

Converting Colors

RGB(109, 94, 191)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(109, 94, 191) contains.

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Color

RGB(109, 94, 191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D5EBF
RGB	109, 94, 191
RGB Percent	43%, 37%, 75%
CMY	0.5725, 0.6314, 0.2510
CMYK	0.43, 0.51, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	249°, 43%, 56%
HSV	249°, 51%, 75%
XYZ	19.7133, 15.0182, 51.1500
YIQ	109.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

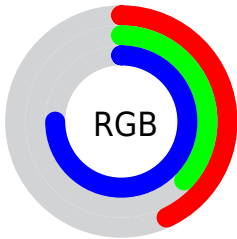
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 94, 191
Decimal	7167679
CIE _{Lab}	45.66, 30.20, -49.17
CIE _{LCh}	46, 57.698, 301.557
Yxy	15.0182, 0.2295, 0.1749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285357759 (0xFF6D5EBF)
YUV	109.5430, 40.1583, -0.4762
Hunter-Lab	38.7533, 22.9825, -51.1288

Details

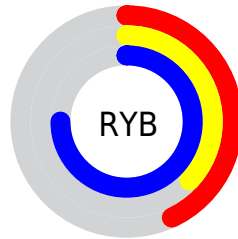
The RGB color **109, 94, 191** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **176, 191, 94**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165, 145, 248**, and **53, 47, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 75, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125, 113, 191**.

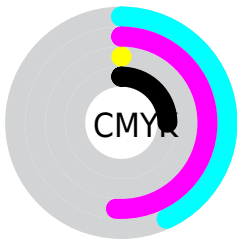
Distribution



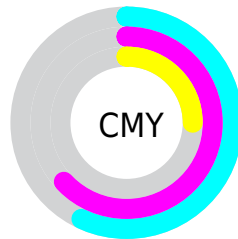
- Red (43%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 109, 94, 191 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, 94, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 109, 94, 191

 109, 94, 191

255, 255, 255

 82, 70, 164

 165, 145, 248

 53, 47, 137

 193, 171, 255

 20, 26, 111

 222, 199, 255

 0, 5, 86

 251, 227, 255

 0, 0, 62

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 16

 0, 0, 0

 109, 94, 191

 109, 94, 191

■ 93, 75, 191

■ 125, 113, 191

■ 77, 56, 191

■ 141, 132, 191

■ 61, 37, 191

■ 157, 151, 191

■ 44, 18, 191

■ 174, 170, 191

■ 30, 0, 191

■ 190, 190, 191

■ 206, 209, 191

■ 222, 228, 191

■ 238, 247, 191

■ 254, 255, 191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 113, 205



109, 94, 191



167, 70, 155

Triad

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



109, 94, 191



166, 88, 15



0, 130, 109

Complementary

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



109, 94, 191



176, 191, 94

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.



0, 127, 59



109, 94, 191



128, 107, 0

Square

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



109, 94, 191



189, 66, 61



79, 120, 6



0, 129, 158

Rectangle

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



109, 94, 191



187, 58, 124



79, 120, 6



0, 129, 92

Sweetspot

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



109, 94, 191



216, 210, 247



94, 176, 191



106, 102, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



109, 94, 191



120, 96, 247



157, 94, 191



86, 85, 94



24, 0, 158



5, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



191, 94, 176



247, 96, 224



128, 191, 94



94, 85, 93



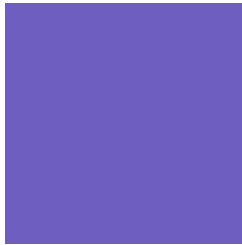
158, 0, 134



31, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 109, 94, 191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

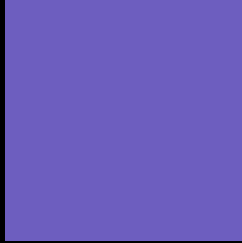
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 94, 191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

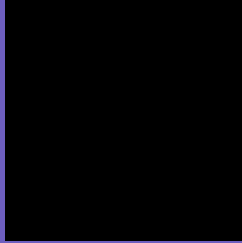
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 94, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 109, 94, 191.

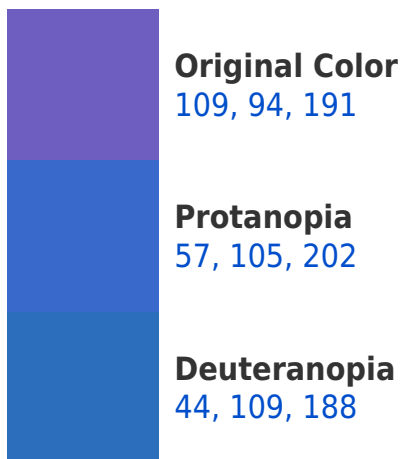


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 109, 94, 191.

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
91, 111, 120

Trichromacy



Original Color
109, 94, 191

Protanomaly
76, 101, 198

Deuteranomaly
68, 104, 189

Tritanomaly
98, 105, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color
109, 94, 191

Achromatopsia
110, 110, 110

Achromatomaly
110, 104, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 109, 94, 191 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, 94, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 94, 191)  
}
```

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, 94, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 94, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 109, 94, 191 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, 94, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 94, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 94, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 94, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 94, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 94,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 109, 94, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 94, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 94,  
191) }
```

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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