

Converting Colors

RGB(110, 22, 203)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(110, 22, 203) contains.

RGB(110, 22, 203)	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(110, 22, 203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E16CB
RGB	110, 22, 203
RGB Percent	43%, 9%, 80%
CMY	0.5686, 0.9137, 0.2039
CMYK	0.46, 0.89, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	269°, 80%, 44%
HSV	269°, 89%, 80%
XYZ	17.4968, 8.2006, 57.1606
YIQ	68.9460, -5.6530, 74.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

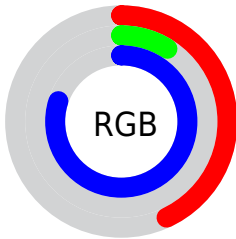
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 22, 203
Decimal	7214795
CIE _{Lab}	34.40, 67.20, -74.45
CIE _{LCh}	34, 100.292, 312.071
Yxy	8.2006, 0.2112, 0.0990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285404875 (0xFF6E16CB)
YUV	68.9460, 66.0886, 36.0044
Hunter-Lab	28.6367, 58.9479, -98.3007

Details

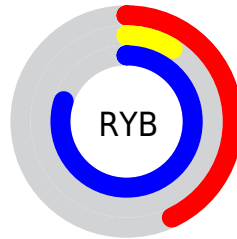
The RGB color **110, 22, 203** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **115, 203, 22**, and the grayscale version is **68, 68, 68**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170, 83, 255**, and **45, 0, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100, 2, 203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120, 42, 203**.

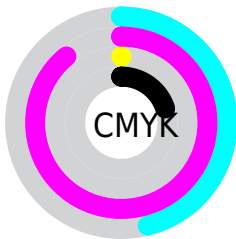
Distribution



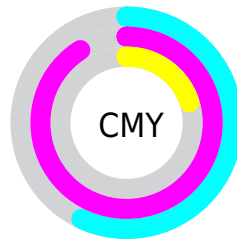
- Red (43%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 110, 22, 203 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, 22, 203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 110, 22, 203


 110, 22, 203


255, 255, 255

 79, 0, 175

 170, 83, 255

 45, 0, 147

 200, 110, 255

 0, 0, 121

 230, 138, 255

 0, 0, 95

 255, 166, 255

 0, 8, 70

 255, 194, 255


 0, 4, 47

 255, 223, 255

 0, 1, 25

 255, 253, 255

 0, 0, 0

 110, 22, 203

 110, 22, 203

■ 100, 2, 203

■ 120, 42, 203

■ 99, 0, 203

■ 131, 63, 203

■ 141, 83, 203

■ 152, 103, 203

■ 162, 124, 203

■ 173, 144, 203

■ 183, 164, 203

■ 193, 184, 203

■ 204, 205, 203

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 85, 243



110, 22, 203



190, 0, 132

Triad

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



110, 22, 203



137, 57, 0



0, 107, 113

Complementary

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



110, 22, 203



115, 203, 22

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, 105, 24



110, 22, 203



69, 88, 0

Square

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



110, 22, 203



185, 0, 0



0, 101, 0



0, 109, 189

Rectangle

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



110, 22, 203



207, 0, 80



0, 101, 0



0, 107, 85

Sweetspot

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



110, 22, 203



220, 186, 255



22, 116, 203



107, 87, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



110, 22, 203



124, 0, 255



200, 22, 203



97, 92, 102



81, 0, 166



19, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



203, 22, 115



255, 0, 131



25, 203, 22



102, 92, 97



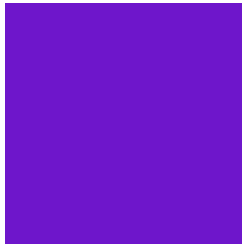
166, 0, 85



38, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 110, 22, 203 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

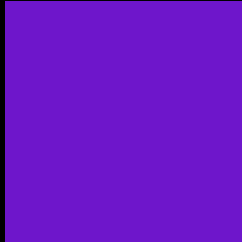
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 110, 22, 203 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

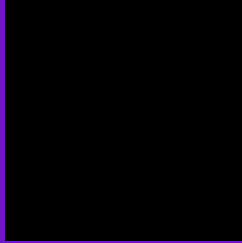
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 110, 22, 203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 110, 22, 203.

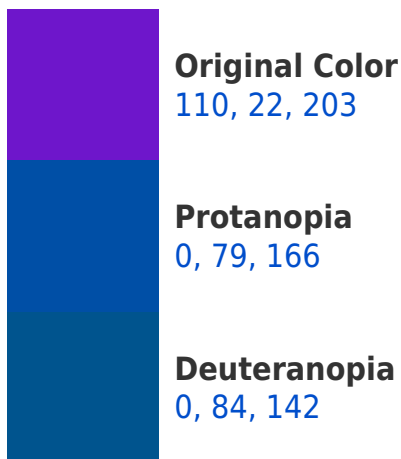


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 110, 22, 203.

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
81, 81, 87

Trichromacy



Original Color

110, 22, 203



Protanomaly

40, 58, 179



Deuteranomaly

40, 61, 164



Tritanomaly

92, 60, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color

110, 22, 203



Achromatopsia

69, 69, 69



Achromatomaly

84, 52, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 110, 22, 203 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, 22, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 22, 203)  
}
```

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, 22, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 22, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 110, 22, 203 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, 22, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 22, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 22, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 22, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 22, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 22,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 110, 22, 203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 22, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 22,  
203) }
```

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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