

Converting Colors

RGB(71, 123, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(71, 123, 195) contains.

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Color

RGB(71, 123, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	477BC3
RGB	71, 123, 195
RGB Percent	28%, 48%, 76%
CMY	0.7216, 0.5176, 0.2353
CMYK	0.64, 0.37, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	215°, 51%, 52%
HSV	215°, 64%, 76%
XYZ	19.5318, 19.4456, 54.3537
YIQ	115.6600, -54.1040, 11.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

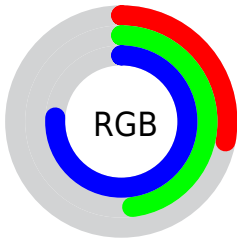
Format	Color
R _Y B	71, 108, 195
Decimal	4684739
CIE Lab	51.20, 5.38, -42.78
CIE LCh	51, 43.122, 277.169
Yxy	19.4456, 0.2093, 0.2084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282874819 (0xFF477BC3)
YUV	115.6600, 39.1146, -39.1668
Hunter-Lab	44.0972, 1.8922, -42.2121

Details

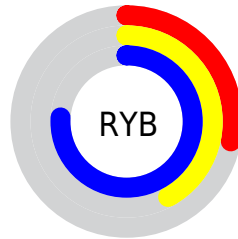
The RGB color **71, 123, 195** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **195, 143, 71**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130, 175, 252**, and **0, 75, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 112, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 134, 195**.

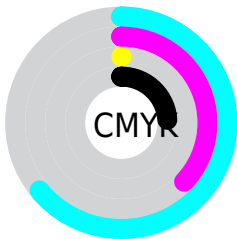
Distribution



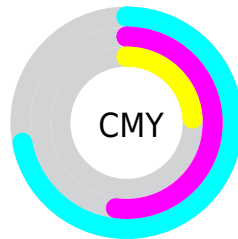
- Red (28%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 71, 123, 195 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 71, 123, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71, 123, 195

■ 71, 123, 195

255, 255, 255

■ 36, 98, 168

■ 130, 175, 252

■ 0, 75, 141

■ 159, 202, 255

■ 0, 53, 115

■ 188, 230, 255

■ 0, 32, 90

■ 218, 255, 255

■ 0, 7, 66

■ 247, 255, 255

■ 0, 3, 43

■ 0, 1, 21

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 71, 123, 195

■ 71, 123, 195

■ 51, 112, 195

■ 91, 134, 195

■ 32, 100, 195

■ 110, 146, 195

■ 12, 89, 195

■ 130, 157, 195

■ 0, 82, 195

■ 149, 168, 195

■ 169, 180, 195

■ 188, 191, 195

■ 207, 202, 195

■ 227, 214, 195

■ 246, 225, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 133, 189



71, 123, 195



136, 109, 181

Triad

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



71, 123, 195



186, 96, 79



38, 138, 92

Complementary

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



71, 123, 195



195, 143, 71

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.



96, 133, 61



71, 123, 195



166, 110, 53

Square

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



71, 123, 195



190, 90, 115



135, 123, 45



0, 140, 130

Rectangle

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



71, 123, 195



164, 99, 162



135, 123, 45



62, 137, 80

Sweetspot

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



71, 123, 195



204, 225, 252



71, 195, 141



98, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



71, 123, 195



61, 141, 252



79, 71, 195



87, 91, 97



0, 67, 161



0, 14, 33

Inverse Universe

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



195, 71, 123



252, 61, 141



187, 195, 71



97, 87, 91



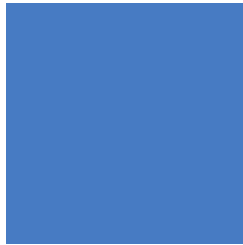
161, 0, 67



33, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 71, 123, 195 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 71, 123, 195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

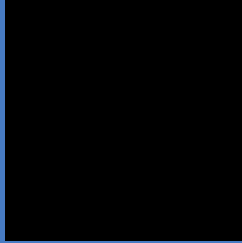
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

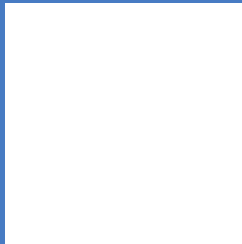
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 71, 123, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 71, 123, 195.

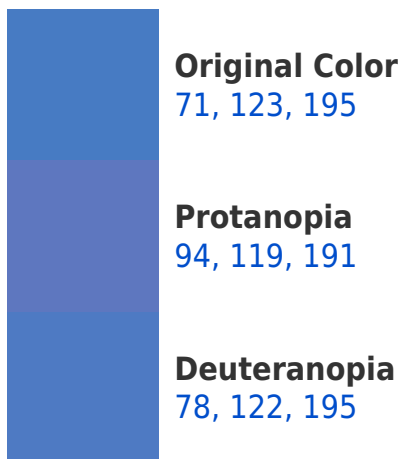


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 71, 123, 195.

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
44, 133, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color

71, 123, 195

Protanomaly

86, 120, 192

Deuteranomaly

75, 122, 195

Tritanomaly

54, 129, 163

Monochromacy



Original Color

71, 123, 195

Achromatopsia

116, 116, 116

Achromatomaly

100, 119, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 71, 123, 195 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(71, 123, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 123, 195)  
}
```

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(71, 123, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 123, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 71, 123, 195 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(71, 123, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 123, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 123, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 123, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 123, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 123,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 71, 123, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 123, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 123,  
195) }
```

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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