

Converting Colors

RGB(109, 158, 143)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(109, 158, 143) contains.

RGB(109, 158, 143)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(109, 158, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D9E8F
RGB	109, 158, 143
RGB Percent	43%, 62%, 56%
CMY	0.5725, 0.3804, 0.4392
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.09, 0.38
HSL	162°, 20%, 52%
HSV	162°, 31%, 62%
XYZ	23.4915, 29.6881, 30.4788
YIQ	141.6390, -24.3890, -15.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

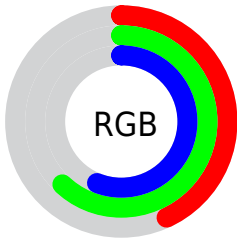
Format	Color
RYB	109, 138, 158
Decimal	7184015
CIELab	61.38, -19.77, 2.59
CIElCh	61, 19.940, 172.536
Yxy	29.6881, 0.2808, 0.3549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285374095 (0xFF6D9E8F)
YUV	141.6390, 0.6710, -28.6244
Hunter-Lab	54.4868, -18.3933, 4.9751

Details

The RGB color **109, 158, 143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **158, 109, 124**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162, 213, 197**, and **59, 106, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 158, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125, 158, 148**.

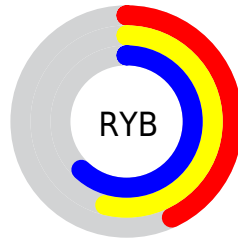
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (62%)

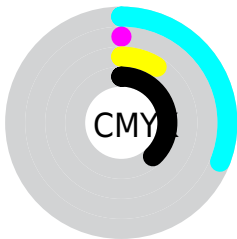
Blue (56%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (62%)

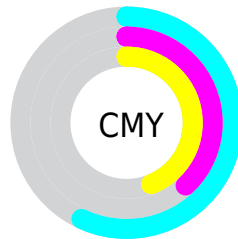


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 109, 158, 143 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, 158, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 109, 158, 143

255, 255, 255


 162, 213, 197

 189, 241, 225

 218, 255, 253

 246, 255, 255

 109, 158, 143

 84, 132, 117

 59, 106, 93

 34, 82, 69


 7, 59, 47

 0, 37, 26

 0, 9, 0


 0, 0, 0


 109, 158, 143


 93, 158, 138

 109, 158, 143


 125, 158, 148


 77, 158, 133


 141, 158, 153

 62, 158, 128


 156, 158, 158

 46, 158, 124

 172, 158, 162


 30, 158, 119

 188, 158, 167


 14, 158, 114

 204, 158, 172

 0, 158, 110

 220, 158, 177

 235, 158, 182

 251, 158, 187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 156, 126



109, 158, 143



99, 158, 161

Triad

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



109, 158, 143



145, 145, 181



179, 140, 121

Complementary

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



109, 158, 143



158, 109, 124

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.



185, 136, 135



109, 158, 143



167, 139, 170

Square

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



109, 158, 143



122, 151, 183



181, 136, 153



166, 146, 114

Rectangle

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



109, 158, 143



100, 157, 171



181, 136, 153



182, 138, 125

Sweetspot

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



109, 158, 143



188, 207, 201



125, 158, 109



93, 105, 101



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



109, 158, 143



130, 207, 183



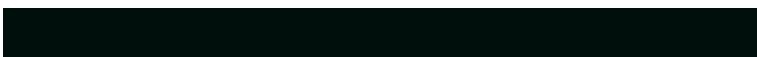
109, 149, 158



71, 79, 77



0, 143, 99



0, 15, 11

Inverse Universe

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



158, 109, 124



207, 130, 154



158, 118, 109



79, 71, 74



143, 0, 44



15, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 109, 158, 143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

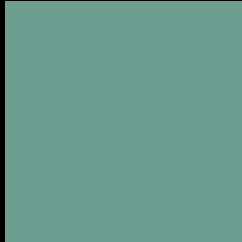
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 109, 158, 143 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, 158, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 109, 158, 143.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 109, 158, 143.

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
114, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color

109, 158, 143

Protanomaly

137, 151, 139

Deuteranomaly

143, 148, 145

Tritanomaly

112, 156, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color

109, 158, 143

Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly

130, 148, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 109, 158, 143 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, 158, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 158, 143)  
}
```

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, 158, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 158, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 109, 158, 143 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, 158, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 158, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 158, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 158, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 158, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 158,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 109, 158, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 158, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
158, 143) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor