

Converting Colors

RGB(109, 182, 201)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(109, 182, 201) contains.

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Color

RGB(109, 182, 201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DB6C9
RGB	109, 182, 201
RGB Percent	43%, 71%, 79%
CMY	0.5725, 0.2863, 0.2118
CMYK	0.46, 0.09, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	192°, 46%, 61%
HSV	192°, 46%, 79%
XYZ	33.5772, 40.9242, 61.3878
YIQ	162.3390, -49.6070, -9.5670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

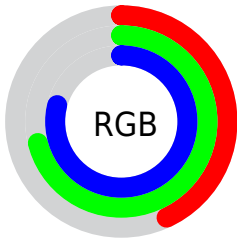
Format	Color
R _Y B	109, 150, 201
Decimal	7190217
CIE Lab	70.12, -17.76, -16.74
CIE LCh	70, 24.403, 223.299
Yxy	40.9242, 0.2471, 0.3012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285380297 (0xFF6DB6C9)
YUV	162.3390, 19.0599, -46.7783
Hunter-Lab	63.9720, -18.2610, -12.1145

Details

The RGB color **109, 182, 201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **201, 128, 109**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165, 238, 255**, and **52, 129, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 178, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129, 186, 201**.

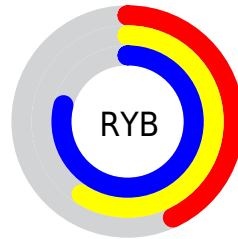
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (71%)

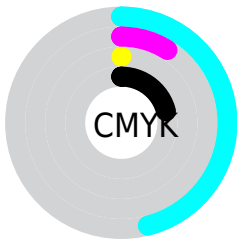
Blue (79%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (79%)

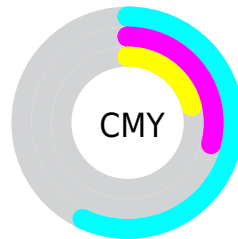


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 109, 182, 201 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, 182, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 109, 182, 201

255, 255, 255


 165, 238, 255


 194, 255, 255


 223, 255, 255


 252, 255, 255

 109, 182, 201


 81, 155, 174

 52, 129, 147

 13, 104, 121

 0, 80, 96

 0, 56, 73

 0, 35, 50

 0, 2, 30

 0, 0, 0

 109, 182, 201

 109, 182, 201

■ 89, 178, 201

■ 129, 186, 201

■ 69, 174, 201

■ 149, 190, 201

■ 49, 170, 201

■ 169, 194, 201

■ 29, 165, 201

■ 189, 199, 201

■ 8, 161, 201

■ 210, 203, 201

■ 0, 159, 201

■ 230, 207, 201

■ 250, 211, 201

■ 255, 215, 201

■ 255, 219, 201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110, 184, 181



109, 182, 201



128, 177, 213

Triad

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



109, 182, 201



208, 157, 185



178, 173, 128

Complementary

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



109, 182, 201



201, 128, 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.



199, 166, 129



109, 182, 201



217, 156, 162

Square

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



109, 182, 201



187, 162, 204



213, 159, 142



153, 179, 139

Rectangle

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



109, 182, 201



148, 173, 215



213, 159, 142



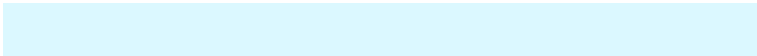
185, 171, 127

Sweetspot

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



109, 182, 201



219, 248, 255



109, 201, 127



106, 123, 128



0, 0, 0



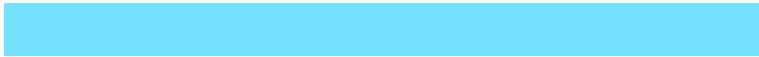
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



109, 182, 201



115, 226, 255



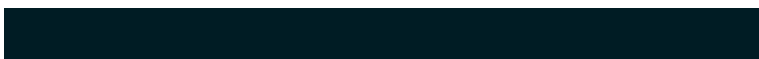
109, 137, 201



90, 97, 99



0, 129, 163



0, 28, 36

Inverse Universe

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



201, 109, 182



255, 115, 226



201, 173, 109



99, 90, 97



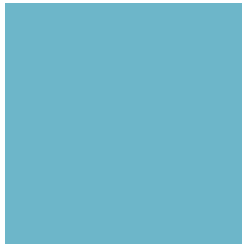
163, 0, 129



36, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 109, 182, 201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

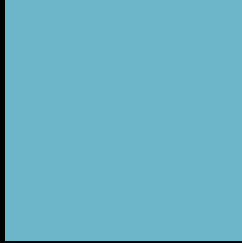
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 182, 201 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

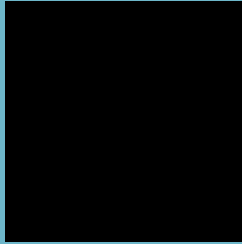
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 182, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 109, 182, 201.

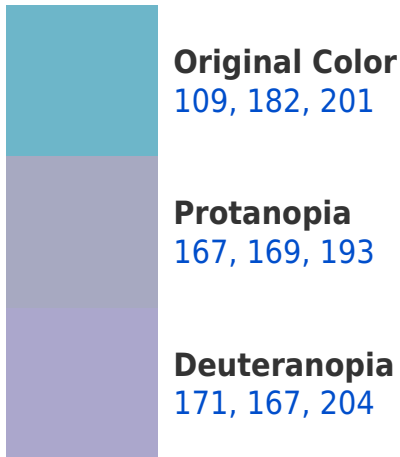


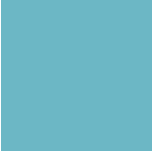
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 109, 182, 201.

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
108, 183, 197

Trichromacy



Original Color

109, 182, 201



Protanomaly

146, 174, 196



Deuteranomaly

148, 172, 203



Tritanomaly

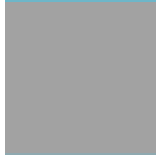
108, 183, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color

109, 182, 201



Achromatopsia

162, 162, 162



Achromatomaly

143, 169, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 109, 182, 201 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, 182, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 182, 201)  
}
```

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, 182, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 182, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 109, 182, 201 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, 182, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 182, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 182, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 182, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 182, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 182,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 109, 182, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 182, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
182, 201) }
```

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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