

Converting Colors

RGB(65, 198, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(65, 198, 204) contains.

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Color

RGB(65, 198, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41C6CC
RGB	65, 198, 204
RGB Percent	25%, 78%, 80%
CMY	0.7451, 0.2235, 0.2000
CMYK	0.68, 0.03, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	183°, 58%, 53%
HSV	183°, 68%, 80%
XYZ	33.2731, 45.8716, 64.2272
YIQ	158.9170, -81.1940, -26.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

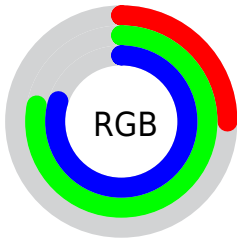
Format	Color
R _{YB}	65, 133, 204
Decimal	4310732
CIE Lab	73.46, -33.22, -13.49
CIE LCh	73, 35.857, 202.094
Yxy	45.8716, 0.2321, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282500812 (0xFF41C6CC)
YUV	158.9170, 22.2259, -82.3652
Hunter-Lab	67.7286, -30.8330, -8.8148




Details

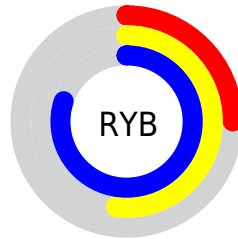
The RGB color **65, 198, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **204, 71, 65**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131, 255, 255**, and **0, 144, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 197, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85, 199, 204**.

Distribution







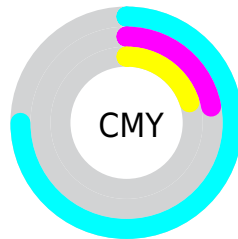
-  Red (25%)
-  Green (78%)
-  Blue (80%)






-  Red (25%)
-  Yellow (52%)
-  Blue (80%)



-  Cyan (68%)
-  Magenta (3%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (20%)




















-  Cyan (75%)
-  Magenta (22%)
-  Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 65, 198, 204 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, 198, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 65, 198, 204	 65, 198, 204
 255, 255, 255	 12, 170, 177
 131, 255, 255	 0, 144, 150
 161, 255, 255	 0, 118, 124
 192, 255, 255	 0, 92, 99
 222, 255, 255	 0, 68, 75
 253, 255, 255	 0, 45, 53
	 0, 22, 32
	 0, 0, 5
	 0, 0, 0

■ 65, 198, 204

■ 65, 198, 204

■ 45, 197, 204

■ 85, 199, 204

■ 24, 196, 204

■ 106, 200, 204

■ 4, 195, 204

■ 126, 201, 204

■ 0, 195, 204

■ 147, 202, 204

■ 167, 202, 204

■ 187, 203, 204

■ 208, 204, 204

■ 228, 205, 204

■ 249, 206, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100, 198, 170



65, 198, 204



73, 194, 231

Triad

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



65, 198, 204



214, 164, 221



211, 175, 115

Complementary

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



65, 198, 204



204, 71, 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.



235, 164, 130



65, 198, 204



239, 156, 191

Square

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



65, 198, 204



172, 175, 241



245, 157, 157



178, 186, 119

Rectangle

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



65, 198, 204



103, 189, 242



245, 157, 157



220, 172, 118

Sweetspot

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



65, 198, 204



204, 253, 255



65, 204, 70



97, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



65, 198, 204



46, 246, 255



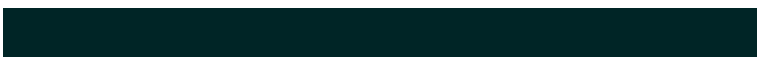
65, 130, 204



92, 102, 102



0, 159, 166



0, 37, 38

Inverse Universe

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



204, 65, 198



255, 46, 246



204, 139, 65



102, 92, 102



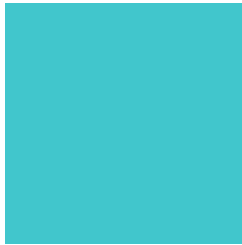
166, 0, 159



38, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 65, 198, 204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

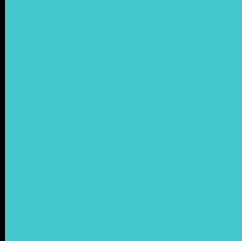
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65, 198, 204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

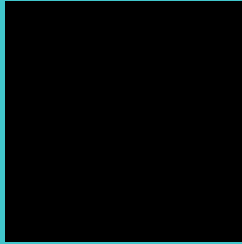
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

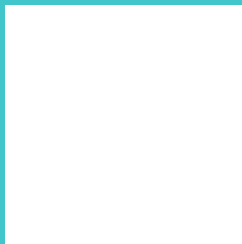
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 65, 198, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 65, 198, 204.

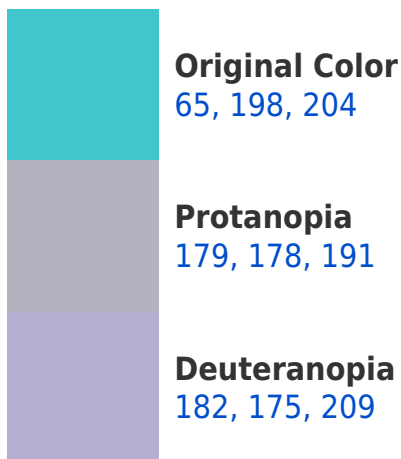


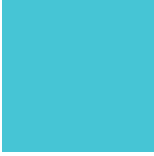
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 65, 198, 204.

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
70, 197, 213

Trichromacy



Original Color

65, 198, 204



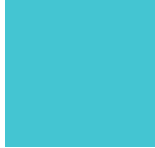
Protanomaly

138, 185, 196



Deuteranomaly

139, 183, 207



Tritanomaly

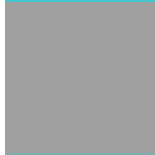
68, 197, 210

Monochromacy



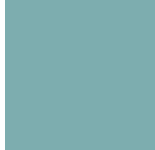
Original Color

65, 198, 204



Achromatopsia

159, 159, 159



Achromatomaly

125, 173, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 65, 198, 204 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, 198, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 198, 204)  
}
```

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, 198, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 198, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 65, 198, 204 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, 198, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 198, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(65, 198, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 198, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 198, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 198,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 65, 198, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 198, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 198,  
204) }
```

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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