

Converting Colors

RGB(98, 30, 246)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(98, 30, 246) contains.

RGB(98, 30, 246)	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(98, 30, 246)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	621EF6
RGB	98, 30, 246
RGB Percent	38%, 12%, 96%
CMY	0.6157, 0.8824, 0.0353
CMYK	0.60, 0.88, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	259°, 92%, 54%
HSV	259°, 88%, 96%
XYZ	22.1358, 10.1790, 87.9868
YIQ	74.9560, -28.8080, 81.5920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

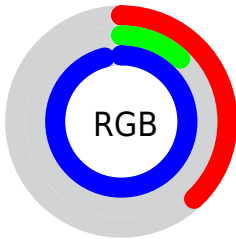
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 30, 246
Decimal	6430454
CIE _{Lab}	38.16, 74.17, -92.90
CIE _{LCh}	38, 118.879, 308.602
Yxy	10.1790, 0.1840, 0.0846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284620534 (0xFF621EF6)
YUV	74.9560, 84.3247, 20.2096
Hunter-Lab	31.9046, 68.0126, -141.1773

Details

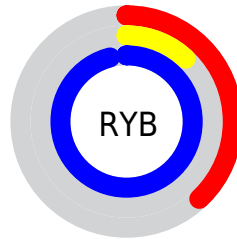
The RGB color **98, 30, 246** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **178, 246, 30**, and the grayscale version is **74, 74, 74**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164, 89, 255**, and **0, 0, 188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 5, 246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115, 55, 246**.

Distribution



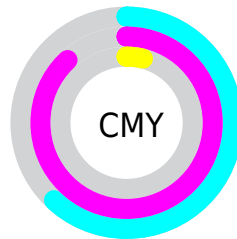
- Red (38%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 98, 30, 246 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 98, 30, 246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



98, 30, 246



98, 30, 246

255, 255, 255



59, 0, 217



164, 89, 255



0, 0, 188



196, 117, 255



0, 0, 160



228, 145, 255



0, 0, 133



255, 173, 255



0, 1, 106



255, 202, 255



0, 11, 81



255, 231, 255



0, 5, 57



0, 2, 34



0, 0, 9

■ 98, 30, 246

■ 98, 30, 246

■ 81, 5, 246

■ 115, 55, 246

■ 77, 0, 246

■ 132, 79, 246

■ 149, 104, 246

■ 165, 128, 246

■ 182, 153, 246

■ 199, 178, 246

■ 216, 202, 246

■ 233, 227, 246

■ 250, 251, 246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 100, 255



98, 30, 246



214, 0, 163

Triad

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



98, 30, 246



163, 52, 0



0, 120, 117

Complementary

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



98, 30, 246



178, 246, 30

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, 117, 0



98, 30, 246



85, 96, 0

Square

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



98, 30, 246



218, 0, 0



0, 112, 0



0, 123, 212

Rectangle

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



98, 30, 246



239, 0, 100



0, 112, 0



0, 119, 83

Sweetspot

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



98, 30, 246



210, 189, 255



30, 181, 246



100, 88, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



98, 30, 246



80, 0, 255



203, 30, 246



114, 110, 122



59, 0, 186



18, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

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



246, 30, 178



255, 0, 175



73, 246, 30



122, 110, 119



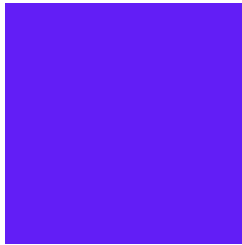
186, 0, 128



59, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 98, 30, 246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

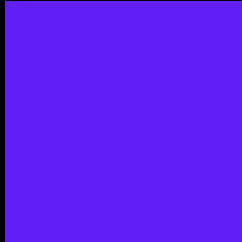
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 98, 30, 246 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

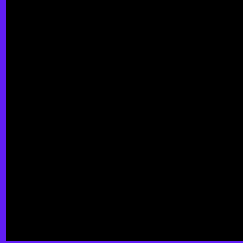
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 98, 30, 246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 98, 30, 246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 98, 30, 246.

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
98, 30, 246

Protanopia
0, 87, 182

Deuteranopia
0, 92, 155



Tritanopia
29, 98, 106

Trichromacy



Original Color

98, 30, 246

Protanomaly

36, 66, 205

Deuteranomaly

36, 69, 188

Tritanomaly

54, 73, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color

98, 30, 246

Achromatopsia

75, 75, 75

Achromatomaly

83, 59, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 98, 30, 246 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(98, 30, 246) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 30, 246)  
}
```

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(98, 30, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 30, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 98, 30, 246 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(98, 30, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 30, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 30, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 30, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 30, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 30,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 98, 30, 246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 30, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 30,  
246) }
```

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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