

Converting Colors

RGB(117, 100, 209)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(117, 100, 209) contains.

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Color

RGB(117, 100, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7564D1
RGB	117, 100, 209
RGB Percent	46%, 39%, 82%
CMY	0.5412, 0.6078, 0.1804
CMYK	0.44, 0.52, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	249°, 54%, 61%
HSV	249°, 52%, 82%
XYZ	23.4019, 17.4997, 62.4660
YIQ	117.5090, -24.8570, 37.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

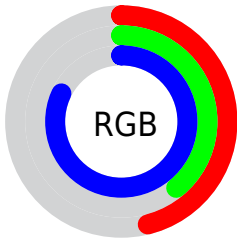
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 100, 209
Decimal	7693521
CIE _{Lab}	48.88, 33.71, -54.32
CIE _{LCh}	49, 63.928, 301.826
Yxy	17.4997, 0.2264, 0.1693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285883601 (0xFF7564D1)
YUV	117.5090, 45.1051, -0.4464
Hunter-Lab	41.8326, 26.6489, -59.2511

Details

The RGB color **117, 100, 209** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **192, 209, 100**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174, 151, 255**, and **60, 53, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99, 79, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135, 121, 209**.

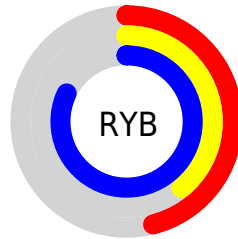
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (39%)

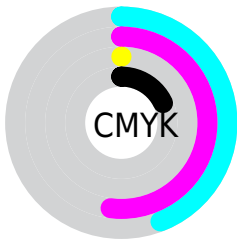
Blue (82%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (82%)

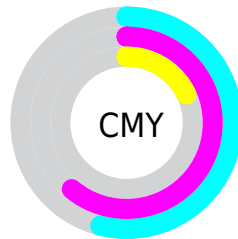


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 117, 100, 209 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 117, 100, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 117, 100, 209

255, 255, 255

 174, 151, 255

 203, 178, 255

 232, 206, 255


 255, 234, 255

 117, 100, 209

 89, 76, 181

 60, 53, 154

 26, 31, 127

 0, 10, 101

 0, 0, 77

 0, 5, 53

 0, 2, 31

 0, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

■ 117, 100, 209

■ 117, 100, 209

■ 99, 79, 209

■ 135, 121, 209

■ 82, 58, 209

■ 152, 142, 209

■ 64, 37, 209

■ 170, 163, 209

■ 46, 16, 209

■ 188, 184, 209

■ 33, 0, 209

■ 205, 205, 209

■ 223, 225, 209

■ 240, 246, 209

■ 255, 255, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 122, 225



117, 100, 209



183, 72, 168

Triad

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



117, 100, 209



179, 93, 5



0, 140, 118

Complementary

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



117, 100, 209



192, 209, 100

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, 137, 62



117, 100, 209



137, 115, 0

Square

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



117, 100, 209



206, 67, 62



82, 129, 0



0, 140, 172

Rectangle

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



117, 100, 209



204, 57, 133



82, 129, 0



0, 139, 99

Sweetspot

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



117, 100, 209



221, 214, 255



100, 193, 209



107, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



117, 100, 209



119, 94, 255



171, 100, 209



96, 94, 105



26, 0, 168



6, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



209, 100, 192



255, 94, 230



138, 209, 100



105, 94, 103



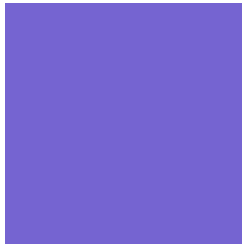
168, 0, 142



41, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 117, 100, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

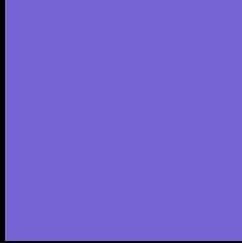
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117, 100, 209 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 117, 100, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 117, 100, 209.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 117, 100, 209.

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
117, 100, 209

Protanopia
54, 112, 222

Deuteranopia
36, 118, 205



Tritanopia
96, 120, 129

Trichromacy



Original Color
117, 100, 209

Protanomaly
77, 108, 217

Deuteranomaly
65, 111, 206

Tritanomaly
104, 113, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color
117, 100, 209

Achromatopsia
118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly
118, 111, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 117, 100, 209 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(117, 100, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 100, 209)  
}
```

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(117, 100, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 100, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 117, 100, 209 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(117, 100, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 100, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 100, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 100, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 100, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 100,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 117, 100, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 100, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
100, 209) }
```

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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