

Converting Colors

RGB(54, 100, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(54, 100, 176) contains.

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Color

RGB(54, 100, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	3664B0
RGB	54, 100, 176
RGB Percent	21%, 39%, 69%
CMY	0.7882, 0.6078, 0.3098
CMYK	0.69, 0.43, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	217°, 53%, 45%
HSV	217°, 69%, 69%
XYZ	13.9150, 13.0332, 42.8566
YIQ	94.9100, -51.8120, 13.8840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

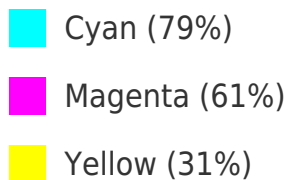
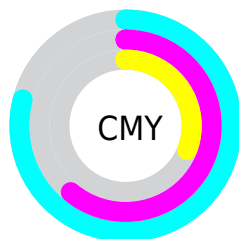
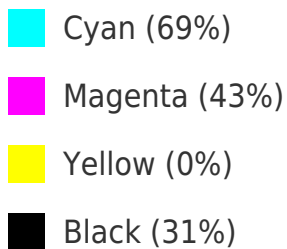
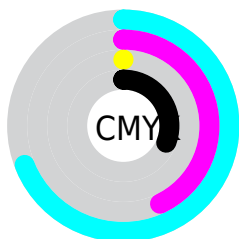
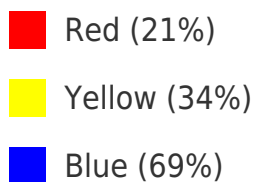
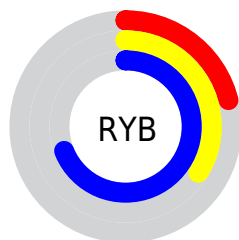
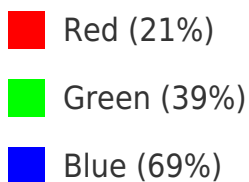
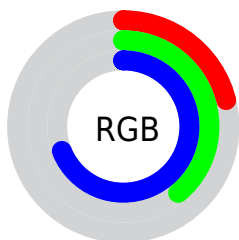
Format	Color
RYB	54, 87, 176
Decimal	3564720
CIELab	42.81, 10.02, -45.17
CIELCh	43, 46.267, 282.504
Yxy	13.0332, 0.1993, 0.1867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281754800 (0xFF3664B0)
YUV	94.9100, 39.9774, -35.8781
Hunter-Lab	36.1015, 5.6233, -45.1128

Details

The RGB color **54, 100, 176** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **176, 130, 54**, and the grayscale version is **95, 95, 95**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114, 150, 232**, and **0, 54, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 89, 176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 111, 176**.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 54, 100, 176 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 54, 100, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 54, 100, 176

255, 255, 255


 114, 150, 232

 143, 177, 255

 172, 204, 255

 201, 232, 255

 231, 255, 255

 54, 100, 176

 8, 76, 149

 0, 54, 123


 0, 34, 97

 0, 11, 73


 0, 4, 50


 0, 1, 28

 0, 0, 0

 54, 100, 176

 36, 89, 176

 54, 100, 176

 72, 111, 176

■ 19, 78, 176

■ 89, 122, 176

■ 1, 67, 176

■ 107, 133, 176

■ 0, 66, 176

■ 124, 144, 176

■ 142, 155, 176

■ 160, 166, 176

■ 177, 177, 176

■ 195, 188, 176

■ 212, 199, 176

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 112, 174



54, 100, 176



123, 84, 158

Triad

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



54, 100, 176



162, 75, 51



0, 118, 77

Complementary

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



54, 100, 176



176, 130, 54

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.



63, 113, 41



54, 100, 176



139, 91, 23

Square

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



54, 100, 176



170, 65, 87



106, 104, 16



0, 119, 116

Rectangle

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



54, 100, 176



150, 73, 137



106, 104, 16



4, 117, 64

Sweetspot

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



54, 100, 176



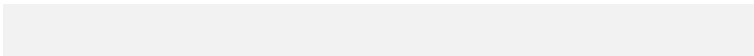
181, 199, 230



54, 176, 129



86, 97, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



54, 100, 176



39, 111, 230



68, 54, 176



80, 84, 89



0, 58, 153



0, 10, 26

Inverse Universe

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



176, 54, 100



230, 39, 111



162, 176, 54



89, 80, 84



153, 0, 58



26, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 54, 100, 176 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 54, 100, 176 looks on a black 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

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

RGB 54, 100, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 54, 100, 176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 54, 100, 176.

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

54, 100, 176

Protanopia

67, 98, 174

Deuteranopia

39, 102, 176



Tritanopia

0, 112, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color

54, 100, 176

Protanomaly

62, 99, 175

Deuteranomaly

44, 101, 176

Tritanomaly

20, 108, 141

Monochromacy



Original Color

54, 100, 176

Achromatopsia

95, 95, 95

Achromatomaly

80, 97, 124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 54, 100, 176 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(54, 100, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 100, 176)  
}
```

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(54, 100, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 100, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 54, 100, 176 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(54, 100, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 100, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 100, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 100, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 100, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 100,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 54, 100, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 100, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 100,  
176) }
```

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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