

Converting Colors

RGB(59, 153, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(59, 153, 165) contains.

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Color

RGB(59, 153, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B99A5
RGB	59, 153, 165
RGB Percent	23%, 60%, 65%
CMY	0.7686, 0.4000, 0.3529
CMYK	0.64, 0.07, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	187°, 47%, 44%
HSV	187°, 64%, 65%
XYZ	19.9864, 26.4289, 39.6452
YIQ	126.2620, -59.8760, -16.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

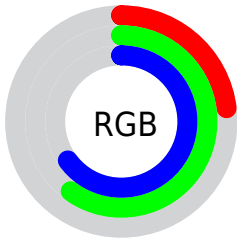
Format	Color
RYB	59, 109, 165
Decimal	3905957
CIELab	58.44, -23.54, -14.47
CIELCh	58, 27.632, 211.570
Yxy	26.4289, 0.2322, 0.3071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282096037 (0xFF3B99A5)
YUV	126.2620, 19.0978, -58.9888
Hunter-Lab	51.4090, -20.5700, -9.7365

Details

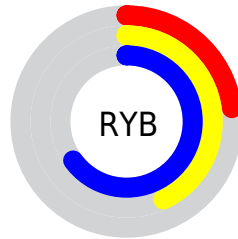
The RGB color **59, 153, 165** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **165, 71, 59**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118, 208, 220**, and **0, 102, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 151, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75, 155, 165**.

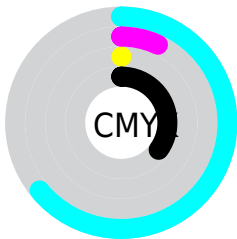
Distribution



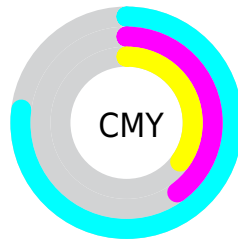
- Red (23%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 59, 153, 165 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, 153, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 153, 165

255, 255, 255


 118, 208, 220


 147, 236, 249

 176, 255, 255

 205, 255, 255

 235, 255, 255


 59, 153, 165

 20, 127, 139

 0, 102, 113


 0, 77, 89


 0, 54, 65

 0, 33, 43

 0, 1, 23

 0, 0, 0

 59, 153, 165

 42, 151, 165

 59, 153, 165

 75, 155, 165

■ 26, 149, 165

■ 92, 157, 165

■ 9, 147, 165

■ 108, 159, 165

■ 0, 146, 165

■ 125, 160, 165

■ 141, 162, 165

■ 158, 164, 165

■ 174, 166, 165

■ 191, 168, 165

■ 207, 170, 165

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74, 154, 141



59, 153, 165



75, 149, 182

Triad

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



59, 153, 165



172, 126, 164



156, 139, 92

Complementary

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



59, 153, 165



165, 71, 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.



176, 131, 99



59, 153, 165



187, 122, 140

Square

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



59, 153, 165



145, 134, 182



188, 124, 116



130, 147, 99

Rectangle

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



59, 153, 165



98, 145, 188



188, 124, 116



164, 137, 93

Sweetspot

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



59, 153, 165



174, 210, 214



59, 165, 70



82, 104, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



59, 153, 165



49, 196, 214



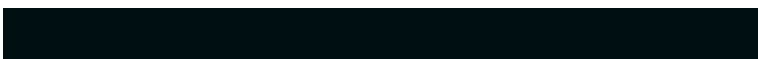
59, 101, 165



73, 81, 82



0, 129, 145



0, 16, 18

Inverse Universe

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



165, 59, 153



214, 49, 196



165, 123, 59



82, 73, 81



145, 0, 129



18, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 59, 153, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

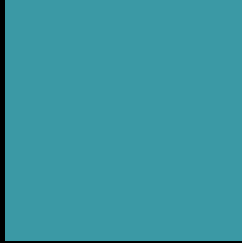
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59, 153, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

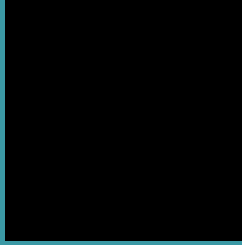
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59, 153, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 59, 153, 165.

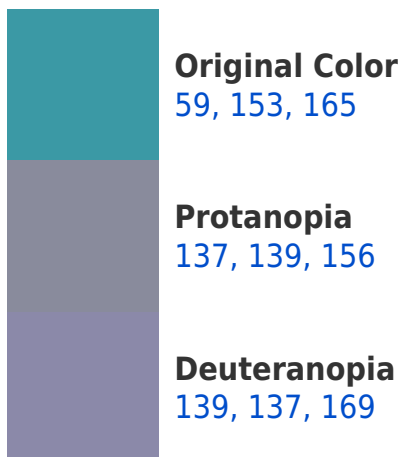


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 59, 153, 165.

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
59, 153, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 153, 165

Protanomaly
109, 144, 159

Deuteranomaly
110, 143, 168

Tritanomaly
59, 153, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 153, 165

Achromatopsia
126, 126, 126

Achromatomaly
102, 136, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 59, 153, 165 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, 153, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 153, 165)  
}
```

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, 153, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 153, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 59, 153, 165 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, 153, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 153, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 153, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 153, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 153, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 153,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 59, 153, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 153, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 153,  
165) }
```

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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