

Converting Colors

RGB(58, 125, 237)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(58, 125, 237) contains.

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Color

RGB(58, 125, 237)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A7DED
RGB	58, 125, 237
RGB Percent	23%, 49%, 93%
CMY	0.7725, 0.5098, 0.0706
CMYK	0.76, 0.47, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	218°, 83%, 58%
HSV	218°, 76%, 93%
XYZ	24.3646, 21.6812, 83.0215
YIQ	117.7350, -75.8840, 20.6280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

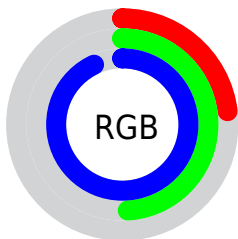
Format	Color
RYB	58, 107, 237
Decimal	3833325
CIELab	53.69, 17.25, -62.56
CIElCh	54, 64.898, 285.411
Yxy	21.6812, 0.1888, 0.1680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282023405 (0xFF3A7DED)
YUV	117.7350, 58.7976, -52.3876
Hunter-Lab	46.5631, 11.9166, -73.1193

Details

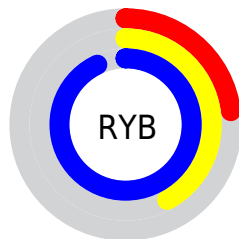
The RGB color **58, 125, 237** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **237, 170, 58**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128, 177, 255**, and **0, 77, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34, 110, 237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82, 140, 237**.

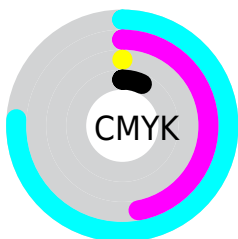
Distribution



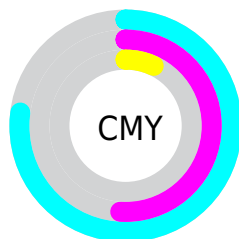
- Red (23%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)




















- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 58, 125, 237 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, 125, 237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 125, 237	 58, 125, 237
 255, 255, 255	 0, 100, 208
 128, 177, 255	 0, 77, 180
 160, 204, 255	 0, 55, 153
 191, 232, 255	 0, 35, 126
 221, 255, 255	 0, 15, 101
 252, 255, 255	 0, 9, 76
	 0, 4, 52
	 0, 2, 30
	 0, 0, 0

■ 58, 125, 237

■ 58, 125, 237

■ 34, 110, 237

■ 82, 140, 237

■ 11, 95, 237

■ 105, 155, 237

■ 0, 89, 237

■ 129, 169, 237

■ 153, 184, 237

■ 176, 199, 237

■ 200, 214, 237

■ 224, 229, 237

■ 248, 244, 237

■ 255, 255, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 142, 237



58, 125, 237



166, 99, 208

Triad

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



58, 125, 237



212, 91, 50



0, 152, 98

Complementary

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



58, 125, 237



237, 170, 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.



59, 146, 41



58, 125, 237



176, 116, 0

Square

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



58, 125, 237



227, 70, 102



127, 135, 0



0, 154, 156

Rectangle

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



58, 125, 237



203, 81, 176



127, 135, 0



0, 151, 79

Sweetspot

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



58, 125, 237



196, 218, 255



58, 237, 168



92, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



58, 125, 237



23, 110, 255



79, 58, 237



106, 110, 117



0, 68, 181



0, 20, 54

Inverse Universe

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



237, 58, 125



255, 23, 110



216, 237, 58



117, 106, 110



181, 0, 68



54, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 58, 125, 237 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 58, 125, 237 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

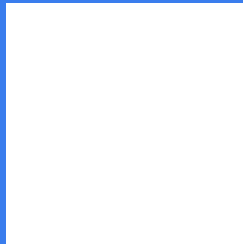
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 58, 125, 237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 58, 125, 237.

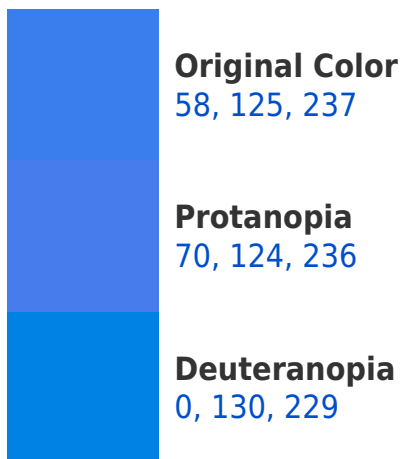


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 58, 125, 237.

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
0, 142, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 125, 237

Protanomaly
66, 124, 236

Deuteranomaly
21, 128, 232

Tritanomaly
21, 136, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 125, 237

Achromatopsia
118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly
96, 121, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 58, 125, 237 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, 125, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 125, 237)  
}
```

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, 125, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 125, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 58, 125, 237 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, 125, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 125, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 125, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 125, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 125, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 125,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 58, 125, 237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 125, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 125,  
237) }
```

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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