

Converting Colors

RGB(70, 92, 144)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(70, 92, 144) contains.

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Color

RGB(70, 92, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	465C90
RGB	70, 92, 144
RGB Percent	27%, 36%, 56%
CMY	0.7255, 0.6392, 0.4353
CMYK	0.51, 0.36, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	222°, 35%, 42%
HSV	222°, 51%, 56%
XYZ	11.3870, 10.9700, 27.9028
YIQ	91.3500, -29.8040, 11.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

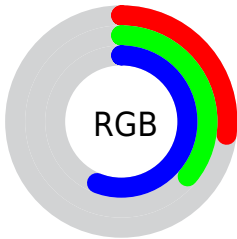
Format	Color
RYB	70, 87, 144
Decimal	4611216
CIELab	39.53, 7.13, -31.29
CIElCh	40, 32.097, 282.841
Yxy	10.9700, 0.2266, 0.2183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282801296 (0xFF465C90)
YUV	91.3500, 25.9565, -18.7239
Hunter-Lab	33.1210, 3.4065, -26.7642

Details

The RGB color **70, 92, 144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **144, 122, 70**, and the grayscale version is **91, 91, 91**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123, 142, 198**, and **11, 47, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 82, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 102, 144**.

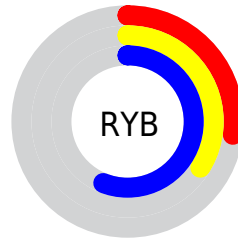
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (36%)

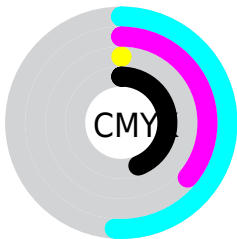
Blue (56%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (56%)

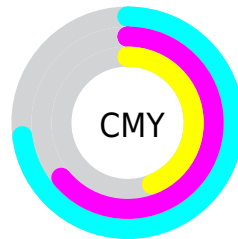


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 70, 92, 144 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 70, 92, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70, 92, 144



70, 92, 144

255, 255, 255



43, 69, 118



123, 142, 198



11, 47, 93



150, 168, 226



0, 26, 69



177, 195, 255



0, 0, 47



206, 223, 255



0, 1, 25



234, 252, 255



0, 0, 0



70, 92, 144



70, 92, 144



56, 82, 144



84, 102, 144



41, 72, 144



99, 112, 144

■ 27, 62, 144

■ 113, 122, 144

■ 12, 52, 144

■ 128, 132, 144

■ 0, 43, 144

■ 142, 143, 144

■ 156, 153, 144

■ 171, 163, 144

■ 185, 173, 144

■ 200, 183, 144

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 100, 143



70, 92, 144



110, 82, 132

Triad

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



70, 92, 144



137, 77, 59



28, 105, 77

Complementary

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



70, 92, 144



144, 122, 70

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.



69, 102, 53



70, 92, 144



121, 86, 43

Square

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



70, 92, 144



143, 71, 83



98, 95, 40



0, 106, 104

Rectangle

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



70, 92, 144



127, 76, 117



98, 95, 40



45, 104, 68

Sweetspot

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



70, 92, 144



158, 167, 186



70, 144, 122



77, 82, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



70, 92, 144



71, 105, 186



85, 70, 144



64, 66, 71



0, 40, 135



0, 2, 8

Inverse Universe

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



144, 70, 92



186, 71, 105



129, 144, 70



71, 64, 66



135, 0, 40



8, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 70, 92, 144 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 70, 92, 144 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

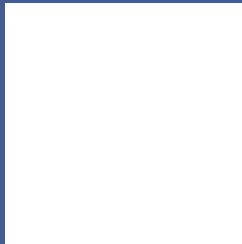
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 70, 92, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 70, 92, 144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 70, 92, 144.

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

70, 92, 144

Protanopia

74, 91, 143

Deuteranopia

67, 93, 144



Tritanopia
58, 99, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color

70, 92, 144

Protanomaly

73, 91, 143

Deuteranomaly

68, 93, 144

Tritanomaly

62, 96, 120

Monochromacy



Original Color

70, 92, 144

Achromatopsia

91, 91, 91

Achromatomaly

83, 91, 110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 70, 92, 144 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(70, 92, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 92, 144)  
}
```

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(70, 92, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 92, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 70, 92, 144 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(70, 92, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 92, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 92, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 92, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 92, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 92,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 70, 92, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 92, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 92,  
144) }
```

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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