

Converting Colors

RGB(93, 93, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(93, 93, 173) contains.

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Color

RGB(93, 93, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D5DAD
RGB	93, 93, 173
RGB Percent	36%, 36%, 68%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6353, 0.3216
CMYK	0.46, 0.46, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	240°, 33%, 52%
HSV	240°, 46%, 68%
XYZ	15.9714, 13.1730, 41.2360
YIQ	102.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

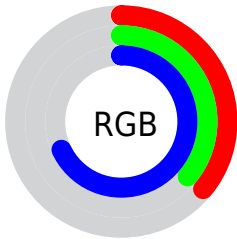
Format	Color
R _{YB}	93, 93, 173
Decimal	6118829
CIE _{Lab}	43.02, 21.50, -42.94
CIE _{LCh}	43, 48.021, 296.603
Y _{xy}	13.1730, 0.2269, 0.1872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284308909 (0xFF5D5DAD)
YUV	102.1200, 34.9438, -7.9982
Hunter-Lab	36.2946, 15.0330, -41.9559

Details

The RGB color **93, 93, 173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **173, 173, 93**, and the grayscale version is **102, 102, 102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147, 143, 229**, and **37, 47, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 76, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110, 110, 173**.

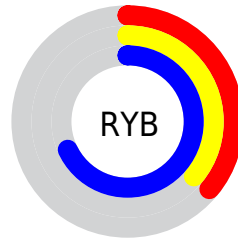
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (36%)

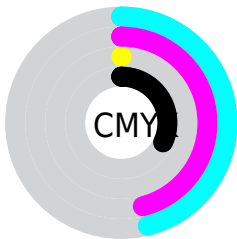
Blue (68%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (68%)

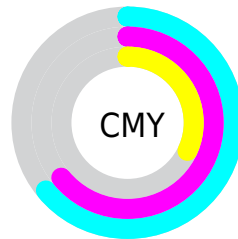


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 93, 93, 173 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 93, 93, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 93, 93, 173

 93, 93, 173

255, 255, 255


 66, 69, 146

 147, 143, 229

 37, 47, 120

 175, 170, 255

 0, 27, 95

 204, 197, 255

 0, 2, 71

 233, 225, 255

 0, 4, 47

255, 254, 255


 0, 1, 26

 0, 0, 0

 93, 93, 173

 93, 93, 173

 76, 76, 173

 110, 110, 173

■ 58, 58, 173

■ 128, 128, 173

■ 41, 41, 173

■ 145, 145, 173

■ 24, 24, 173

■ 162, 162, 173

■ 6, 6, 173

■ 180, 180, 173

■ 0, 0, 173

■ 197, 197, 173

■ 214, 214, 173

■ 231, 231, 173

■ 249, 249, 173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 108, 181



93, 93, 173



145, 75, 146

Triad

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



93, 93, 173



155, 82, 34



0, 120, 96

Complementary

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



93, 93, 173



173, 173, 93

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.



27, 117, 55



93, 93, 173



125, 98, 9

Square

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



93, 93, 173



172, 67, 68



87, 110, 22



0, 120, 136

Rectangle

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



93, 93, 173



164, 66, 121



87, 110, 22



0, 119, 82

Sweetspot

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



93, 93, 173



193, 193, 224



93, 173, 173



93, 93, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



93, 93, 173



101, 101, 224



133, 93, 173



78, 78, 87



0, 0, 150



0, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



173, 93, 173



224, 101, 224



133, 173, 93



87, 78, 87



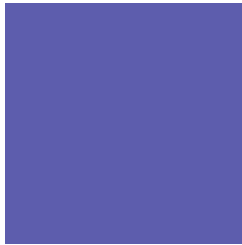
150, 0, 150



23, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 93, 93, 173 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 93, 93, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

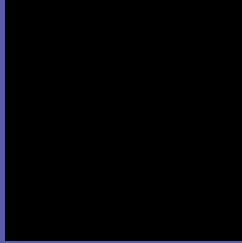
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 93, 93, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 93, 93, 173.

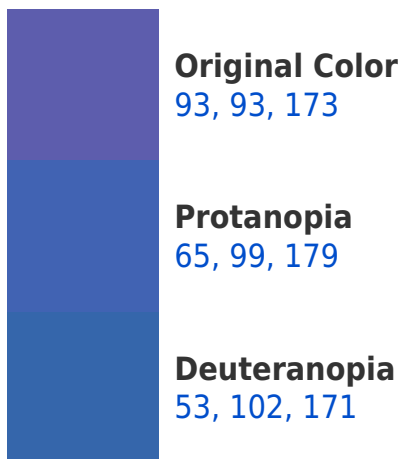


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 93, 93, 173.

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
77, 106, 115

Trichromacy



Original Color

93, 93, 173

Protanomaly

75, 97, 177

Deuteranomaly

68, 99, 172

Tritanomaly

83, 101, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color

93, 93, 173

Achromatopsia

102, 102, 102

Achromatomaly

99, 99, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 93, 93, 173 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(93, 93, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 93, 173)  
}
```

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(93, 93, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 93, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 93, 93, 173 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(93, 93, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 93, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 93, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 93, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 93, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 93,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 93, 93, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 93, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 93,  
173) }
```

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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