

Converting Colors

RGB(84, 53, 209)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(84, 53, 209) contains.

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Color

RGB(84, 53, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5435D1
RGB	84, 53, 209
RGB Percent	33%, 21%, 82%
CMY	0.6706, 0.7922, 0.1804
CMYK	0.60, 0.75, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	252°, 63%, 51%
HSV	252°, 75%, 82%
XYZ	16.4379, 9.0345, 61.1991
YIQ	80.0530, -31.6000, 55.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

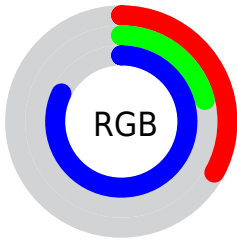
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 53, 209
Decimal	5518801
CIE _{Lab}	36.05, 54.22, -75.31
CIE _{LCh}	36, 92.797, 305.750
Yxy	9.0345, 0.1897, 0.1042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283708881 (0xFF5435D1)
YUV	80.0530, 63.5709, 3.4615
Hunter-Lab	30.0574, 45.0182, -99.6786

Details

The RGB color **84, 53, 209** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **178, 209, 53**, and the grayscale version is **79, 79, 79**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146, 103, 255**, and **0, 0, 153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 32, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101, 74, 209**.

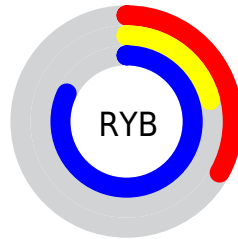
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (21%)

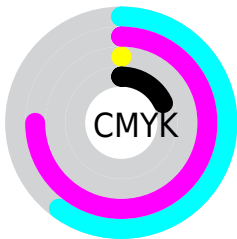
Blue (82%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (82%)

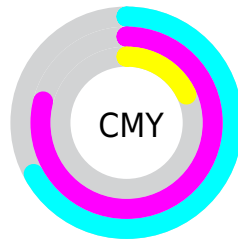


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 84, 53, 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 84, 53, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84, 53, 209



84, 53, 209

255, 255, 255



48, 28, 181



146, 103, 255



0, 0, 153



176, 130, 255



0, 0, 126



207, 156, 255



0, 0, 100



237, 184, 255



0, 9, 75



255, 212, 255



0, 4, 51



255, 241, 255



0, 2, 29



0, 0, 0



84, 53, 209



84, 53, 209

■ 67, 32, 209

■ 101, 74, 209

■ 51, 11, 209

■ 117, 95, 209

■ 42, 0, 209

■ 134, 116, 209

■ 151, 137, 209

■ 168, 158, 209

■ 184, 178, 209

■ 201, 199, 209

■ 218, 220, 209

■ 235, 241, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 93, 238



84, 53, 209



178, 0, 148

Triad

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



84, 53, 209



150, 54, 0



0, 111, 98

Complementary

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



84, 53, 209



178, 209, 53

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, 108, 8



84, 53, 209



92, 87, 0

Square

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



84, 53, 209



191, 0, 0



0, 102, 0



0, 112, 172

Rectangle

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



84, 53, 209



201, 0, 99



0, 102, 0



0, 110, 72

Sweetspot

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



84, 53, 209



210, 199, 255



53, 180, 209



101, 94, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



84, 53, 209



71, 25, 255



160, 53, 209



96, 94, 105



33, 0, 168



8, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



209, 53, 178



255, 25, 209



102, 209, 53



105, 94, 102



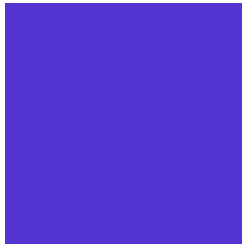
168, 0, 135



41, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 84, 53, 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 84, 53, 209 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

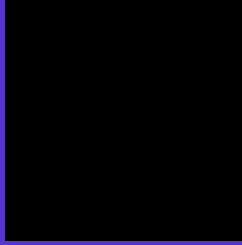
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 84, 53, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 84, 53, 209.

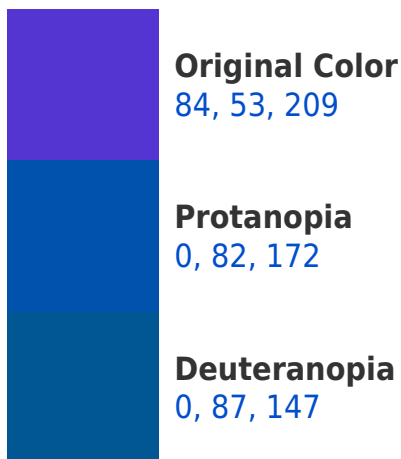



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 84, 53, 209.

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





Tritanopia
33, 93, 100

Trichromacy



Original Color
84, 53, 209

Protanomaly
31, 71, 185

Deuteranomaly
31, 75, 170

Tritanomaly
52, 78, 140

Monochromacy



Original Color
84, 53, 209

Achromatopsia
80, 80, 80

Achromatomaly
81, 70, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 84, 53, 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(84, 53, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 53, 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(84, 53, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 53, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 84, 53, 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(84, 53, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 53, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(84, 53, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 53, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 53, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 53,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 84, 53, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 53, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 53,  
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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