

Converting Colors

RGB(97, 132, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(97, 132, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(97, 132, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6184FA
RGB	97, 132, 250
RGB Percent	38%, 52%, 98%
CMY	0.6196, 0.4824, 0.0196
CMYK	0.61, 0.47, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	226°, 94%, 68%
HSV	226°, 61%, 98%
XYZ	30.4363, 25.9460, 93.8464
YIQ	134.9870, -58.7380, 29.2780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

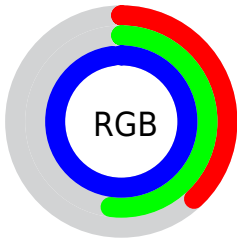
Format	Color
RYB	97, 125, 250
Decimal	6391034
CIELab	57.99, 23.17, -62.77
CIElCh	58, 66.912, 290.260
Yxy	25.9460, 0.2026, 0.1727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284581114 (0xFF6184FA)
YUV	134.9870, 56.7014, -33.3146
Hunter-Lab	50.9373, 17.5182, -73.5793

Details

The RGB color **97, 132, 250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **250, 215, 97**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159, 185, 255**, and **3, 83, 193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 113, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122, 151, 250**.

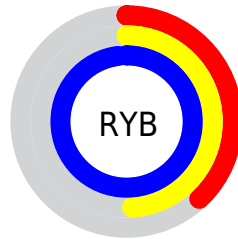
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (52%)

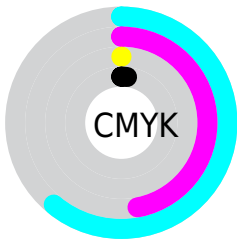
Blue (98%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (98%)

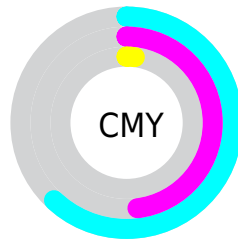


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (48%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 97, 132, 250 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 97, 132, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 97, 132, 250


255, 255, 255


 159, 185, 255

 189, 212, 255

 220, 240, 255

 250, 255, 255

 97, 132, 250

 62, 107, 221

 3, 83, 193

 0, 61, 165

 0, 40, 138

 0, 22, 112

 0, 1, 87

 0, 6, 62

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 17

■ 97, 132, 250

■ 97, 132, 250

■ 72, 113, 250

■ 122, 151, 250

■ 47, 93, 250

■ 147, 171, 250

■ 22, 74, 250

■ 172, 190, 250

■ 0, 57, 250

■ 197, 209, 250

■ 222, 228, 250

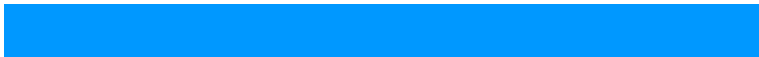
■ 247, 248, 250

■ 255, 255, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 152, 255



97, 132, 250



190, 105, 215

Triad

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



97, 132, 250



223, 105, 49



0, 165, 118

Complementary

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



97, 132, 250



250, 215, 97

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.



49, 160, 58



97, 132, 250



183, 130, 0

Square

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



97, 132, 250



243, 82, 103



129, 148, 0



0, 166, 178

Rectangle

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



97, 132, 250



224, 87, 180



129, 148, 0



0, 164, 97

Sweetspot

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



97, 132, 250



209, 220, 255



97, 250, 214



99, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



97, 132, 250



69, 111, 255



138, 97, 250



112, 115, 125



0, 43, 189



0, 14, 61

Inverse Universe

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



250, 97, 132



255, 69, 111



209, 250, 97



125, 112, 115



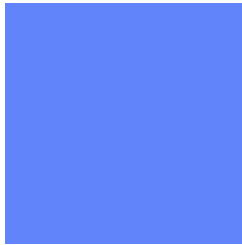
189, 0, 43



61, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 97, 132, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

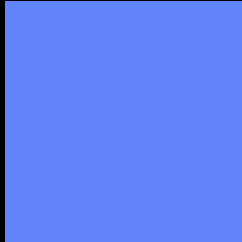
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 97, 132, 250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

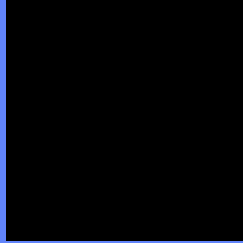
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 97, 132, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 97, 132, 250.

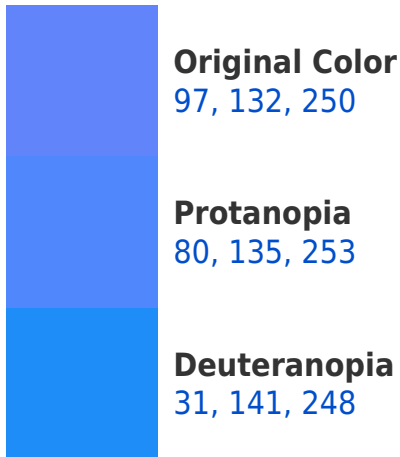


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 97, 132, 250.

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
55, 152, 164

Trichromacy



Original Color
97, 132, 250

Protanomaly
86, 134, 252

Deuteranomaly
55, 138, 249

Tritanomaly
70, 145, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color
97, 132, 250

Achromatopsia
135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly
121, 134, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 97, 132, 250 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(97, 132, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 132, 250)  
}
```

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(97, 132, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 132, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 97, 132, 250 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(97, 132, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 132, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 132, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 132, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 132, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 132,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 97, 132, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 132, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 132,  
250) }
```

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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