

Converting Colors

RGB(110, 110, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(110, 110, 180) contains.

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Color

RGB(110, 110, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E6EB4
RGB	110, 110, 180
RGB Percent	43%, 43%, 71%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5686, 0.2941
CMYK	0.39, 0.39, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	240°, 32%, 57%
HSV	240°, 39%, 71%
XYZ	20.2446, 17.7621, 45.5414
YIQ	117.9800, -22.4700, 21.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

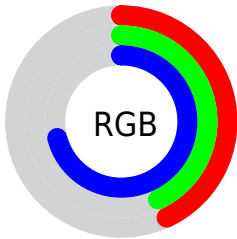
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 110, 180
Decimal	7237300
CIE _{Lab}	49.21, 17.54, -37.15
CIE _{LCh}	49, 41.079, 295.277
Yxy	17.7621, 0.2423, 0.2126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285427380 (0xFF6E6EB4)
YUV	117.9800, 30.5759, -6.9985
Hunter-Lab	42.1452, 11.9890, -34.5663

Details

The RGB color **110, 110, 180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **180, 180, 110**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164, 161, 236**, and **58, 63, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 92, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128, 128, 180**.

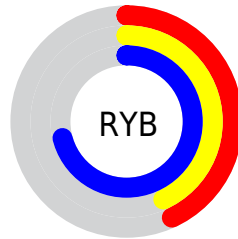
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (43%)

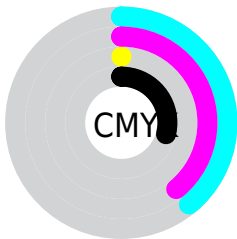
Blue (71%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (71%)

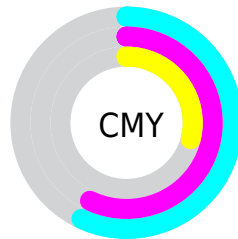


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 110, 110, 180 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 110, 110, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110, 110, 180

255, 255, 255

■ 164, 161, 236

■ 192, 189, 255

■ 221, 216, 255

■ 250, 245, 255

■ 110, 110, 180

■ 84, 86, 153

■ 58, 63, 127

■ 30, 41, 101

■ 0, 21, 77

■ 0, 0, 54

■ 0, 2, 32

■ 0, 0, 3

■ 0, 0, 0


■ 110, 110, 180

■ 110, 110, 180

 92, 92, 180

 128, 128, 180

 74, 74, 180

 146, 146, 180

 56, 56, 180

 164, 164, 180

 38, 38, 180


 182, 182, 180

 20, 20, 180

 200, 200, 180

 2, 2, 180

 218, 218, 180

 0, 0, 180

 236, 236, 180

 254, 254, 180

 255, 255, 180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25, 122, 186



110, 110, 180



155, 96, 157

Triad

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



110, 110, 180



168, 100, 60



0, 134, 110

Complementary

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



110, 110, 180



180, 180, 110

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.



64, 131, 76



110, 110, 180



142, 113, 45

Square

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



110, 110, 180



181, 89, 89



108, 124, 51



0, 134, 146

Rectangle

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



110, 110, 180



172, 89, 136



108, 124, 51



4, 133, 98

Sweetspot

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



110, 110, 180



206, 206, 235



110, 180, 180



101, 101, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



110, 110, 180



124, 124, 235



145, 110, 180



80, 80, 89



0, 0, 153



0, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



180, 110, 180



235, 124, 235



145, 180, 110



89, 80, 89



153, 0, 153



26, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 110, 110, 180 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 110, 110, 180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

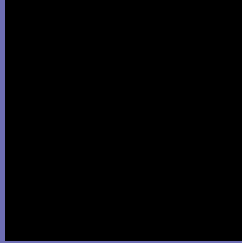
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110, 110, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 110, 110, 180.

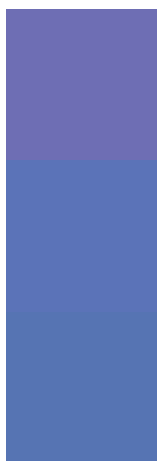


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 110, 110, 180.

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


110, 110, 180

Protanopia

91, 115, 184

Deuteranopia

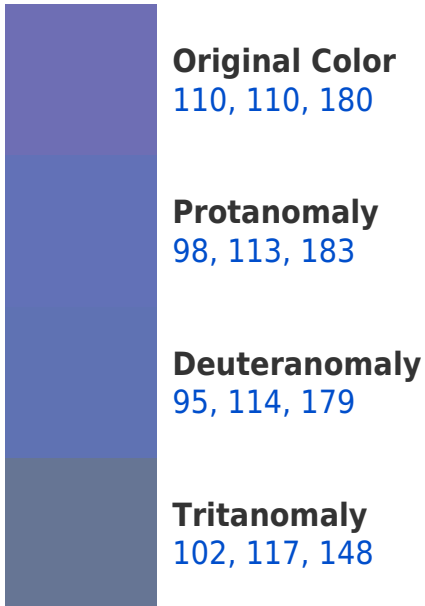
86, 116, 179



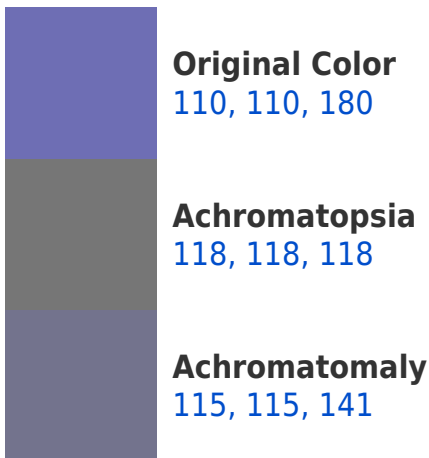
Tritanopia

98, 121, 130

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 110, 110, 180 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(110, 110, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 110, 180)  
}
```

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(110, 110, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 110, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 110, 110, 180 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(110, 110, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 110, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 110, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 110, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 110, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 110,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 110, 110, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 110, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
110, 180) }
```

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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