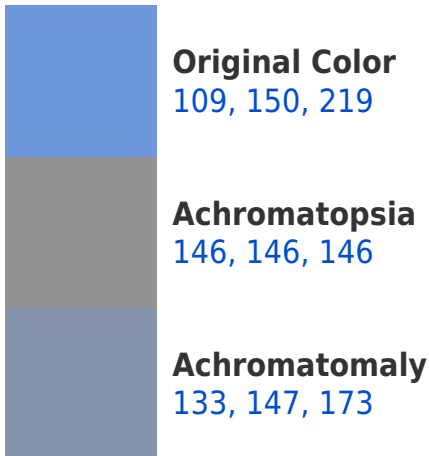


Tritanopia
94, 159, 172

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 109, 150, 219 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, 150, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 150, 219)  
}
```

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, 150, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 150, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 109, 150, 219 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

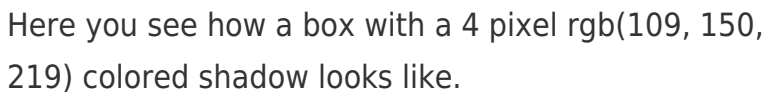
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(109, 150, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 150, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 150, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 150, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 150, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 150, 219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 109, 150, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 150, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
150, 219) }
```

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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