

Converting Colors

RGB(119, 166, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(119, 166, 195) contains.

RGB(119, 166, 195)	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(119, 166, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77A6C3
RGB	119, 166, 195
RGB Percent	47%, 65%, 76%
CMY	0.5333, 0.3490, 0.2353
CMYK	0.39, 0.15, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	203°, 39%, 62%
HSV	203°, 39%, 76%
XYZ	31.0943, 35.1345, 56.7726
YIQ	155.2530, -37.3210, -0.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

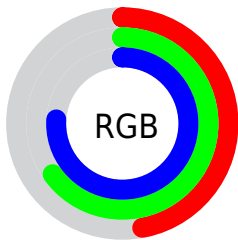
Format	Color
RYB	119, 148, 195
Decimal	7841475
CIELab	65.85, -8.29, -19.85
CIElCh	66, 21.511, 247.323
Yxy	35.1345, 0.2528, 0.2856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286031555 (0xFF77A6C3)
YUV	155.2530, 19.5953, -31.7939
Hunter-Lab	59.2744, -10.0922, -15.2955

Details

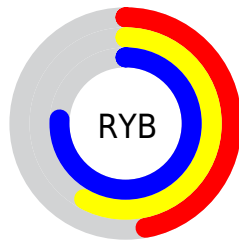
The RGB color **119, 166, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **195, 148, 119**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174, 221, 252**, and **66, 114, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99, 159, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139, 173, 195**.

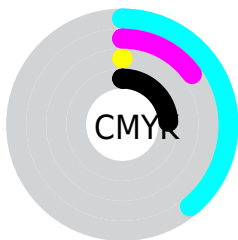
Distribution



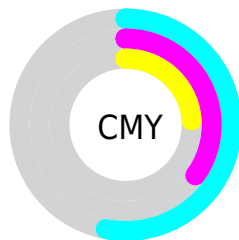
- Red (47%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 119, 166, 195 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 119, 166, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 119, 166, 195


255, 255, 255


 174, 221, 252

 202, 250, 255

 231, 255, 255

 119, 166, 195

 92, 140, 168

 66, 114, 141

 38, 90, 116

 2, 66, 91

 0, 44, 67

 0, 24, 45

 0, 1, 24

 0, 0, 0

 119, 166, 195

 119, 166, 195

■ 99, 159, 195

■ 139, 173, 195

■ 80, 151, 195

■ 158, 181, 195

■ 61, 144, 195

■ 178, 188, 195

■ 41, 136, 195

■ 197, 196, 195

■ 21, 129, 195

■ 217, 203, 195

■ 2, 121, 195

■ 236, 211, 195

■ 0, 121, 195

■ 255, 218, 195

■ 255, 226, 195

■ 255, 233, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106, 170, 183



119, 166, 195



143, 160, 198

Triad

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



119, 166, 195



199, 146, 156



148, 166, 129

Complementary

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



119, 166, 195



195, 148, 119

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.



170, 160, 122



119, 166, 195



198, 148, 137

Square

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



119, 166, 195



189, 148, 175



187, 154, 125



127, 170, 145

Rectangle

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



119, 166, 195



161, 156, 194



187, 154, 125



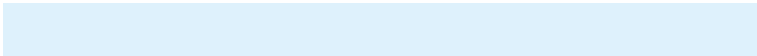
156, 164, 125

Sweetspot

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



119, 166, 195



222, 241, 252



119, 195, 147



110, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



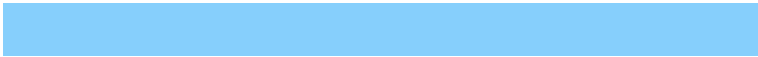
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



119, 166, 195



134, 207, 252



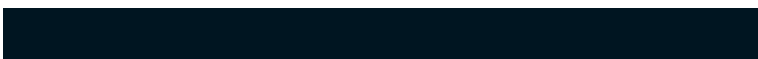
119, 129, 195



87, 93, 97



0, 99, 161



0, 21, 33

Inverse Universe

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



195, 119, 166



252, 134, 207



195, 185, 119



97, 87, 93



161, 0, 99



33, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 119, 166, 195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

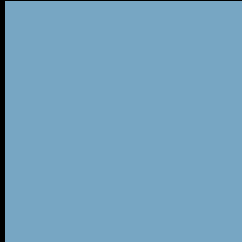
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 119, 166, 195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

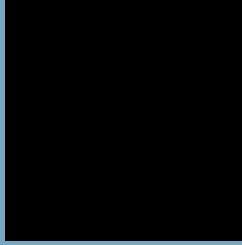
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

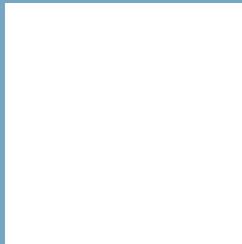
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 119, 166, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 166, 195.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 166, 195.

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
119, 166, 195

Protanopia
153, 158, 190

Deuteranopia
156, 156, 197



Tritanopia
116, 168, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color

119, 166, 195

Protanomaly

141, 161, 192

Deuteranomaly

143, 160, 196

Tritanomaly

117, 167, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color

119, 166, 195

Achromatopsia

155, 155, 155

Achromatomaly

142, 159, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 119, 166, 195 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(119, 166, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 166, 195)  
}
```

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(119, 166, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 166, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 119, 166, 195 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(119, 166, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 166, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 166, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 166, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 166, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 166,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 119, 166, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 166, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
166, 195) }
```

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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