

Converting Colors

RGB(96, 97, 215)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(96, 97, 215) contains.

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Color

RGB(96, 97, 215)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6061D7
RGB	96, 97, 215
RGB Percent	38%, 38%, 84%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6196, 0.1569
CMYK	0.55, 0.55, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	239°, 60%, 61%
HSV	239°, 55%, 84%
XYZ	21.3643, 15.9425, 66.2412
YIQ	110.1530, -38.4740, 36.4860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

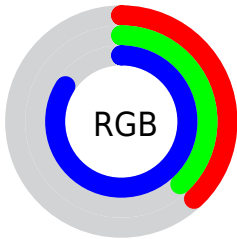
Format	Color
RYB	96, 97, 215
Decimal	6316503
CIELab	46.90, 32.89, -61.02
CIELCh	47, 69.322, 298.327
Yxy	15.9425, 0.2063, 0.1540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284506583 (0xFF6061D7)
YUV	110.1530, 51.6896, -12.4122
Hunter-Lab	39.9280, 25.6360, -70.4133

Details

The RGB color **96, 97, 215** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **215, 214, 96**, and the grayscale version is **110, 110, 110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155, 148, 255**, and **25, 51, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 76, 215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118, 118, 215**.

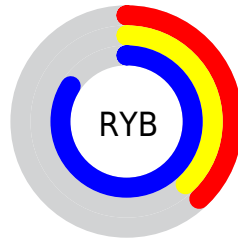
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (38%)

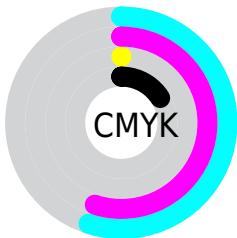
Blue (84%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (84%)

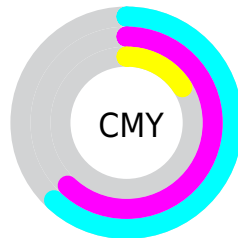


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (62%)

















Magenta (62%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 96, 97, 215 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 96, 97, 215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 97, 215	 96, 97, 215
 255, 255, 255	 65, 73, 187
 155, 148, 255	 25, 51, 159
 184, 174, 255	 0, 30, 132
 214, 202, 255	 0, 11, 106
 244, 230, 255	 0, 0, 81
	 0, 5, 57
	 0, 2, 35
	 0, 0, 10
	 0, 0, 0

 96, 97, 215


 96, 97, 215


 74, 76, 215


 118, 118, 215

 53, 54, 215

 139, 140, 215

 31, 33, 215

 161, 161, 215

 10, 12, 215

 182, 182, 215

 0, 2, 215

 204, 204, 215

 225, 225, 215

 247, 246, 215

 255, 255, 215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 120, 229



96, 97, 215



176, 64, 173

Triad

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



96, 97, 215



181, 83, 0



0, 136, 106

Complementary

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



96, 97, 215



215, 214, 96

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, 132, 44



96, 97, 215



138, 108, 0

Square

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



96, 97, 215



208, 50, 60



80, 124, 0



0, 136, 165

Rectangle

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



96, 97, 215



202, 41, 137



80, 124, 0



0, 135, 86

Sweetspot

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



96, 97, 215



212, 212, 255



96, 215, 213



102, 102, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



96, 97, 215



87, 88, 255



154, 96, 215



96, 96, 107



0, 1, 171



0, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



215, 96, 97



255, 87, 88



157, 215, 96



107, 96, 96



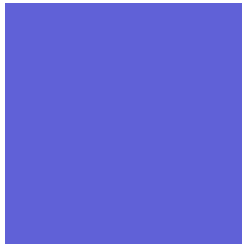
171, 0, 1



43, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 96, 97, 215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

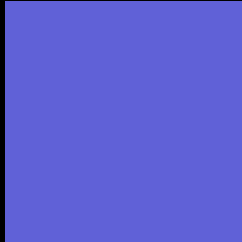
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96, 97, 215 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 96, 97, 215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 96, 97, 215.

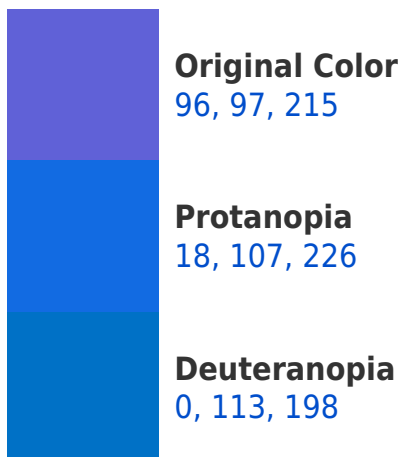


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 96, 97, 215.

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
64, 119, 129

Trichromacy



Original Color
96, 97, 215

Protanomaly
46, 103, 222

Deuteranomaly
35, 107, 204

Tritanomaly
76, 111, 160

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 97, 215

Achromatopsia
110, 110, 110

Achromatomaly
105, 105, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 96, 97, 215 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(96, 97, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 97, 215)  
}
```

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(96, 97, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 97, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 96, 97, 215 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(96, 97, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 97, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 97, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 97, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 97, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 97,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 96, 97, 215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 97, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 97,  
215) }
```

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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