

Converting Colors

RGB(94, 91, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(94, 91, 157) contains.

RGB(94, 91, 157)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(94, 91, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E5B9D
RGB	94, 91, 157
RGB Percent	37%, 36%, 62%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6431, 0.3843
CMYK	0.40, 0.42, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	243°, 27%, 49%
HSV	243°, 42%, 62%
XYZ	14.4430, 12.2962, 33.5105
YIQ	99.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

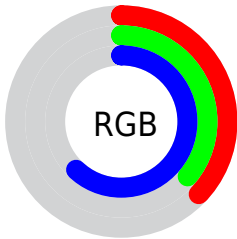
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 91, 157
Decimal	6183837
CIE _{Lab}	41.68, 18.18, -35.58
CIE _{LCh}	42, 39.955, 297.067
Yxy	12.2962, 0.2397, 0.2041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284373917 (0xFF5E5B9D)
YUV	99.4210, 28.3864, -4.7542
Hunter-Lab	35.0659, 12.1554, -32.1139

Details

The RGB color **94, 91, 157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **154, 157, 91**, and the grayscale version is **99, 99, 99**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147, 141, 212**, and **42, 45, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 75, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109, 107, 157**.

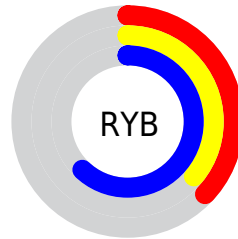
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (36%)

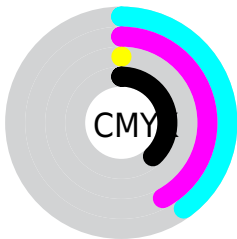
Blue (62%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (62%)

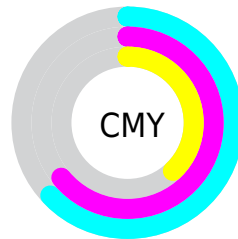


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 94, 91, 157 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 94, 91, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94, 91, 157

255, 255, 255

■ 147, 141, 212

■ 174, 167, 240

■ 203, 195, 255

■ 231, 223, 255

■ 255, 251, 255

■ 94, 91, 157

■ 68, 68, 131

■ 42, 45, 105

■ 13, 25, 81

■ 0, 0, 57

■ 0, 2, 35

■ 0, 0, 10

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 94, 91, 157

■ 79, 75, 157

■ 94, 91, 157

■ 109, 107, 157

■ 64, 60, 157

■ 124, 122, 157

■ 49, 44, 157

■ 139, 138, 157

■ 34, 28, 157

■ 154, 154, 157

■ 19, 12, 157

■ 169, 170, 157

■ 7, 0, 157

■ 184, 185, 157

■ 199, 201, 157

■ 214, 217, 157

■ 229, 232, 157

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 103, 164



94, 91, 157



135, 77, 135

Triad

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



94, 91, 157



144, 83, 43



0, 114, 94

Complementary

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



94, 91, 157



154, 157, 91

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.



43, 111, 61



94, 91, 157



119, 96, 29

Square

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



94, 91, 157



158, 72, 70



87, 105, 36



0, 114, 127

Rectangle

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



94, 91, 157



151, 71, 114



87, 105, 36



0, 114, 83

Sweetspot

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



94, 91, 157



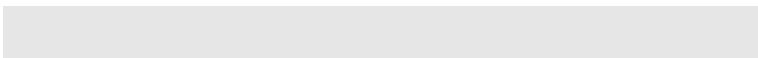
179, 177, 204



91, 155, 157



86, 86, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



94, 91, 157



107, 102, 204



126, 91, 157



72, 71, 79



6, 0, 143



1, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



157, 91, 154



204, 102, 199



122, 157, 91



79, 71, 79



143, 0, 136



15, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 94, 91, 157 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 94, 91, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

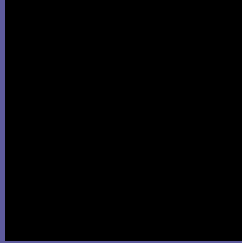
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 94, 91, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 94, 91, 157.

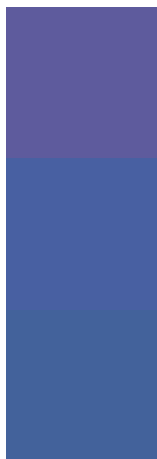


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 94, 91, 157.

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

94, 91, 157

Protanopia

72, 96, 162

Deuteranopia

67, 98, 155



Tritanopia
82, 101, 109

Trichromacy



Original Color

94, 91, 157

Protanomaly

80, 94, 160

Deuteranomaly

77, 95, 156

Tritanomaly

86, 97, 126

Monochromacy



Original Color

94, 91, 157

Achromatopsia

99, 99, 99

Achromatomaly

97, 96, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 94, 91, 157 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(94, 91, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 91, 157)  
}
```

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(94, 91, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 91, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 94, 91, 157 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(94, 91, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 91, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 91, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 91, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 91, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 91,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 94, 91, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 91, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 91,  
157) }
```

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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