

Converting Colors

RGB(109, 97, 139)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(109, 97, 139) contains.

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Color

RGB(109, 97, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D618B
RGB	109, 97, 139
RGB Percent	43%, 38%, 55%
CMY	0.5725, 0.6196, 0.4549
CMYK	0.22, 0.30, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	257°, 18%, 46%
HSV	257°, 30%, 55%
XYZ	15.2416, 13.6647, 26.2603
YIQ	105.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

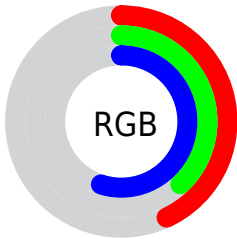
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 97, 139
Decimal	7168395
CIE _{Lab}	43.75, 14.11, -21.48
CIE _{LCh}	44, 25.698, 303.301
Yxy	13.6647, 0.2763, 0.2477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285358475 (0xFF6D618B)
YUV	105.3760, 16.5766, 3.1782
Hunter-Lab	36.9658, 8.9083, -16.2433

Details

The RGB color **109, 97, 139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **127, 139, 97**, and the grayscale version is **105, 105, 105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161, 148, 193**, and **60, 51, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99, 83, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119, 111, 139**.

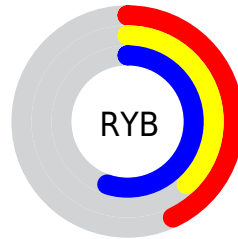
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (38%)

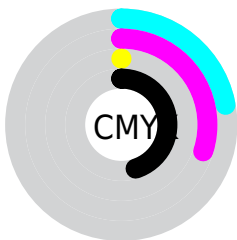
Blue (55%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (55%)

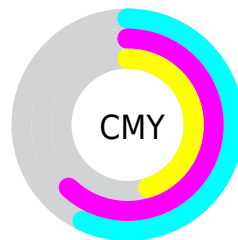


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 109, 97, 139 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, 97, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



109, 97, 139



109, 97, 139

255, 255, 255



84, 73, 113



161, 148, 193



60, 51, 89



188, 174, 221



38, 29, 65



216, 202, 249



18, 5, 43



245, 230, 255



0, 1, 22



0, 0, 0



109, 97, 139



109, 97, 139



99, 83, 139



119, 111, 139



89, 69, 139



129, 125, 139

■ 79, 55, 139

■ 139, 139, 139

■ 69, 41, 139

■ 149, 153, 139

■ 59, 28, 139

■ 159, 167, 139

■ 49, 14, 139

■ 169, 180, 139

■ 40, 0, 139

■ 179, 194, 139

■ 188, 208, 139

■ 198, 222, 139

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77, 105, 146



109, 97, 139



132, 90, 123

Triad

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



109, 97, 139



133, 95, 66



38, 115, 105

Complementary

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



109, 97, 139



127, 139, 97

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.



67, 113, 84



109, 97, 139



115, 103, 60

Square

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



109, 97, 139



144, 89, 81



93, 109, 67



16, 114, 126

Rectangle

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



109, 97, 139



141, 87, 109



93, 109, 67



48, 115, 98

Sweetspot

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



109, 97, 139



169, 165, 181



97, 127, 139



85, 82, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



109, 97, 139



134, 116, 181



130, 97, 139



64, 62, 69



38, 0, 133



1, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



139, 97, 127



181, 116, 162



106, 139, 97



69, 62, 67



133, 0, 95



5, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 109, 97, 139 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, 97, 139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

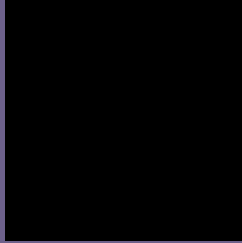
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 97, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 109, 97, 139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 109, 97, 139.

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, 97, 139

Protanopia

91, 102, 143

Deuteranopia

94, 102, 138



Tritanopia
104, 102, 111

Trichromacy



Original Color

109, 97, 139

Protanomaly

98, 100, 142

Deuteranomaly

99, 100, 138

Tritanomaly

106, 100, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color

109, 97, 139

Achromatopsia

105, 105, 105

Achromatomaly

106, 102, 117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 109, 97, 139 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, 97, 139) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 97, 139)  
}
```

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, 97, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 97, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 109, 97, 139 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, 97, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 97, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 97, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 97, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 97, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 97,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 109, 97, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 97, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 97,  
139) }
```

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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