

Converting Colors

RGB(39, 144, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(39, 144, 165) contains.

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Color

RGB(39, 144, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2790A5
RGB	39, 144, 165
RGB Percent	15%, 56%, 65%
CMY	0.8471, 0.4353, 0.3529
CMYK	0.76, 0.13, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	190°, 62%, 40%
HSV	190°, 76%, 65%
XYZ	17.6015, 23.0945, 39.1273
YIQ	114.9990, -69.3210, -15.7290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

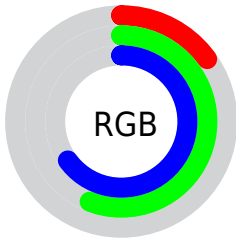
Format	Color
R _Y B	39, 96, 165
Decimal	2592933
CIE Lab	55.17, -21.77, -19.48
CIE LCh	55, 29.214, 221.831
Yxy	23.0945, 0.2205, 0.2893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280783013 (0xFF2790A5)
YUV	114.9990, 24.6505, -66.6511
Hunter-Lab	48.0567, -18.7209, -14.6336

Details

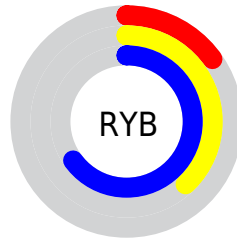
The RGB color **39, 144, 165** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **165, 60, 39**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104, 198, 220**, and **0, 93, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22, 141, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 147, 165**.

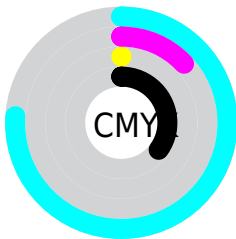
Distribution



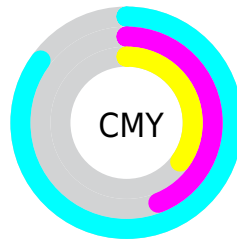
- Red (15%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 39, 144, 165 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 39, 144, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



39, 144, 165



39, 144, 165

255, 255, 255



0, 118, 139



104, 198, 220



0, 93, 113



134, 226, 249



0, 69, 89



163, 255, 255



0, 47, 65



192, 255, 255



0, 28, 43



222, 255, 255



0, 1, 22



252, 255, 255



0, 0, 0



39, 144, 165



39, 144, 165



22, 141, 165



55, 147, 165

■ 6, 138, 165

■ 72, 149, 165

■ 0, 137, 165

■ 88, 152, 165

■ 105, 155, 165

■ 121, 158, 165

■ 138, 160, 165

■ 154, 163, 165

■ 171, 166, 165

■ 187, 169, 165

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49, 146, 142



39, 144, 165



71, 139, 180

Triad

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



39, 144, 165



172, 115, 148



139, 134, 82

Complementary

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



39, 144, 165



165, 60, 39

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.



162, 125, 84



39, 144, 165



182, 113, 123

Square

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



39, 144, 165



148, 122, 170



178, 117, 100



111, 141, 94

Rectangle

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



39, 144, 165



99, 134, 182



178, 117, 100



148, 131, 81

Sweetspot

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



39, 144, 165



165, 206, 214



39, 165, 60



77, 102, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



39, 144, 165



17, 181, 214



39, 81, 165



73, 80, 82



0, 121, 145



0, 15, 18

Inverse Universe

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



165, 39, 144



214, 17, 181



165, 123, 39



82, 73, 80



145, 0, 121



18, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 39, 144, 165 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 39, 144, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

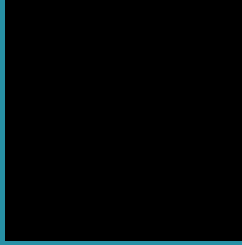
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 39, 144, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 39, 144, 165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 39, 144, 165.

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
32, 145, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color
39, 144, 165

Protanomaly
94, 135, 159

Deuteranomaly
93, 134, 167

Tritanomaly
35, 145, 160

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 144, 165

Achromatopsia
115, 115, 115

Achromatomaly
87, 126, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 39, 144, 165 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(39, 144, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 144, 165)  
}
```

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(39, 144, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 144, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 39, 144, 165 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(39, 144, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 144, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 144, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 144, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 144, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 144,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 39, 144, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 144, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 144,  
165) }
```

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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