

Converting Colors

RGB(42, 128, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(42, 128, 155) contains.

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Color

RGB(42, 128, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A809B
RGB	42, 128, 155
RGB Percent	16%, 50%, 61%
CMY	0.8353, 0.4980, 0.3922
CMYK	0.73, 0.17, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	194°, 57%, 39%
HSV	194°, 73%, 61%
XYZ	14.5904, 18.2971, 33.7731
YIQ	105.3640, -59.9230, -9.8350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

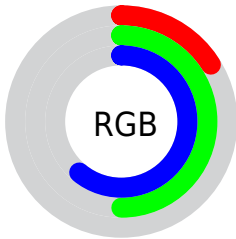
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 91, 155
Decimal	2785435
CIE _{Lab}	49.85, -16.14, -21.84
CIE _{LCh}	50, 27.156, 233.543
Yxy	18.2971, 0.2189, 0.2745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280975515 (0xFF2A809B)
YUV	105.3640, 24.4705, -55.5702
Hunter-Lab	42.7752, -13.9710, -16.8697

Details

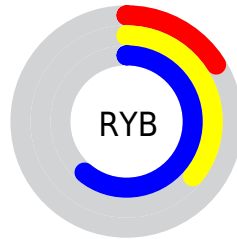
The RGB color **42, 128, 155** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **155, 69, 42**, and the grayscale version is **105, 105, 105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103, 181, 210**, and **0, 79, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26, 124, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 132, 155**.

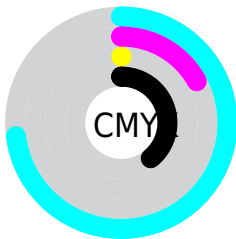
Distribution



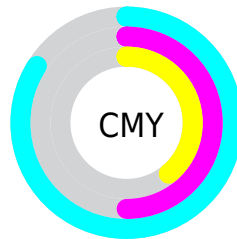
- Red (16%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 42, 128, 155 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 42, 128, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



42, 128, 155



42, 128, 155

255, 255, 255



0, 103, 129



103, 181, 210



0, 79, 104



132, 209, 238



0, 56, 80



160, 237, 255



0, 34, 57



189, 255, 255



0, 2, 35



219, 255, 255



0, 0, 11



248, 255, 255



0, 0, 0



42, 128, 155



42, 128, 155



26, 124, 155



57, 132, 155

■ 11, 121, 155

■ 73, 135, 155

■ 0, 118, 155

■ 88, 139, 155

■ 104, 143, 155

■ 120, 147, 155

■ 135, 150, 155

■ 150, 154, 155

■ 166, 158, 155

■ 181, 161, 155

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34, 131, 136



42, 128, 155



78, 122, 164

Triad

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



42, 128, 155



160, 101, 125



115, 123, 76

Complementary

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



42, 128, 155



155, 69, 42

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.



139, 115, 73



42, 128, 155



164, 102, 101

Square

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



42, 128, 155



143, 106, 146



156, 108, 82



89, 128, 90

Rectangle

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



42, 128, 155



103, 117, 163



156, 108, 82



124, 121, 73

Sweetspot

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



42, 128, 155



157, 191, 201



42, 155, 68



75, 96, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



42, 128, 155



26, 160, 201



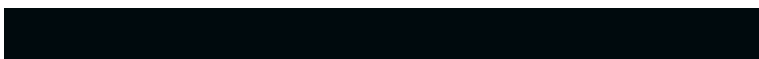
42, 72, 155



69, 75, 77



0, 107, 140



0, 10, 13

Inverse Universe

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



155, 42, 128



201, 26, 160



155, 125, 42



77, 69, 75



140, 0, 107



13, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 42, 128, 155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

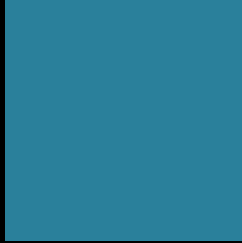
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 42, 128, 155 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

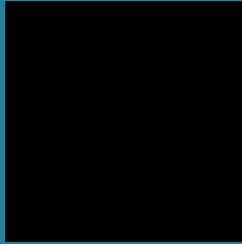
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42, 128, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 42, 128, 155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 42, 128, 155.

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
31, 130, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color
42, 128, 155

Protanomaly
86, 121, 150

Deuteranomaly
83, 120, 157

Tritanomaly
35, 129, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 128, 155

Achromatopsia
105, 105, 105

Achromatomaly
82, 113, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 42, 128, 155 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(42, 128, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 128, 155)  
}
```

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(42, 128, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 128, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 42, 128, 155 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(42, 128, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 128, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 128, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 128, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 128, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 128,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 42, 128, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 128, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 128,  
155) }
```

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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