

Converting Colors

RGB(22, 132, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(22, 132, 213) contains.

RGB(22, 132, 213)	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(22, 132, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1684D5
RGB	22, 132, 213
RGB Percent	9%, 52%, 84%
CMY	0.9137, 0.4824, 0.1647
CMYK	0.90, 0.38, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	205°, 81%, 46%
HSV	205°, 90%, 84%
XYZ	20.5924, 21.4772, 66.0110
YIQ	108.3440, -91.5610, 1.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

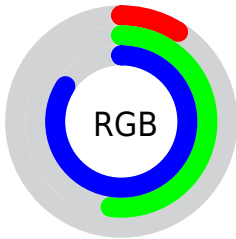
Format	Color
R _Y B	22, 92, 213
Decimal	1475797
CIE Lab	53.47, 0.87, -49.50
CIE LCh	53, 49.506, 271.010
Yxy	21.4772, 0.1905, 0.1987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279665877 (0xFF1684D5)
YUV	108.3440, 51.5954, -75.7237
Hunter-Lab	46.3435, -1.7860, -52.0113

Details

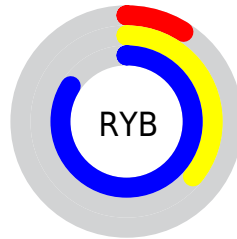
The RGB color **22, 132, 213** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **213, 103, 22**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106, 185, 255**, and **0, 83, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1, 123, 213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43, 141, 213**.

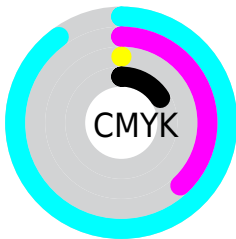
Distribution



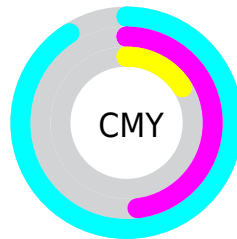
- Red (9%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)




















- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 22, 132, 213 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 22, 132, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 22, 132, 213	 22, 132, 213
 255, 255, 255	 0, 107, 185
 106, 185, 255	 0, 83, 158
 138, 212, 255	 0, 61, 131
 168, 240, 255	 0, 40, 106
 199, 255, 255	 0, 19, 81
 230, 255, 255	 0, 5, 57
	 0, 2, 35
	 0, 0, 9
	 0, 0, 0

■ 22, 132, 213

■ 22, 132, 213

■ 1, 123, 213

■ 43, 141, 213

■ 0, 123, 213

■ 65, 150, 213

■ 86, 159, 213

■ 107, 168, 213

■ 129, 177, 213

■ 150, 186, 213

■ 171, 195, 213

■ 192, 204, 213

■ 214, 213, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 143, 202



22, 132, 213



131, 116, 201

Triad

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



22, 132, 213



203, 95, 86



43, 145, 84

Complementary

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



22, 132, 213



213, 103, 22

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.



106, 138, 50



22, 132, 213



183, 110, 52

Square

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



22, 132, 213



204, 89, 128



149, 126, 36



0, 148, 128

Rectangle

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



22, 132, 213



167, 104, 182



149, 126, 36



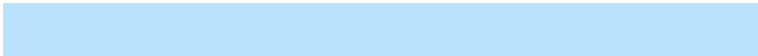
70, 143, 71

Sweetspot

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



22, 132, 213



186, 226, 255



22, 213, 102



87, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



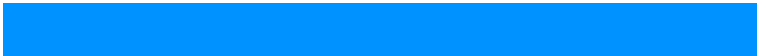
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



22, 132, 213



0, 147, 255



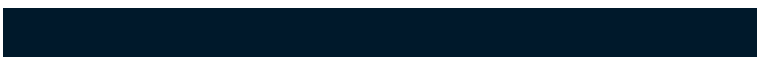
22, 38, 213



96, 103, 107



0, 98, 171



0, 25, 43

Inverse Universe

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



213, 22, 132



255, 0, 147



213, 197, 22



107, 96, 103



171, 0, 98



43, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 22, 132, 213 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 22, 132, 213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

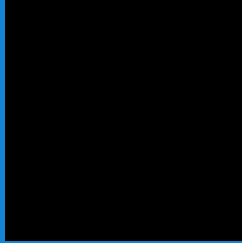
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 22, 132, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 22, 132, 213.

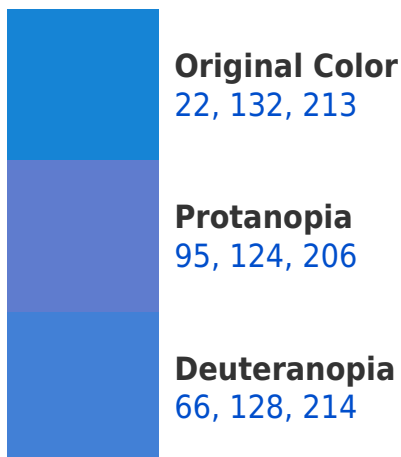


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 22, 132, 213.

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
0, 141, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color
22, 132, 213

Protanomaly
68, 127, 209

Deuteranomaly
50, 129, 214

Tritanomaly
8, 138, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color
22, 132, 213

Achromatopsia
108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly
77, 117, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 22, 132, 213 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(22, 132, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 132, 213)  
}
```

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(22, 132, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 132, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 22, 132, 213 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(22, 132, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 132, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 132, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 132, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 132, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 132,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 22, 132, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 132, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 132,  
213) }
```

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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