

Converting Colors

RGB(58, 120, 177)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(58, 120, 177) contains.

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Color

RGB(58, 120, 177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A78B1
RGB	58, 120, 177
RGB Percent	23%, 47%, 69%
CMY	0.7725, 0.5294, 0.3059
CMYK	0.67, 0.32, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	209°, 51%, 46%
HSV	209°, 67%, 69%
XYZ	16.3972, 17.5068, 44.1099
YIQ	107.9600, -55.2490, 4.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

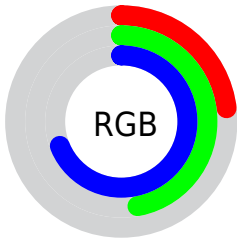
Format	Color
RYB	58, 99, 177
Decimal	3831985
CIELab	48.89, -1.37, -36.10
CIELCh	49, 36.129, 267.834
Yxy	17.5068, 0.2102, 0.2244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282022065 (0xFF3A78B1)
YUV	107.9600, 34.0367, -43.8149
Hunter-Lab	41.8411, -3.2693, -33.2161

Details

The RGB color **58, 120, 177** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **177, 115, 58**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117, 172, 233**, and **0, 72, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40, 112, 177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76, 128, 177**.

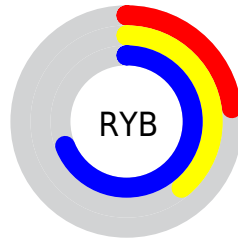
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (47%)

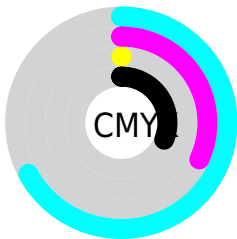
Blue (69%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (69%)

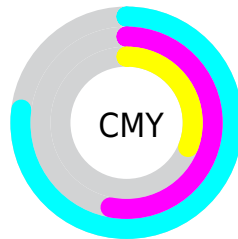


Cyan (67%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 58, 120, 177 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 58, 120, 177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



58, 120, 177



58, 120, 177

255, 255, 255



18, 95, 150



117, 172, 233



0, 72, 124



146, 199, 255



0, 50, 99



175, 227, 255



0, 29, 75



204, 255, 255



0, 4, 52



233, 255, 255



0, 2, 30



0, 0, 0



58, 120, 177



58, 120, 177



40, 112, 177



76, 128, 177

■ 23, 103, 177

■ 93, 137, 177

■ 5, 95, 177

■ 111, 145, 177

■ 0, 92, 177

■ 129, 154, 177

■ 147, 162, 177

■ 164, 171, 177

■ 182, 179, 177

■ 200, 188, 177

■ 217, 196, 177

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 128, 167



58, 120, 177



115, 109, 170

Triad

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



58, 120, 177



173, 93, 89



68, 129, 82

Complementary

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



58, 120, 177



177, 115, 58

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.



106, 123, 60



58, 120, 177



160, 103, 65

Square

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



58, 120, 177



171, 91, 120



137, 114, 54



0, 132, 113

Rectangle

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



58, 120, 177



142, 101, 157



137, 114, 54



82, 127, 74

Sweetspot

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



58, 120, 177



184, 208, 230



58, 177, 114



87, 102, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



58, 120, 177



44, 140, 230



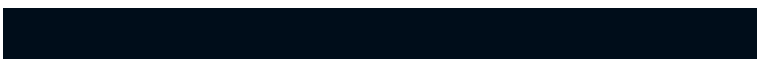
58, 62, 177



80, 85, 89



0, 80, 153



0, 13, 26

Inverse Universe

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



177, 58, 120



230, 44, 140



177, 173, 58



89, 80, 85



153, 0, 80



26, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 58, 120, 177 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 58, 120, 177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

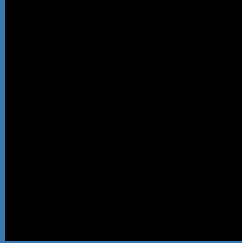
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58, 120, 177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 58, 120, 177.

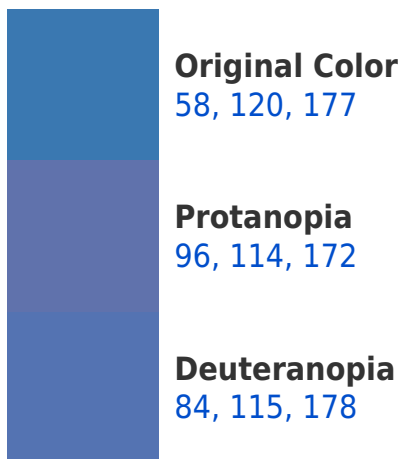


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 58, 120, 177.

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
33, 128, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color

58, 120, 177

Protanomaly

82, 116, 174

Deuteranomaly

75, 117, 178

Tritanomaly

42, 125, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color

58, 120, 177

Achromatopsia

108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly

90, 112, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 58, 120, 177 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(58, 120, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 120, 177)  
}
```

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(58, 120, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 120, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 58, 120, 177 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(58, 120, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 120, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 120, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 120, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 120, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 120,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 58, 120, 177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 120, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 120,  
177) }
```

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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