

Converting Colors

RGB(64, 130, 109)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(64, 130, 109) contains.

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Color

RGB(64, 130, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40826D
RGB	64, 130, 109
RGB Percent	25%, 51%, 43%
CMY	0.7490, 0.4902, 0.5725
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.16, 0.49
HSL	161°, 34%, 38%
HSV	161°, 51%, 51%
XYZ	12.8573, 18.1594, 17.2955
YIQ	107.8720, -32.5950, -20.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

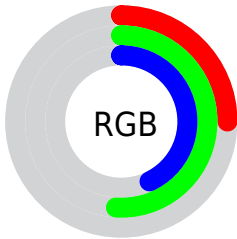
Format	Color
RYB	64, 103, 130
Decimal	4227693
CIELab	49.69, -26.47, 4.94
CIELCh	50, 26.930, 169.426
Yxy	18.1594, 0.2661, 0.3759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282417773 (0xFF40826D)
YUV	107.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757
Hunter-Lab	42.6138, -20.7178, 5.7659

Details

The RGB color **64, 130, 109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**, and the color name is **viridian**. A complement of this color would be **130, 64, 85**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116, 183, 160**, and **3, 80, 62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 130, 105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 130, 113**.

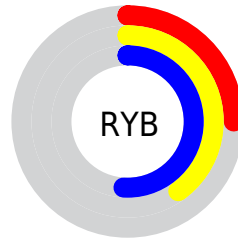
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (51%)

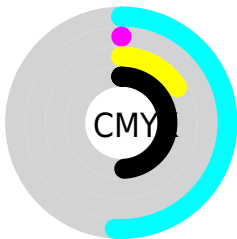
Blue (43%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (51%)

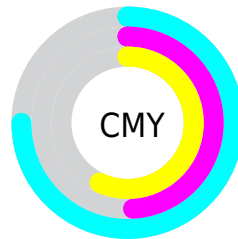


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (75%)














Magenta (49%)







Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 64, 130, 109 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 64, 130, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 130, 109	 64, 130, 109
 255, 255, 255	 37, 105, 85
 116, 183, 160	 3, 80, 62
 143, 211, 187	 0, 57, 40
 171, 240, 215	 0, 35, 19
 199, 255, 244	 0, 0, 0
 227, 255, 255	

 64, 130, 109	 64, 130, 109
 51, 130, 105	 77, 130, 113
 38, 130, 101	 90, 130, 117

■ 25, 130, 97

■ 103, 130, 121

■ 12, 130, 92

■ 116, 130, 126

■ 0, 130, 89

■ 129, 130, 130

■ 142, 130, 134

■ 155, 130, 138

■ 168, 130, 142

■ 181, 130, 146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92, 127, 88



64, 130, 109



37, 130, 133

Triad

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



64, 130, 109



109, 115, 161



157, 106, 84

Complementary

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



64, 130, 109



130, 64, 85

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.



163, 101, 104



64, 130, 109



139, 107, 148

Square

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



64, 130, 109



73, 123, 163



158, 101, 127



141, 114, 73

Rectangle

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



64, 130, 109



33, 129, 146



158, 101, 127



160, 104, 90

Sweetspot

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



64, 130, 109



143, 168, 160



86, 130, 64



69, 84, 79



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



64, 130, 109



66, 168, 136



64, 119, 130



57, 64, 62



0, 128, 87



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



130, 64, 85



168, 66, 98



130, 75, 64



64, 57, 59



128, 0, 41



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 64, 130, 109 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 64, 130, 109 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 64, 130, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 64, 130, 109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 64, 130, 109.

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
72, 126, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color

64, 130, 109

Protanomaly

102, 122, 105

Deuteranomaly

107, 120, 112

Tritanomaly

69, 127, 126

Monochromacy



Original Color

64, 130, 109

Achromatopsia

108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly

92, 116, 108

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 64, 130, 109 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(64, 130, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 130, 109)  
}
```

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(64, 130, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 130, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 64, 130, 109 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(64, 130, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 130, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 130, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 130, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 130, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 130,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 64, 130, 109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 130, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 130,  
109) }
```

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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