

Converting Colors

RGB(69, 110, 242)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(69, 110, 242) contains.

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Color

RGB(69, 110, 242)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	456EF2
RGB	69, 110, 242
RGB Percent	27%, 43%, 95%
CMY	0.7294, 0.5686, 0.0510
CMYK	0.71, 0.55, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	226°, 87%, 61%
HSV	226°, 71%, 95%
XYZ	24.0572, 18.8279, 86.3706
YIQ	112.7890, -66.8080, 32.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

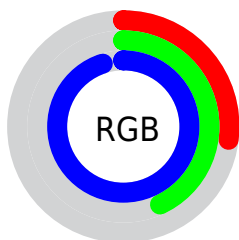
Format	Color
RYB	69, 102, 242
Decimal	4550386
CIELab	50.49, 29.71, -70.51
CIELCh	50, 76.512, 292.846
Yxy	18.8279, 0.1861, 0.1457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282740466 (0xFF456EF2)
YUV	112.7890, 63.7010, -38.4030
Hunter-Lab	43.3911, 23.0308, -87.6438

Details

The RGB color **69, 110, 242** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **242, 201, 69**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137, 161, 255**, and **0, 63, 185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 92, 242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 128, 242**.

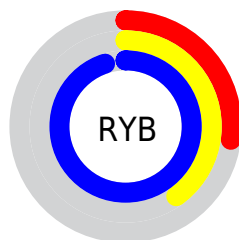
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (43%)

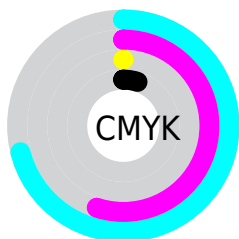
Blue (95%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (95%)

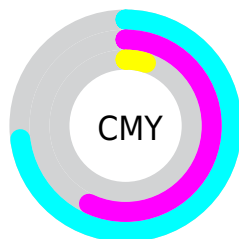


Cyan (71%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 69, 110, 242 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 69, 110, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69, 110, 242



69, 110, 242

255, 255, 255



12, 86, 213



137, 161, 255



0, 63, 185



168, 188, 255



0, 42, 157



199, 216, 255



0, 24, 130



230, 244, 255



0, 0, 104



0, 10, 79




0, 5, 55




0, 2, 33




0, 0, 6

 69, 110, 242


 69, 110, 242


 45, 92, 242

 93, 128, 242

 21, 73, 242

 117, 147, 242

 0, 57, 242

 142, 165, 242

 166, 184, 242

 190, 202, 242

 214, 221, 242

 238, 239, 242

 255, 255, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 133, 251



69, 110, 242



181, 73, 200

Triad

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



69, 110, 242



205, 81, 0



0, 147, 102

Complementary

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



69, 110, 242



242, 201, 69

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.



0, 142, 29



69, 110, 242



159, 112, 0

Square

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



69, 110, 242



230, 40, 74



98, 131, 0



0, 148, 169

Rectangle

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



69, 110, 242



215, 44, 160



98, 131, 0



0, 146, 79

Sweetspot

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



69, 110, 242



201, 214, 255



69, 242, 199



96, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



69, 110, 242



36, 88, 255



112, 69, 242



108, 111, 120



0, 44, 184



0, 13, 56

Inverse Universe

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



242, 69, 110



255, 36, 88



199, 242, 69



120, 108, 111



184, 0, 44



56, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 69, 110, 242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

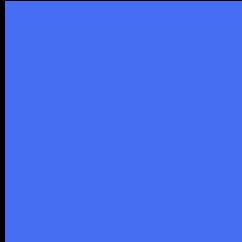
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69, 110, 242 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 69, 110, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 69, 110, 242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 69, 110, 242.

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

69, 110, 242

Protanopia

0, 115, 245

Deuteranopia

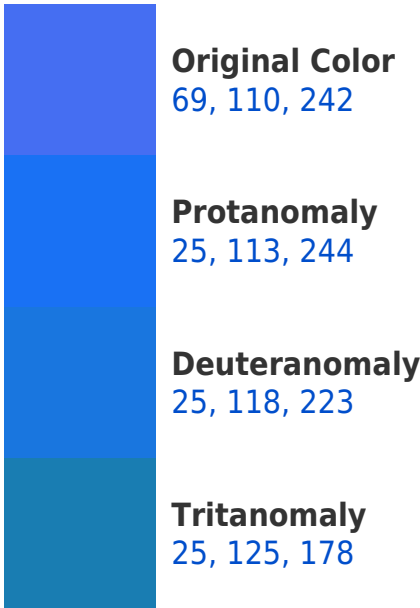
0, 122, 212



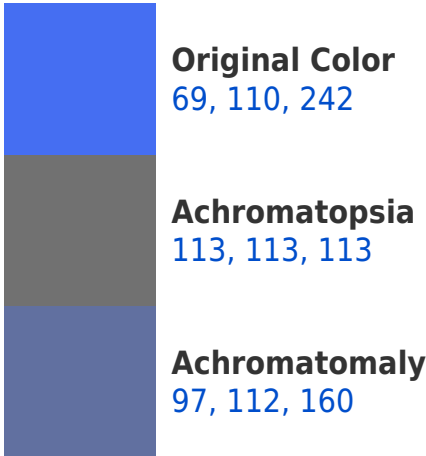
Tritanopia

0, 133, 142

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 69, 110, 242 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(69, 110, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 110, 242)  
}
```

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(69, 110, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 110, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 69, 110, 242 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(69, 110, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 110, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 110, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 110, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 110, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 110,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 69, 110, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:rgb(69, 110, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(69, 110,  
242) }
```

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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