

Converting Colors

RGB(61, 196, 234)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(61, 196, 234) contains.

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Color

RGB(61, 196, 234)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	3DC4EA
RGB	61, 196, 234
RGB Percent	24%, 77%, 92%
CMY	0.7608, 0.2314, 0.0824
CMYK	0.74, 0.16, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	193°, 80%, 58%
HSV	193°, 74%, 92%
XYZ	36.5157, 46.4125, 84.8758
YIQ	159.9670, -92.6580, -16.8020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

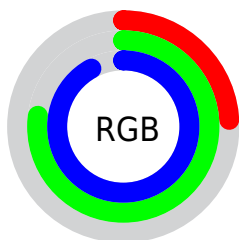
Format	Color
RYB	61, 137, 234
Decimal	4048106
CIELab	73.81, -23.64, -29.22
CIELCh	74, 37.582, 231.023
Yxy	46.4125, 0.2176, 0.2766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282238186 (0xFF3DC4EA)
YUV	159.9670, 36.4983, -86.7941
Hunter-Lab	68.1267, -23.5463, -26.1779

Details

The RGB color **61, 196, 234** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **234, 99, 61**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131, 253, 255**, and **0, 142, 178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38, 191, 234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 201, 234**.

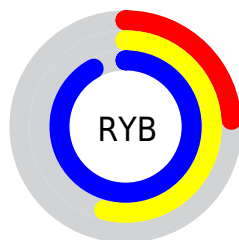
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (77%)

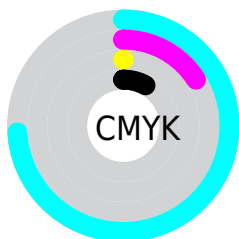
Blue (92%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (92%)

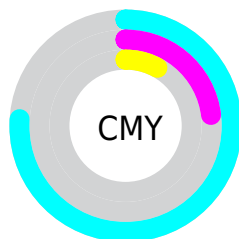


Cyan (74%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 61, 196, 234 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 61, 196, 234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61, 196, 234



61, 196, 234

255, 255, 255



0, 169, 206



131, 253, 255



0, 142, 178



163, 255, 255



0, 116, 151



194, 255, 255



0, 91, 125



225, 255, 255



0, 68, 100



0, 45, 76




0, 24, 53





0, 2, 32




0, 0, 3

 61, 196, 234

 61, 196, 234

 38, 191, 234

 84, 201, 234

 14, 186, 234

 108, 206, 234

 0, 183, 234

 131, 211, 234

 155, 217, 234

 178, 222, 234

 201, 227, 234

 225, 232, 234

 248, 237, 234

 255, 242, 234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55, 200, 205



61, 196, 234



115, 188, 249

Triad

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



61, 196, 234



242, 156, 193



180, 187, 116

Complementary

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



61, 196, 234



234, 99, 61

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.



214, 176, 113



61, 196, 234



249, 156, 158

Square

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



61, 196, 234



215, 164, 225



239, 164, 129



140, 195, 137

Rectangle

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



61, 196, 234



153, 180, 249



239, 164, 129



192, 183, 113

Sweetspot

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



61, 196, 234



199, 243, 255



61, 234, 98



94, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



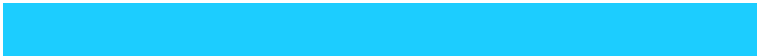
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



61, 196, 234



28, 205, 255



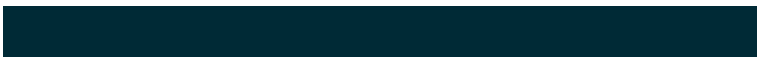
61, 110, 234



106, 115, 117



0, 141, 181



0, 42, 54

Inverse Universe

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



234, 61, 196



255, 28, 205



234, 185, 61



117, 106, 115



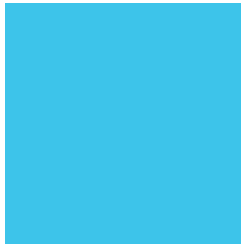
181, 0, 141



54, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 61, 196, 234 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

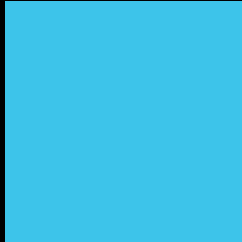
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61, 196, 234 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 61, 196, 234 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 61, 196, 234.

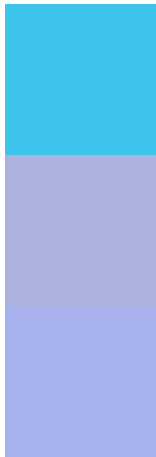


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 61, 196, 234.

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](#).

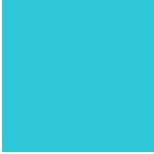
Dichromacy



Original Color
61, 196, 234

Protanopia
170, 178, 221

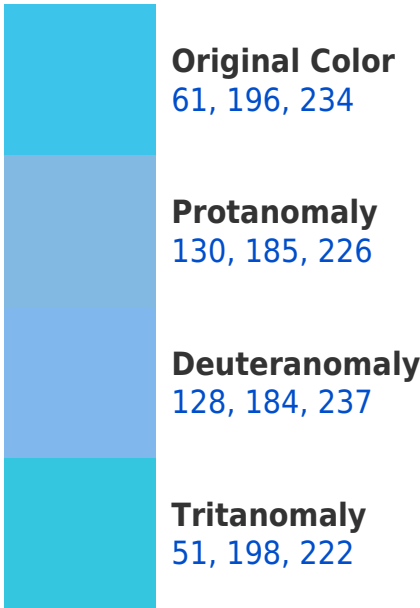
Deuteranopia
166, 177, 238



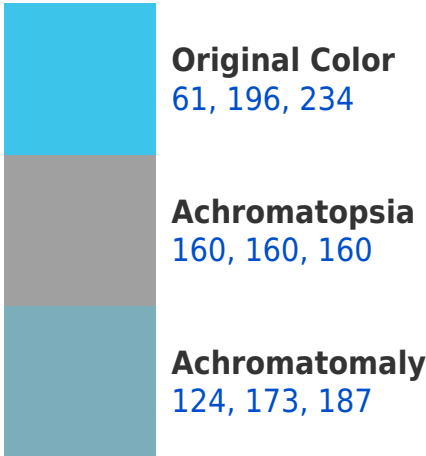
Tritanopia

46, 199, 215

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 61, 196, 234 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(61, 196, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 196, 234)  
}
```

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(61, 196, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 196, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 61, 196, 234 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(61, 196, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 196, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 196, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 196, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 196, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 196,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 61, 196, 234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:rgb(61, 196, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(61, 196,  
234) }
```

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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