

Converting Colors

RGB(59, 101, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(59, 101, 195) contains.

RGB(59, 101, 195)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(59, 101, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B65C3
RGB	59, 101, 195
RGB Percent	23%, 40%, 76%
CMY	0.7686, 0.6039, 0.2353
CMYK	0.70, 0.48, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	221°, 54%, 50%
HSV	221°, 70%, 76%
XYZ	16.3076, 14.1773, 53.5067
YIQ	99.1580, -55.2060, 20.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

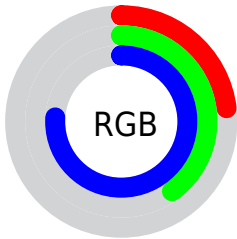
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 91, 195
Decimal	3892675
CIE _{Lab}	44.49, 17.12, -53.54
CIE _{LCh}	44, 56.210, 287.732
Yxy	14.1773, 0.1942, 0.1688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282082755 (0xFF3B65C3)
YUV	99.1580, 47.2501, -35.2186
Hunter-Lab	37.6528, 11.4171, -57.8976

Details

The RGB color **59, 101, 195** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **195, 153, 59**, and the grayscale version is **99, 99, 99**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121, 151, 252**, and **0, 55, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40, 88, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79, 114, 195**.

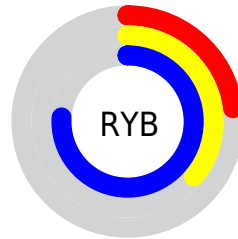
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (40%)

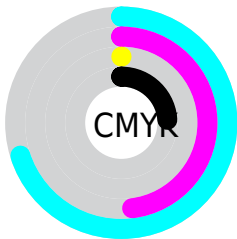
Blue (76%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (76%)

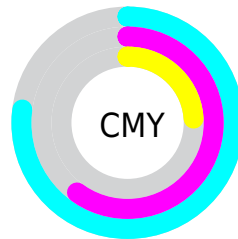


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (77%)


Magenta (60%)


Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 59, 101, 195 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 59, 101, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 101, 195


 59, 101, 195

255, 255, 255

 11, 77, 167


 121, 151, 252

 0, 55, 140

 151, 178, 255

 0, 35, 114

 180, 205, 255

 0, 15, 89

 210, 233, 255

 0, 7, 65


 240, 255, 255

 0, 3, 42

 0, 1, 20

 0, 0, 0

 59, 101, 195

 59, 101, 195

■ 40, 88, 195

■ 79, 114, 195

■ 20, 74, 195

■ 98, 128, 195

■ 1, 61, 195

■ 118, 141, 195

■ 0, 60, 195

■ 137, 155, 195

■ 157, 168, 195

■ 176, 182, 195

■ 196, 195, 195

■ 215, 209, 195

■ 235, 222, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 116, 197



59, 101, 195



141, 79, 169

Triad

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



59, 101, 195



174, 76, 36



0, 125, 84

Complementary

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



59, 101, 195



195, 153, 59

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.



40, 121, 36



59, 101, 195



143, 96, 0

Square

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



59, 101, 195



188, 57, 80



101, 111, 0



0, 127, 132

Rectangle

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



59, 101, 195



170, 64, 142



101, 111, 0



0, 124, 68

Sweetspot

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



59, 101, 195



199, 216, 252



59, 195, 152



96, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



59, 101, 195



40, 106, 252



84, 59, 195



87, 90, 97



0, 50, 161



0, 10, 33

Inverse Universe

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



195, 59, 101



252, 40, 106



170, 195, 59



97, 87, 90



161, 0, 50



33, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 59, 101, 195 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 59, 101, 195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

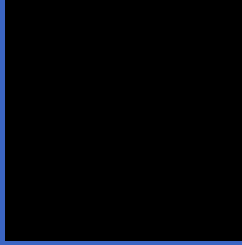
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 59, 101, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 59, 101, 195.

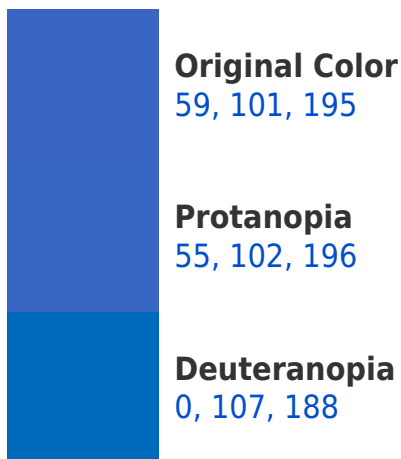


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 59, 101, 195.

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, 116, 125

Trichromacy



Original Color

59, 101, 195

Protanomaly

56, 102, 196

Deuteranomaly

21, 105, 191

Tritanomaly

21, 111, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color

59, 101, 195

Achromatopsia

99, 99, 99

Achromatomaly

84, 100, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 59, 101, 195 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(59, 101, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 101, 195)  
}
```

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(59, 101, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 101, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 59, 101, 195 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(59, 101, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 101, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 101, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 101, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 101, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 101,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 59, 101, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 101, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 101,  
195) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor