

Converting Colors

RGB(83, 101, 246)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(83, 101, 246) contains.

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Color

RGB(83, 101, 246)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5365F6
RGB	83, 101, 246
RGB Percent	33%, 40%, 96%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6039, 0.0353
CMYK	0.66, 0.59, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	233°, 90%, 65%
HSV	233°, 66%, 96%
XYZ	24.8555, 17.8002, 89.3145
YIQ	112.1480, -57.2730, 41.2790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

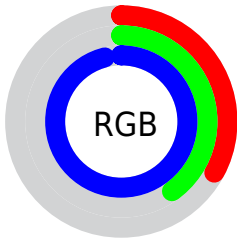
Format	Color
R _Y B	83, 99, 246
Decimal	5465590
CIE Lab	49.25, 38.48, -74.71
CIE LCh	49, 84.041, 297.249
Yxy	17.8002, 0.1883, 0.1349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283655670 (0xFF5365F6)
YUV	112.1480, 65.9890, -25.5628
Hunter-Lab	42.1903, 31.3266, -95.9806

Details

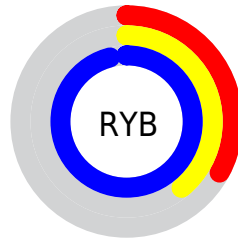
The RGB color **83, 101, 246** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **246, 228, 83**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149, 152, 255**, and **0, 55, 188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 79, 246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108, 123, 246**.

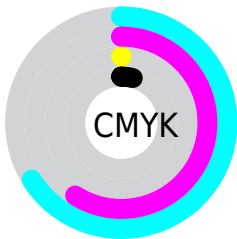
Distribution



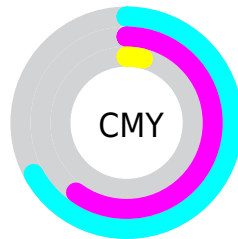
- Red (33%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



















- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 83, 101, 246 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 83, 101, 246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 83, 101, 246	 83, 101, 246
 255, 255, 255	 41, 77, 217
 149, 152, 255	 0, 55, 188
 180, 179, 255	 0, 34, 161
 211, 206, 255	 0, 16, 134
 242, 234, 255	 0, 0, 108
	 0, 11, 82
	 0, 5, 58
	 0, 2, 36
	 0, 0, 11

■ 83, 101, 246

■ 83, 101, 246

■ 58, 79, 246

■ 108, 123, 246

■ 34, 57, 246

■ 132, 145, 246

■ 9, 35, 246

■ 157, 167, 246

■ 0, 27, 246

■ 181, 189, 246

■ 206, 210, 246

■ 231, 232, 246

■ 255, 254, 246

■ 255, 255, 246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 129, 255



83, 101, 246



193, 53, 196

Triad

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



83, 101, 246



201, 79, 0



0, 145, 108

Complementary

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



83, 101, 246



246, 228, 83

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, 141, 27



83, 101, 246



148, 112, 0

Square

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



83, 101, 246



232, 13, 57



78, 131, 0



0, 146, 181

Rectangle

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



83, 101, 246



225, 0, 151



78, 131, 0



0, 144, 83

Sweetspot

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



83, 101, 246



204, 210, 255



83, 246, 227



97, 100, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



83, 101, 246



51, 74, 255



145, 83, 246



110, 112, 122



0, 21, 186



0, 6, 59

Inverse Universe

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



246, 83, 101



255, 51, 74



184, 246, 83



122, 110, 112



186, 0, 21



59, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 83, 101, 246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

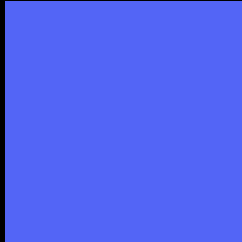
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83, 101, 246 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

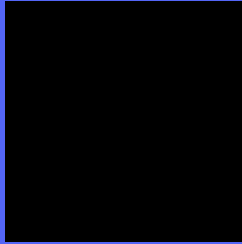
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83, 101, 246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 83, 101, 246.

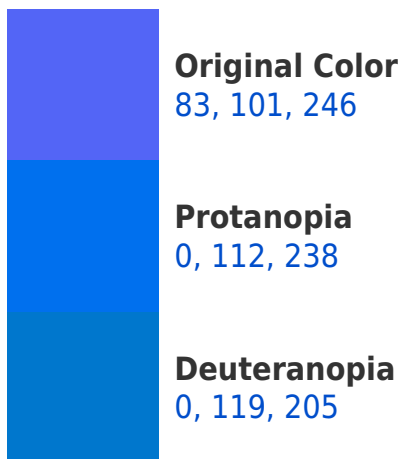


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 83, 101, 246.

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





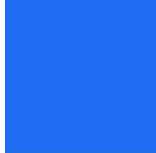
Tritanopia
0, 129, 139

Trichromacy



Original Color

83, 101, 246



Protanomaly

30, 108, 241



Deuteranomaly

30, 112, 220



Tritanomaly

30, 119, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color

83, 101, 246



Achromatopsia

112, 112, 112



Achromatomaly

101, 108, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 83, 101, 246 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(83, 101, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 101, 246)  
}
```

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(83, 101, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 101, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 83, 101, 246 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

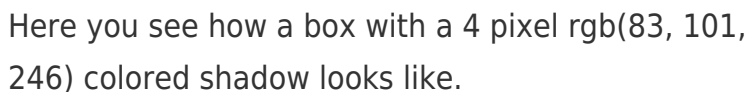
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(83, 101, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 101, 246) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 101, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 101, 246); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 101, 246); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 101, 246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 83, 101, 246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 101, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 101,  
246) }
```

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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