Converting Colors

RGB(63, 176, 243)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(63, 176, 243) contains.

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Color

RGB(63, 176, 243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FB0F3
RGB	63, 176, 243
RGB Percent	25%, 69%, 95%
CMY	0.7529, 0.3098, 0.0471
CMYK	0.74, 0.28, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	202°, 88%, 60%
HSV	202°, 74%, 95%
XYZ	33.7529, 38.5785, 90.4614
YIQ	149.8510, -88.8550, -3.1190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

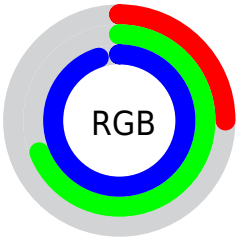
Format	Color
RYB	63, 132, 243
Decimal	4174067
CIELab	68.44, -9.91, -42.42
CIELCh	68, 43.565, 256.849
Yxy	38.5785, 0.2073, 0.2370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282364147 (0xFF3FB0F3)
YUV	149.8510, 45.9225, -76.1683
Hunter-Lab	62.1116, -11.6942, -42.8739

Details

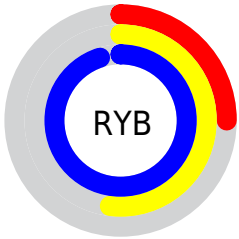
The RGB color 63, 176, 243 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 3399CC. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be 243, 130, 63, and the grayscale version is 149, 149, 149.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 133, 231, 255, and 0, 124, 186 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 39, 167, 243, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 87, 185, 243.

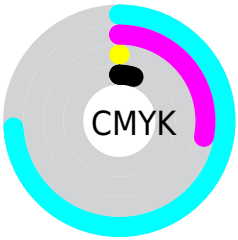
Distribution



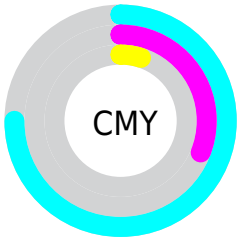
- Red (25%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 63, 176, 243 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 63, 176, 243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63, 176, 243

255, 255, 255

133, 231, 255

164, 255, 255

195, 255, 255

226, 255, 255

63, 176, 243

0, 149, 214

0, 124, 186

0, 99, 159

0, 75, 133

0, 53, 107

0, 32, 83

0, 6, 59

0, 2, 37

0, 1, 13

63, 176, 243

39, 167, 243

14, 158, 243

0, 153, 243

63, 176, 243

87, 185, 243

112, 194, 243

136, 203, 243

160, 212, 243

184, 221, 243

209, 230, 243

233, 239, 243

255, 248, 243

255, 255, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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

0, 184, 223

63, 176, 243

144, 163, 242

Triad

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

63, 176, 243

243, 136, 146

125, 181, 111

Complementary

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

63, 176, 243

243, 130, 63

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.

170, 172, 89

63, 176, 243

233, 145, 111

Square

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

63, 176, 243

232, 137, 186

206, 159, 90

67, 186, 148

Rectangle

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

63, 176, 243

183, 153, 230

206, 159, 90

141, 178, 102

Sweetspot

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

63, 176, 243

199, 234, 255

63, 243, 129

94, 115, 128

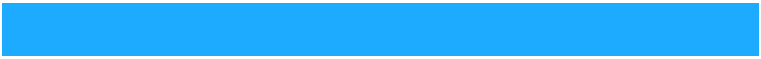
0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

63, 176, 243



28, 171, 255

63, 87, 243

110, 118, 122

0, 117, 186

0, 37, 59

Inverse Universe

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

243, 63, 176

255, 28, 171

243, 219, 63

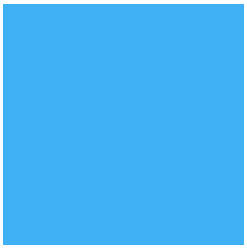
122, 110, 118

186, 0, 117

59, 0, 37

Previews

White Background

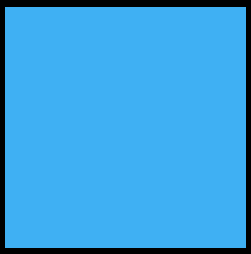


This preview shows how the RGB color 63, 176, 243 looks on a white background.

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



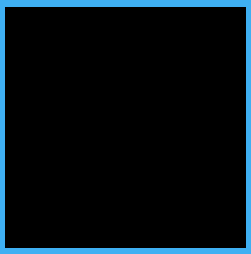
This preview shows how the RGB color 63, 176, 243 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

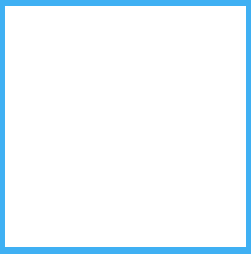
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 63, 176, 243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 63, 176, 243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 63, 176, 243.

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

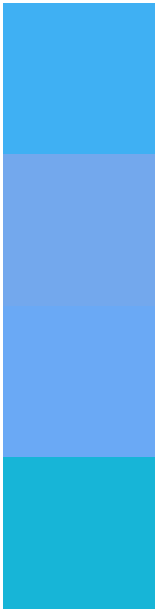
Original Color
63, 176, 243

Protanopia
144, 163, 233

Deuteranopia
131, 165, 246

Tritanopia
0, 184, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 176, 243

Protanomaly
115, 168, 237

Deuteranomaly
106, 169, 245

Tritanomaly
23, 181, 215

Monochromacy

Original Color
63, 176, 243

Achromatopsia
150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly
118, 159, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 63, 176, 243 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(63, 176, 243) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(63, 176, 243)
}
```

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(63, 176, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 176, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 63, 176, 243 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(63, 176, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 176, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 176, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 176, 243); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 176, 243); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 176, 243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 63, 176, 243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(63, 176, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(63, 176,
243) }
```

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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