

Converting Colors

RGB(92, 64, 191)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(92, 64, 191) contains.

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Color

RGB(92, 64, 191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C40BF
RGB	92, 64, 191
RGB Percent	36%, 25%, 75%
CMY	0.6392, 0.7490, 0.2510
CMYK	0.52, 0.66, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	253°, 50%, 50%
HSV	253°, 66%, 75%
XYZ	15.6510, 9.7037, 50.3383
YIQ	86.8500, -24.0790, 45.4330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

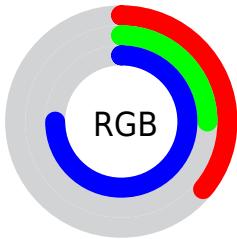
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 64, 191
Decimal	6045887
CIE _{Lab}	37.31, 44.29, -62.74
CIE _{LCh}	37, 76.800, 305.219
Yxy	9.7037, 0.2068, 0.1282
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284235967 (0xFF5C40BF)
YUV	86.8500, 51.3460, 4.5166
Hunter-Lab	31.1507, 35.1695, -74.0047

Details

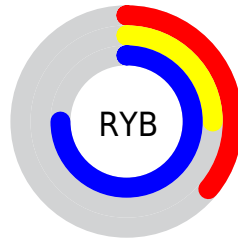
The RGB color **92, 64, 191** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. A complement of this color would be **163, 191, 64**, and the grayscale version is **86, 86, 86**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150, 114, 248**, and **24, 16, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 45, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107, 83, 191**.

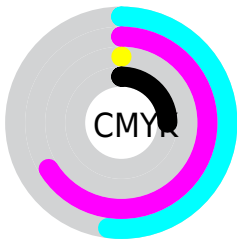
Distribution



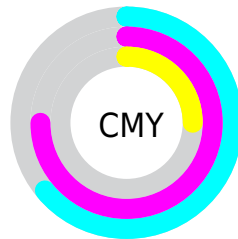
- Red (36%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 92, 64, 191 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 92, 64, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 92, 64, 191

 92, 64, 191

255, 255, 255

 62, 40, 163

 150, 114, 248

 24, 16, 136

 179, 140, 255

 0, 0, 110

 209, 166, 255

 0, 0, 85

 238, 194, 255

 0, 6, 61

 255, 222, 255

 0, 2, 38

 255, 251, 255

 0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0

 92, 64, 191

 92, 64, 191

■ 77, 45, 191

■ 107, 83, 191

■ 62, 26, 191

■ 122, 102, 191

■ 47, 7, 191

■ 137, 121, 191

■ 42, 0, 191

■ 152, 140, 191

■ 166, 160, 191

■ 181, 179, 191

■ 196, 198, 191

■ 211, 217, 191

■ 226, 236, 191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 94, 214



92, 64, 191



166, 0, 141

Triad

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



92, 64, 191



147, 63, 0



0, 112, 98

Complementary

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



92, 64, 191



163, 191, 64

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, 109, 29



92, 64, 191



98, 89, 0

Square

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



92, 64, 191



181, 0, 19



21, 103, 0



0, 112, 159

Rectangle

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



92, 64, 191



187, 0, 101



21, 103, 0



0, 111, 76

Sweetspot

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



92, 64, 191



209, 198, 247



64, 163, 191



102, 95, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



92, 64, 191



93, 49, 247



155, 64, 191



87, 85, 94



35, 0, 158



7, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



191, 64, 163



247, 49, 204



100, 191, 64



94, 85, 92



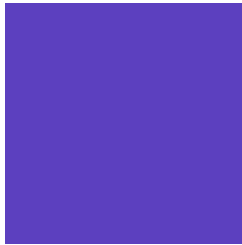
158, 0, 123



31, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 92, 64, 191 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 92, 64, 191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

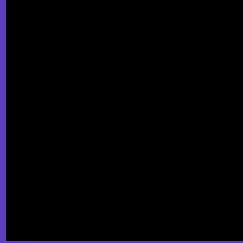
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 92, 64, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 92, 64, 191.

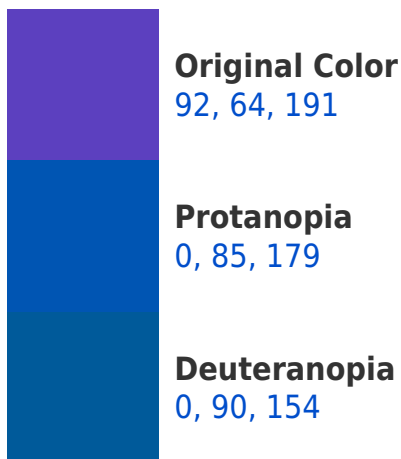


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 92, 64, 191.

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
63, 92, 100

Trichromacy



Original Color

92, 64, 191



Protanomaly

33, 77, 183



Deuteranomaly

33, 81, 167



Tritanomaly

74, 82, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

92, 64, 191



Achromatopsia

87, 87, 87



Achromatomaly

89, 79, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 92, 64, 191 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(92, 64, 191) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 64, 191)  
}
```

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(92, 64, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 64, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 92, 64, 191 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(92, 64, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 64, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 64, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 64, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 64, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 64,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 92, 64, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 64, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 64,  
191) }
```

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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