

Converting Colors

RGB(117, 154, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(117, 154, 189) contains.

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Color

RGB(117, 154, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	759ABD
RGB	117, 154, 189
RGB Percent	46%, 60%, 74%
CMY	0.5412, 0.3961, 0.2588
CMYK	0.38, 0.19, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	209°, 35%, 60%
HSV	209°, 38%, 74%
XYZ	28.0770, 30.5672, 52.5644
YIQ	146.9270, -33.2870, 3.0410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

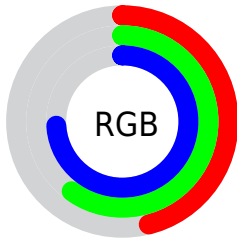
Format	Color
RYB	117, 141, 189
Decimal	7707325
CIELab	62.14, -3.82, -22.17
CIELCh	62, 22.495, 260.235
Yxy	30.5672, 0.2525, 0.2749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285897405 (0xFF759ABD)
YUV	146.9270, 20.7420, -26.2460
Hunter-Lab	55.2876, -6.1047, -17.6682

Details

The RGB color **117, 154, 189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **189, 152, 117**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171, 208, 245**, and **65, 103, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98, 145, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 163, 189**.

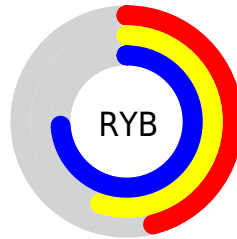
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (60%)

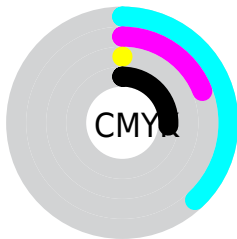
Blue (74%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (74%)

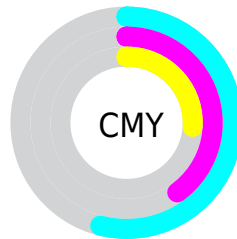


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 117, 154, 189 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 117, 154, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 117, 154, 189


255, 255, 255


 171, 208, 245

 199, 237, 255

 228, 255, 255

 117, 154, 189

 91, 128, 162

 65, 103, 136

 38, 79, 110

 4, 56, 86

 0, 35, 62


 0, 13, 40

 0, 1, 19


 0, 0, 0

 117, 154, 189


 117, 154, 189

 98, 145, 189


 136, 163, 189


 79, 136, 189


 155, 172, 189

 60, 126, 189

 174, 182, 189

 41, 117, 189

 193, 191, 189

 22, 108, 189

 212, 200, 189

 4, 99, 189

 230, 209, 189

 0, 97, 189

 249, 218, 189

 255, 227, 189

 255, 237, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96, 159, 180



117, 154, 189



145, 147, 187

Triad

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



117, 154, 189



191, 136, 137



128, 158, 124

Complementary

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



117, 154, 189



189, 152, 117

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.



151, 153, 113



117, 154, 189



185, 140, 120

Square

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



117, 154, 189



186, 136, 158



171, 147, 111



106, 161, 143

Rectangle

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



117, 154, 189



162, 143, 181



171, 147, 111



136, 157, 119

Sweetspot

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



117, 154, 189



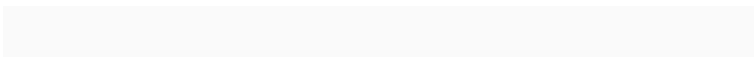
218, 232, 245



117, 189, 152



106, 115, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



117, 154, 189



132, 190, 245



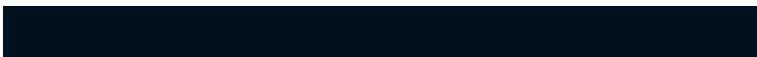
117, 118, 189



85, 90, 94



0, 81, 158



0, 16, 31

Inverse Universe

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



189, 117, 154



245, 132, 190



189, 188, 117



94, 85, 90



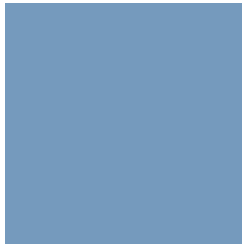
158, 0, 81



31, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 117, 154, 189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

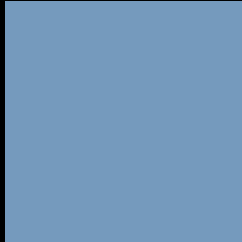
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 117, 154, 189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

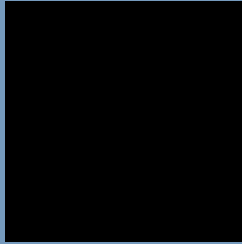
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

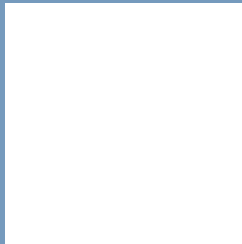
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 117, 154, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 117, 154, 189.

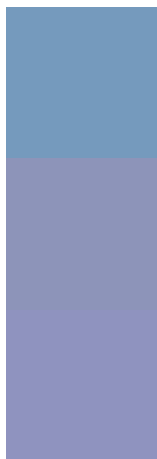


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 117, 154, 189.

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

117, 154, 189

Protanopia

141, 148, 185

Deuteranopia

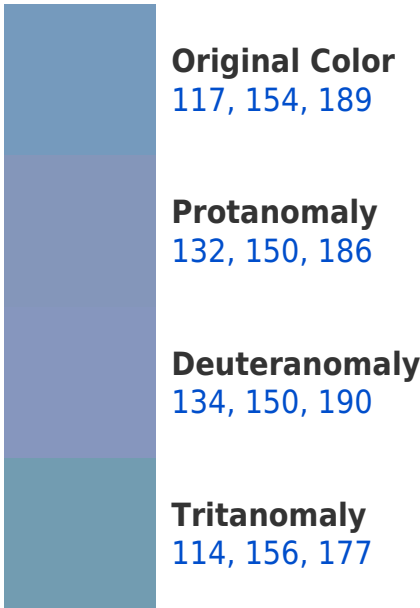
143, 147, 191



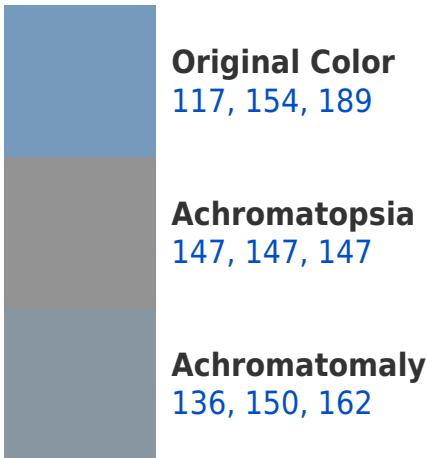
Tritanopia

112, 157, 170

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 117, 154, 189 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(117, 154, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 154, 189)  
}
```

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(117, 154, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 154, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 117, 154, 189 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(117, 154, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 154, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 154, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 154, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 154, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 154,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 117, 154, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 154, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
154, 189) }
```

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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