

Converting Colors

RGB(109, 80, 114)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(109, 80, 114) contains.

RGB(109, 80, 114)	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, 80, 114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D5072
RGB	109, 80, 114
RGB Percent	43%, 31%, 45%
CMY	0.5725, 0.6863, 0.5529
CMYK	0.04, 0.30, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	291°, 18%, 38%
HSV	291°, 30%, 45%
XYZ	12.2126, 10.2034, 17.2454
YIQ	92.5470, 6.3700, 16.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

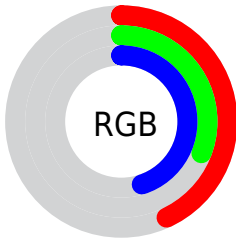
Format	Color
RYB	109, 80, 114
Decimal	7164018
CIELab	38.21, 18.66, -14.75
CIELCh	38, 23.790, 321.673
Yxy	10.2034, 0.3079, 0.2573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285354098 (0xFF6D5072)
YUV	92.5470, 10.5763, 14.4293
Hunter-Lab	31.9428, 12.3454, -9.6497

Details

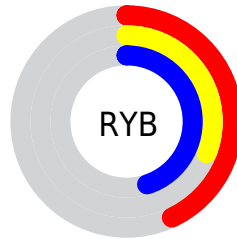
The RGB color **109, 80, 114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **85, 114, 80**, and the grayscale version is **92, 92, 92**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161, 130, 166**, and **61, 35, 66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 69, 114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111, 91, 114**.

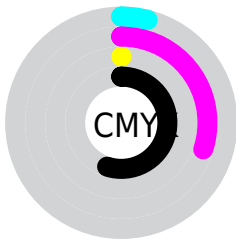
Distribution



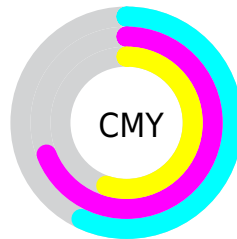
- Red (43%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 109, 80, 114 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, 80, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



109, 80, 114



109, 80, 114

255, 255, 255



84, 57, 89



161, 130, 166



61, 35, 66



188, 156, 193



38, 14, 44



216, 183, 221



14, 0, 23



245, 210, 250



0, 0, 0



255, 239, 255



109, 80, 114



109, 80, 114



107, 69, 114



111, 91, 114



106, 57, 114



112, 103, 114

■ 104, 46, 114

■ 114, 114, 114

■ 102, 34, 114

■ 116, 126, 114

■ 101, 23, 114

■ 117, 137, 114

■ 99, 12, 114

■ 119, 148, 114

■ 97, 0, 114

■ 121, 160, 114

■ 97, 0, 114

■ 122, 171, 114

■ 124, 183, 114

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84, 87, 126



109, 80, 114



124, 75, 96

Triad

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



109, 80, 114



107, 87, 52



13, 100, 103

Complementary

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



109, 80, 114



85, 114, 80

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.



41, 100, 84



109, 80, 114



88, 93, 54

Square

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



109, 80, 114



121, 80, 60



66, 98, 65



18, 98, 120

Rectangle

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



109, 80, 114



127, 75, 83



66, 98, 65



22, 100, 97

Sweetspot

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



109, 80, 114



146, 135, 148



80, 85, 114



73, 66, 74



201, 201, 201



74, 74, 74

Same Dimension

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



109, 80, 114



140, 95, 148



114, 80, 102



55, 50, 56



102, 0, 120



211, 0, 247

Inverse Universe

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



114, 80, 85



148, 95, 102



80, 114, 92



56, 50, 51



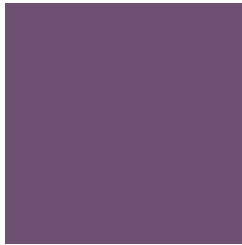
120, 0, 18



247, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 109, 80, 114 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, 80, 114 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

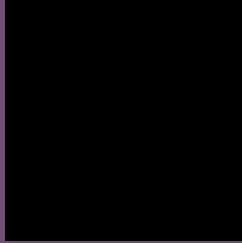
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 109, 80, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 109, 80, 114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 109, 80, 114.

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, 80, 114

Protanopia

81, 89, 121

Deuteranopia

88, 88, 112



Tritanopia
106, 84, 91

Trichromacy



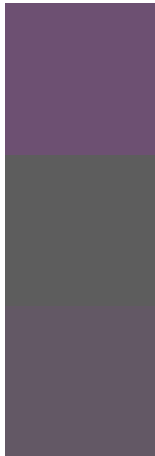
Original Color
109, 80, 114

Protanomaly
91, 86, 118

Deuteranomaly
96, 85, 113

Tritanomaly
107, 83, 99

Monochromacy



Original Color
109, 80, 114

Achromatopsia
93, 93, 93

Achromatomaly
99, 88, 101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 109, 80, 114 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, 80, 114) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 80, 114)  
}
```

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, 80, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 80, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 109, 80, 114 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, 80, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 80, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 80, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 80, 114); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 80, 114); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 80, 114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 109, 80, 114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 80, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 80,  
114) }
```

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