

Converting Colors

RGB(29, 142, 241)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(29, 142, 241) contains.

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Color

RGB(29, 142, 241)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D8EF1
RGB	29, 142, 241
RGB Percent	11%, 56%, 95%
CMY	0.8863, 0.4431, 0.0549
CMYK	0.88, 0.41, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	208°, 88%, 53%
HSV	208°, 88%, 95%
XYZ	26.0569, 25.9581, 86.8562
YIQ	119.4990, -99.1270, 6.8330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

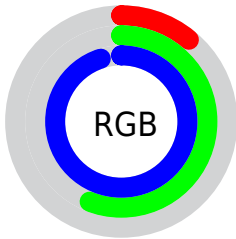
Format	Color
R _Y B	29, 103, 241
Decimal	1937137
CIE Lab	58.00, 5.86, -57.90
CIE LCh	58, 58.200, 275.777
Yxy	25.9581, 0.1876, 0.1869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280127217 (0xFF1D8EF1)
YUV	119.4990, 59.9000, -79.3676
Hunter-Lab	50.9491, 2.1293, -65.4111

Details

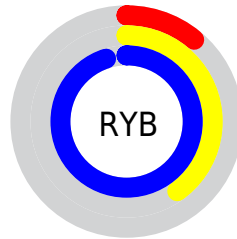
The RGB color **29, 142, 241** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **241, 128, 29**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115, 195, 255**, and **0, 93, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5, 131, 241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 153, 241**.

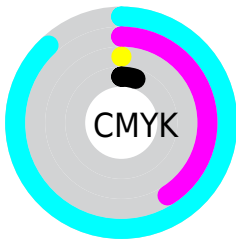
Distribution



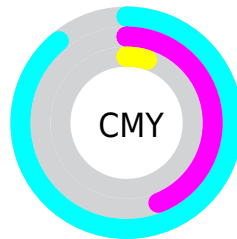
- Red (11%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




















- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 29, 142, 241 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 29, 142, 241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 29, 142, 241	 29, 142, 241
 255, 255, 255	 0, 117, 212
 115, 195, 255	 0, 93, 184
 148, 223, 255	 0, 70, 157
 179, 251, 255	 0, 48, 130
 211, 255, 255	 0, 29, 104
 242, 255, 255	 0, 10, 80
	 0, 5, 56
	 0, 2, 33
	 0, 0, 7

■ 29, 142, 241

■ 29, 142, 241

■ 5, 131, 241

■ 53, 153, 241

■ 0, 128, 241

■ 77, 165, 241

■ 101, 176, 241

■ 125, 187, 241

■ 149, 198, 241

■ 174, 210, 241

■ 198, 221, 241

■ 222, 232, 241

■ 246, 243, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 156, 232



29, 142, 241



154, 122, 222

Triad

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



29, 142, 241



225, 101, 83



0, 161, 95

Complementary

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



29, 142, 241



241, 128, 29

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.



103, 153, 50



29, 142, 241



198, 121, 42

Square

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



29, 142, 241



231, 90, 132



156, 140, 23



0, 164, 148

Rectangle

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



29, 142, 241



194, 107, 197



156, 140, 23



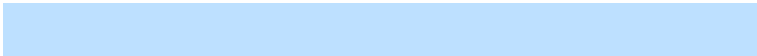
51, 159, 79

Sweetspot

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



29, 142, 241



189, 224, 255



29, 241, 128



88, 109, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



29, 142, 241



0, 136, 255



29, 36, 241



108, 114, 120



0, 98, 184



0, 30, 56

Inverse Universe

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



241, 29, 142



255, 0, 136



241, 234, 29



120, 108, 114



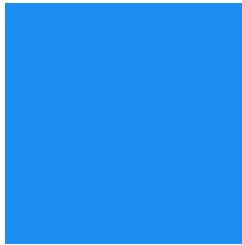
184, 0, 98



56, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 29, 142, 241 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 29, 142, 241 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

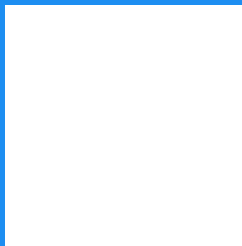
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 29, 142, 241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 29, 142, 241.

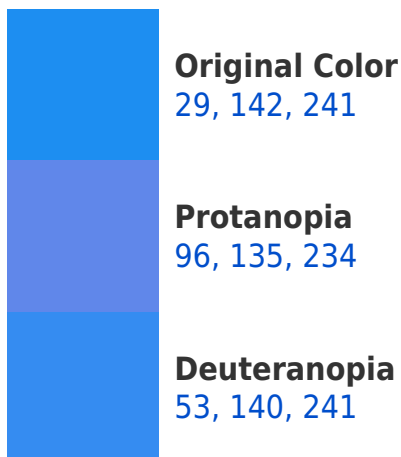


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 29, 142, 241.

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, 154, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color
29, 142, 241

Protanomaly
72, 138, 237

Deuteranomaly
44, 141, 241

Tritanomaly
11, 150, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 142, 241

Achromatopsia
119, 119, 119

Achromatomaly
86, 127, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 29, 142, 241 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(29, 142, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 142, 241)  
}
```

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(29, 142, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 142, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 29, 142, 241 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(29, 142, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 142, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 142, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 142, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 142, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 142,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 29, 142, 241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 142, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 142,  
241) }
```

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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