Converting Colors

RGB(40, 64, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(40, 64, 165) contains.

Color

RGB(40, 64, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2840A5
RGB	40, 64, 165
RGB Percent	16%, 25%, 65%
CMY	0.8431, 0.7490, 0.3529
CMYK	0.76, 0.61, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	228°, 61%, 40%
HSV	228°, 76%, 65%
XYZ	9.5000, 6.8345, 36.4158
YIQ	68.3380, -46.7250, 26.3230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

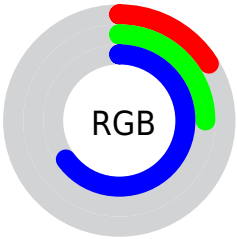
Format	Color
RYB	40, 60, 165
Decimal	2637989
CIELab	31.43, 27.61, -57.06
CIELCh	31, 63.387, 295.826
Yxy	6.8345, 0.1801, 0.1296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280828069 (0xFF2840A5)
YUV	68.3380, 47.6544, -24.8524
Hunter-Lab	26.1429, 19.1145, -64.2880

Details

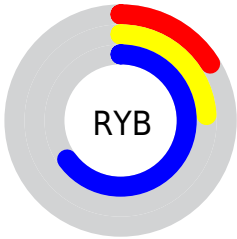
The RGB color 40, 64, 165 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 003399. A complement of this color would be 165, 141, 40, and the grayscale version is 68, 68, 68.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 104, 111, 221, and 0, 23, 112 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 24, 51, 165, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 57, 77, 165.

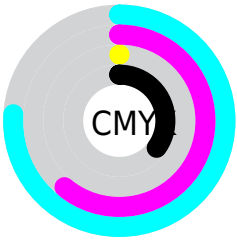
Distribution



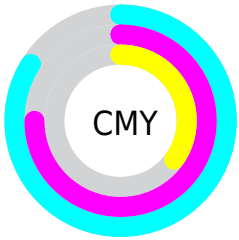
- Red (16%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 40, 64, 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 40, 64, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40, 64, 165	40, 64, 165
255, 255, 255	0, 42, 138
104, 111, 221	0, 23, 112
133, 137, 250	0, 0, 87
162, 163, 255	0, 6, 63
192, 190, 255	0, 3, 40
221, 218, 255	0, 1, 17
251, 246, 255	0, 0, 0

40, 64, 165	40, 64, 165
24, 51, 165	57, 77, 165

7, 37, 165

0, 32, 165

73, 91, 165

90, 104, 165

106, 117, 165

122, 131, 165

139, 144, 165

155, 157, 165

172, 171, 165

189, 184, 165

Harmonies

Analogous

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

0, 83, 175

40, 64, 165

124, 29, 131

Triad

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

40, 64, 165

133, 45, 0

0, 93, 65

Complementary

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

40, 64, 165

165, 141, 40

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.

0, 90, 6

40, 64, 165

97, 70, 0

Square

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

40, 64, 165

154, 0, 35

49, 83, 0

0, 94, 116

Rectangle

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

40, 64, 165

148, 0, 100

49, 83, 0

0, 93, 48

Sweetspot

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

40, 64, 165

165, 174, 214

40, 165, 140

77, 83, 107

235, 235, 235

107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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

40, 64, 165

19, 57, 214

77, 40, 165

73, 75, 82

0, 28, 145

0, 3, 18

Inverse Universe

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

165, 40, 64

214, 19, 57

127, 165, 40

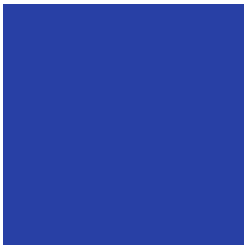
82, 73, 75

145, 0, 28

18, 0, 3

Previews

White Background

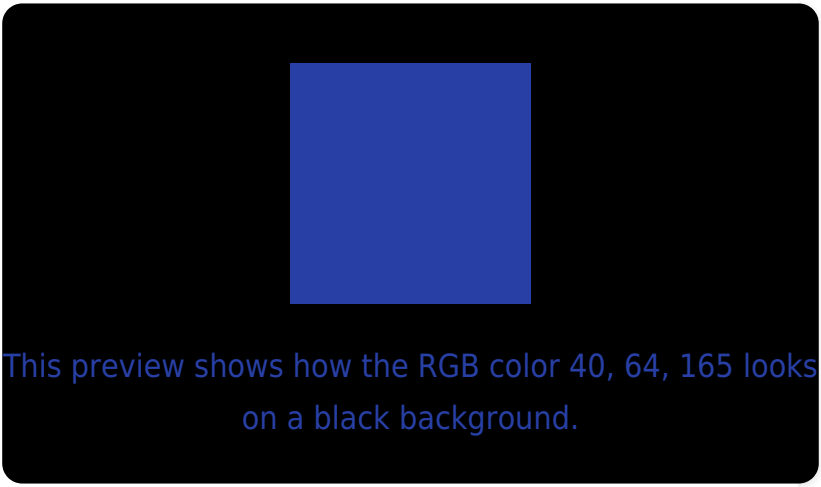


This preview shows how the RGB color 40, 64, 165 looks on a white background.

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

Black Background

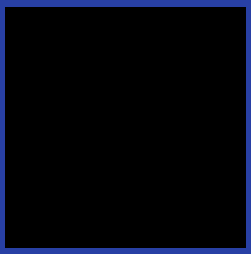


Color Contrast Check

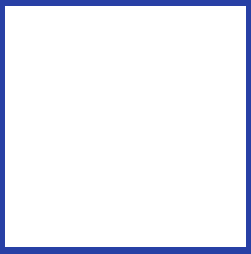
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 40, 64, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 40, 64, 165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 40, 64, 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

Original Color
40, 64, 165

Protanopia
0, 71, 151

Deuteranopia
0, 76, 129

Tritanopia
0, 82, 87

Trichromacy

Original Color
40, 64, 165

Protanomaly
15, 68, 156

Deuteranomaly
15, 72, 142

Tritanomaly
15, 75, 115

Monochromacy

Original Color
40, 64, 165

Achromatopsia
68, 68, 68

Achromatomaly
58, 67, 103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 40, 64, 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(40, 64, 165) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(40, 64, 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(40, 64, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 64, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 40, 64, 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(40, 64, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 64, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(40, 64, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 64, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 64, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 64, 165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 40, 64, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(40, 64, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(40, 64,
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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