

Converting Colors

RGB(110, 67, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(110, 67, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(110, 67, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E43AA
RGB	110, 67, 170
RGB Percent	43%, 26%, 67%
CMY	0.5686, 0.7373, 0.3333
CMYK	0.35, 0.61, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	265°, 43%, 46%
HSV	265°, 61%, 67%
XYZ	15.6933, 10.2316, 39.1780
YIQ	91.5990, -7.4350, 41.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

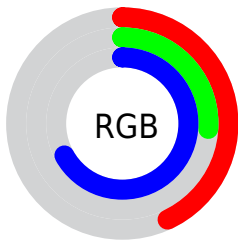
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 67, 170
Decimal	7226282
CIE _{Lab}	38.25, 40.44, -48.71
CIE _{LCh}	38, 63.311, 309.704
Yxy	10.2316, 0.2411, 0.1572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285416362 (0xFF6E43AA)
YUV	91.5990, 38.6517, 16.1377
Hunter-Lab	31.9869, 31.5980, -50.2285

Details

The RGB color **110, 67, 170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **127, 170, 67**, and the grayscale version is **91, 91, 91**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165, 117, 226**, and **56, 19, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100, 50, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120, 84, 170**.

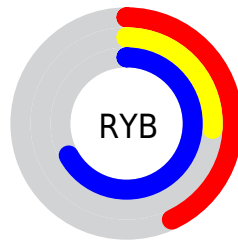
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (26%)

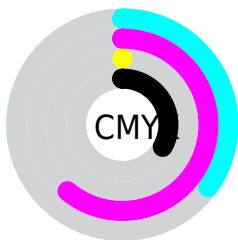
Blue (67%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (67%)

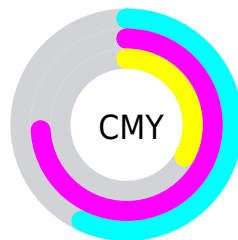


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (57%)


Magenta (74%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 110, 67, 170 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, 67, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 110, 67, 170

255, 255, 255

 165, 117, 226

 193, 143, 255

 222, 170, 255

 252, 198, 255

 255, 226, 255

 110, 67, 170

 83, 43, 143

 56, 19, 117

 27, 0, 92

 0, 0, 68

 0, 3, 44

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

 110, 67, 170

 100, 50, 170

 110, 67, 170

 120, 84, 170

■ 90, 33, 170

■ 130, 101, 170

■ 80, 16, 170

■ 140, 118, 170

■ 71, 0, 170

■ 150, 135, 170

■ 160, 152, 170

■ 169, 169, 170

■ 179, 186, 170

■ 189, 203, 170

■ 199, 220, 170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 91, 193



110, 67, 170



162, 33, 127

Triad

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



110, 67, 170



138, 74, 0



0, 112, 106

Complementary

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



110, 67, 170



127, 170, 67

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, 110, 52



110, 67, 170



95, 93, 0

Square

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



110, 67, 170



167, 45, 26



33, 104, 0



0, 111, 155

Rectangle

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



110, 67, 170



176, 11, 93



33, 104, 0



0, 111, 88

Sweetspot

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



110, 67, 170



199, 182, 222



67, 127, 170



98, 88, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



110, 67, 170



128, 60, 222



161, 67, 170



79, 76, 84



62, 0, 148



9, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



170, 67, 127



222, 60, 154



76, 170, 67



84, 76, 81



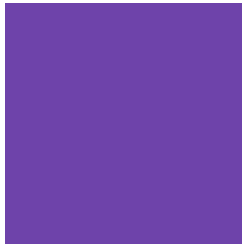
148, 0, 86



20, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 110, 67, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

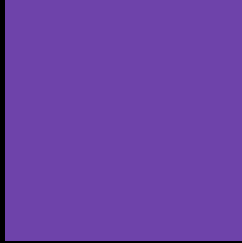
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 67, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

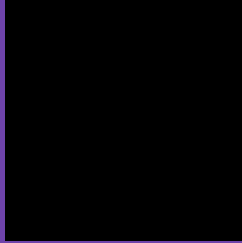
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 110, 67, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 110, 67, 170.

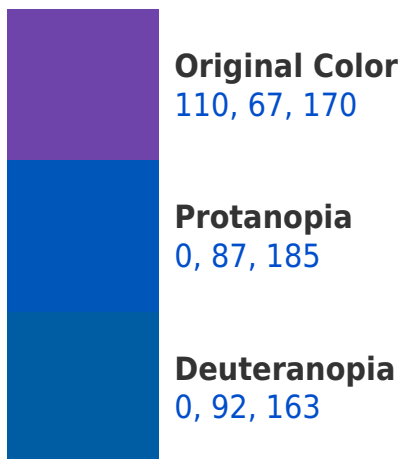



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 110, 67, 170.

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

95, 88, 95

Trichromacy



Original Color

110, 67, 170

Protanomaly

40, 80, 180

Deuteranomaly

40, 83, 166

Tritanomaly

100, 80, 122

Monochromacy



Original Color

110, 67, 170

Achromatopsia

92, 92, 92

Achromatomaly

99, 83, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 110, 67, 170 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, 67, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 67, 170)  
}
```

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, 67, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 67, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 110, 67, 170 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, 67, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 67, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 67, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 67, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 67, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 67,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 110, 67, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 67, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 67,  
170) }
```

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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