Converting Colors

RGB(57, 158, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(57, 158, 236) contains.

Color

RGB(57, 158, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	399EEC
RGB	57, 158, 236
RGB Percent	22%, 62%, 93%
CMY	0.7765, 0.3804, 0.0745
CMYK	0.76, 0.33, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	206°, 82%, 57%
HSV	206°, 76%, 93%
XYZ	29.0545, 31.3797, 83.8824
YIQ	136.6930, -85.2340, 2.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

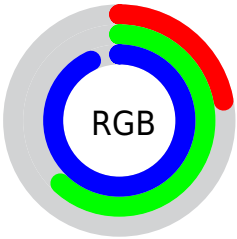
Format	Color
RYB	57, 122, 236
Decimal	3776236
CIELab	62.83, -2.95, -47.44
CIELCh	63, 47.528, 266.438
Yxy	31.3797, 0.2013, 0.2174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281966316 (0xFF399EEC)
YUV	136.6930, 48.9584, -69.8908
Hunter-Lab	56.0176, -5.4486, -49.5703

Details

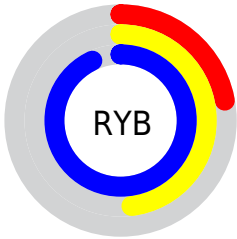
The RGB color 57, 158, 236 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 0099FF. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be 236, 135, 57, and the grayscale version is 136, 136, 136.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 127, 212, 255, and 0, 107, 180 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 33, 148, 236, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 81, 168, 236.

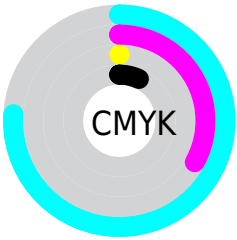
Distribution



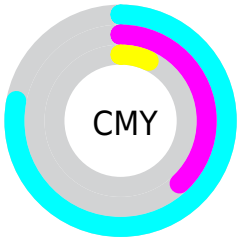
- Red (22%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 57, 158, 236 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 57, 158, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

57, 158, 236

255, 255, 255

127, 212, 255

159, 241, 255

189, 255, 255

220, 255, 255

251, 255, 255

57, 158, 236

0, 132, 208

0, 107, 180

0, 83, 153

0, 61, 126

0, 40, 101

0, 19, 76

0, 5, 53

0, 2, 31

0, 0, 1

57, 158, 236

33, 148, 236

10, 137, 236

0, 133, 236

57, 158, 236

81, 168, 236

104, 179, 236

128, 189, 236

151, 199, 236

175, 209, 236

199, 220, 236

222, 230, 236

246, 240, 236

255, 251, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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

0, 168, 222

57, 158, 236

147, 143, 228

Triad

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

57, 158, 236

230, 119, 117

87, 169, 103

Complementary

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

57, 158, 236

236, 135, 57

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, 161, 73

57, 158, 236

213, 132, 82

Square

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

57, 158, 236

227, 116, 159

181, 148, 65

0, 173, 145

Rectangle

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

57, 158, 236

185, 132, 211

181, 148, 65

106, 167, 92

Sweetspot

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

57, 158, 236

196, 229, 255

57, 236, 135

92, 112, 128

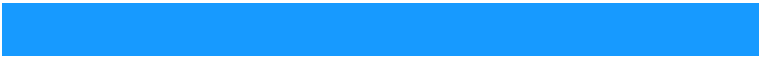
0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

57, 158, 236



23, 154, 255

57, 69, 236

106, 112, 117

0, 102, 181

0, 30, 54

Inverse Universe

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

236, 57, 158

255, 23, 154

236, 224, 57

117, 106, 112

181, 0, 102

54, 0, 30

Previews

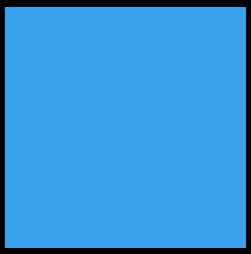
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 57, 158, 236 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 57, 158, 236 looks on a black background.

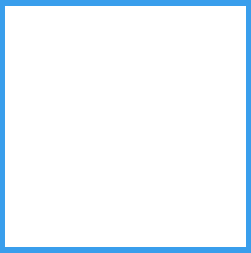
Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 57, 158, 236 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 57, 158, 236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 57, 158, 236.

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

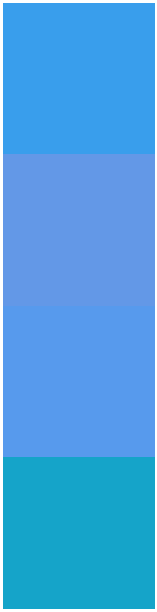
Original Color
57, 158, 236

Protanopia
123, 148, 228

Deuteranopia
104, 151, 238

Tritanopia
0, 168, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 158, 236

Protanomaly
99, 152, 231

Deuteranomaly
87, 154, 237

Tritanomaly
21, 164, 201

Monochromacy

Original Color
57, 158, 236

Achromatopsia
137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly
108, 145, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 57, 158, 236 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(57, 158, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(57, 158, 236)
}
```

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(57, 158, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 158, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 57, 158, 236 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(57, 158, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 158, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 158, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 158, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 158, 236); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 158, 236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 57, 158, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(57, 158, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(57, 158,
236) }
```

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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