Converting Colors

RGB(63, 96, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(63, 96, 145) contains.

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Color

RGB(63, 96, 145)

Conversions

Format	Color
	Conversions Part 1
Hex	3F6091
RGB	63, 96, 145
RGB Percent	25%, 38%, 57%
CMY	0.7529, 0.6235, 0.4314
CMYK	0.57, 0.34, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	216°, 39%, 41%
HSV	216°, 57%, 57%
XYZ	11.3436, 11.4668, 28.4035
YIQ	91.7190, -35.3970, 8.2430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

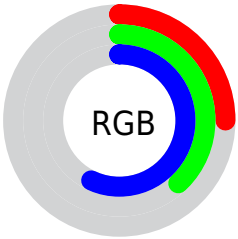
Format	Color
RYB	63, 87, 145
Decimal	4153489
CIELab	40.36, 3.26, -30.63
CIELCh	40, 30.799, 276.076
Yxy	11.4668, 0.2215, 0.2239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282343569 (0xFF3F6091)
YUV	91.7190, 26.2675, -25.1866
Hunter-Lab	33.8627, 0.5356, -26.0276

Details

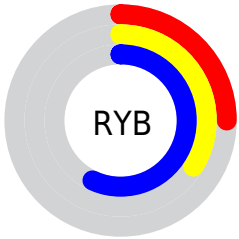
The RGB color 63, 96, 145 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699. A complement of this color would be 145, 112, 63, and the grayscale version is 91, 91, 91.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 117, 146, 199, and 0, 50, 94 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 48, 87, 145, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 78, 105, 145.

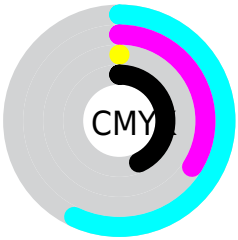
Distribution



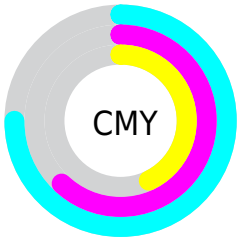
- Red (25%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 63, 96, 145 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, 96, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63, 96, 145	63, 96, 145
255, 255, 255	35, 72, 119
117, 146, 199	0, 50, 94
144, 173, 227	0, 30, 70
171, 200, 255	0, 2, 48
200, 228, 255	0, 1, 26
228, 255, 255	0, 0, 0

63, 96, 145	63, 96, 145
48, 87, 145	78, 105, 145
34, 79, 145	92, 113, 145

19, 70, 145

5, 61, 145

0, 58, 145

107, 122, 145

121, 131, 145

136, 139, 145

150, 148, 145

164, 157, 145

179, 165, 145

193, 174, 145

Harmonies

Analogous

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

0, 103, 141

63, 96, 145

104, 87, 136

Triad

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

63, 96, 145

140, 78, 67

45, 106, 74

Complementary

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

63, 96, 145

145, 112, 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.

79, 102, 53

63, 96, 145

127, 87, 49

Square

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

63, 96, 145

142, 74, 91

106, 95, 44

0, 108, 100

Rectangle

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

63, 96, 145

123, 80, 124

106, 95, 44

58, 105, 66

Sweetspot

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

63, 96, 145

157, 170, 189

63, 145, 111

75, 83, 94

222, 222, 222

94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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

63, 96, 145

60, 112, 189

70, 63, 145

64, 67, 71

0, 54, 135

0, 3, 8

Inverse Universe

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

145, 63, 96

189, 60, 112

138, 145, 63

71, 64, 67

135, 0, 54

8, 0, 3

Previews

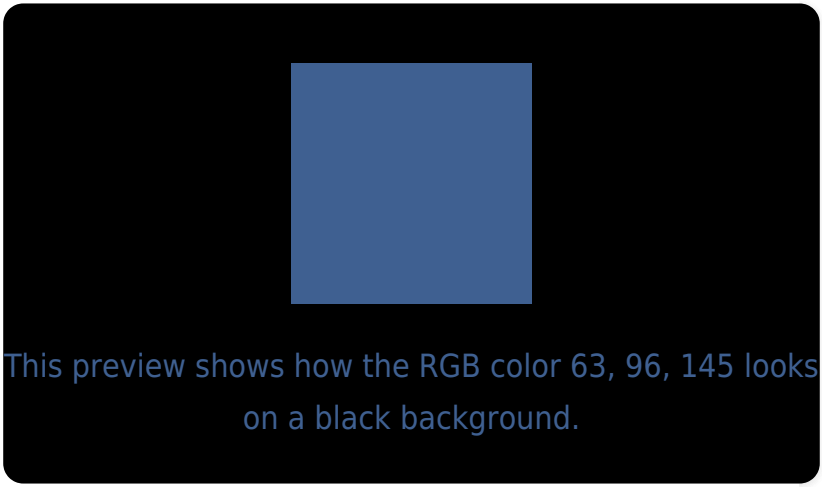
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 63, 96, 145 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



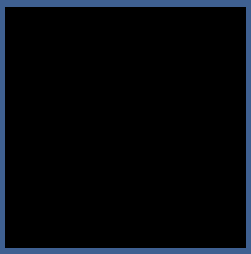
This preview shows how the RGB color 63, 96, 145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

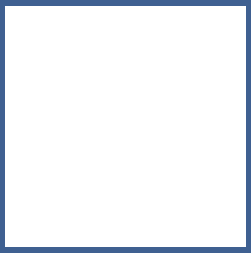
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 63, 96, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 63, 96, 145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 63, 96, 145.

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, 96, 145

Protanopia
78, 93, 143

Deuteranopia
70, 95, 145

Tritanopia
50, 103, 111

Trichromacy

Original Color
63, 96, 145

Protanomaly
73, 94, 144

Deuteranomaly
67, 95, 145

Tritanomaly
55, 100, 123

Monochromacy

Original Color
63, 96, 145

Achromatopsia
92, 92, 92

Achromatomaly
81, 93, 111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 63, 96, 145 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, 96, 145) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(63, 96, 145)
}
```

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, 96, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 96, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 63, 96, 145 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, 96, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 96, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 96, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 96, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 96, 145); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 96, 145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 63, 96, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(63, 96, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(63, 96,
145) }
```

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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