

Converting Colors

RGB(65, 124, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(65, 124, 193) contains.

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Color

RGB(65, 124, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	417CC1
RGB	65, 124, 193
RGB Percent	25%, 49%, 76%
CMY	0.7451, 0.5137, 0.2431
CMYK	0.66, 0.36, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	212°, 51%, 51%
HSV	212°, 66%, 76%
XYZ	19.0133, 19.3894, 53.1925
YIQ	114.2250, -57.3130, 8.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

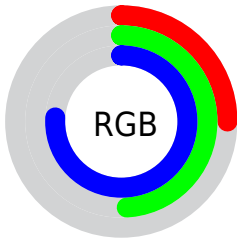
Format	Color
R _Y B	65, 105, 193
Decimal	4291777
CIE Lab	51.14, 3.03, -41.76
CIE LCh	51, 41.868, 274.145
Yxy	19.3894, 0.2076, 0.2117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282481857 (0xFF417CC1)
YUV	114.2250, 38.8361, -43.1703
Hunter-Lab	44.0334, 0.0165, -40.7992

Details

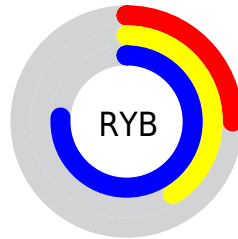
The RGB color **65, 124, 193** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **193, 134, 65**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125, 176, 250**, and **0, 76, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 114, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 134, 193**.

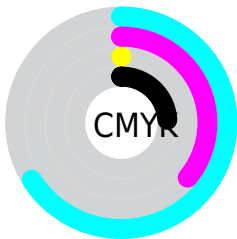
Distribution



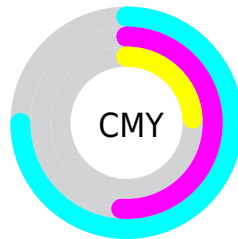
- Red (25%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



















- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 65, 124, 193 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 65, 124, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 65, 124, 193	 65, 124, 193
 255, 255, 255	 27, 99, 166
 125, 176, 250	 0, 76, 139
 154, 204, 255	 0, 54, 113
 183, 232, 255	 0, 33, 88
 213, 255, 255	 0, 8, 64
 243, 255, 255	 0, 3, 42
	 0, 1, 20
	 0, 0, 0

 65, 124, 193  65, 124, 193

■ 46, 114, 193

■ 84, 134, 193

■ 26, 103, 193

■ 104, 145, 193

■ 7, 93, 193

■ 123, 155, 193

■ 0, 89, 193

■ 142, 166, 193

■ 161, 176, 193

■ 181, 186, 193

■ 200, 197, 193

■ 219, 207, 193

■ 239, 218, 193

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 134, 186



65, 124, 193



131, 110, 181

Triad

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



65, 124, 193



185, 96, 84



50, 137, 89

Complementary

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



65, 124, 193



193, 134, 65

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.



101, 131, 60



65, 124, 193



167, 109, 57

Square

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



65, 124, 193



187, 91, 118



138, 122, 47



0, 140, 126

Rectangle

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



65, 124, 193



159, 101, 164



138, 122, 47



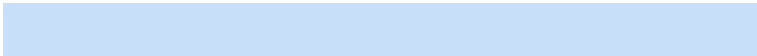
70, 136, 78

Sweetspot

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



65, 124, 193



200, 223, 250



65, 193, 133



95, 109, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



65, 124, 193



50, 142, 250



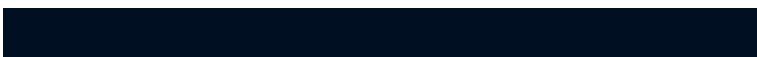
69, 65, 193



87, 92, 97



0, 74, 161



0, 15, 33

Inverse Universe

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



193, 65, 124



250, 50, 142



189, 193, 65



97, 87, 92



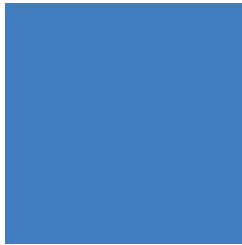
161, 0, 74



33, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 65, 124, 193 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 65, 124, 193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

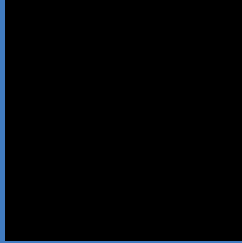
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65, 124, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 65, 124, 193.

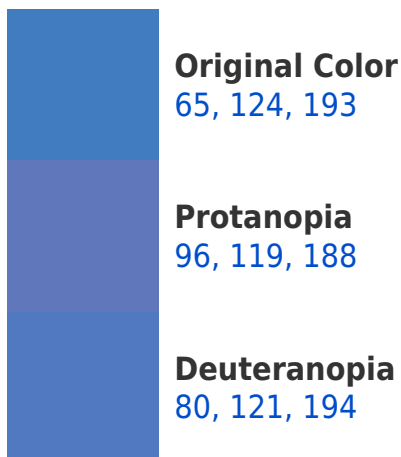


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 65, 124, 193.

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



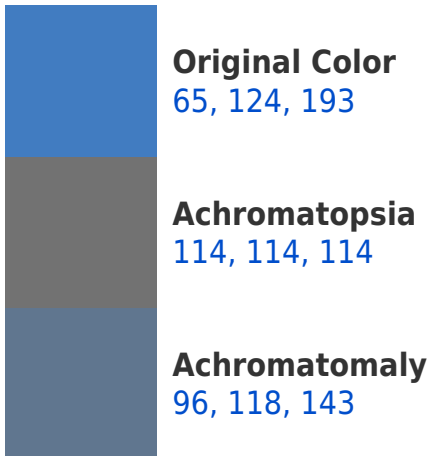


Tritanopia
35, 134, 145

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 65, 124, 193 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(65, 124, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 124, 193)  
}
```

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(65, 124, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 124, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 65, 124, 193 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(65, 124, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 124, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(65, 124, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 124, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 124, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 124,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 65, 124, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 124, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 124,  
193) }
```

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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