

Converting Colors

RGB(71, 128, 252)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(71, 128, 252) contains.

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Color

RGB(71, 128, 252)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	4780FC
RGB	71, 128, 252
RGB Percent	28%, 50%, 99%
CMY	0.7216, 0.4980, 0.0118
CMYK	0.72, 0.49, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	221°, 97%, 63%
HSV	221°, 72%, 99%
XYZ	27.8884, 23.8062, 95.2206
YIQ	125.0930, -73.7760, 26.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

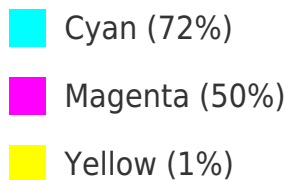
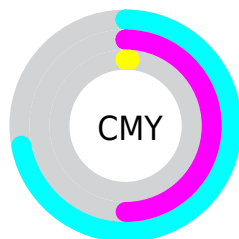
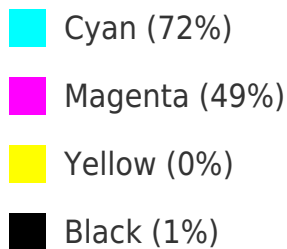
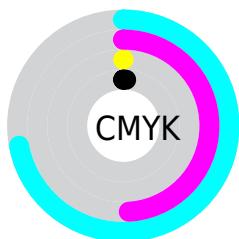
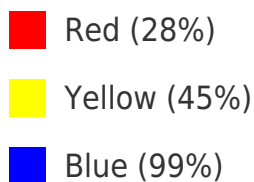
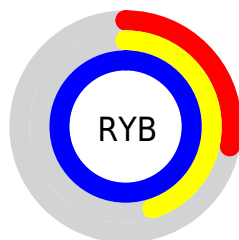
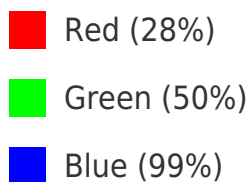
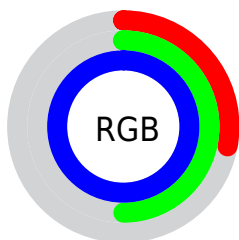
Format	Color
RYB	71, 114, 252
Decimal	4686076
CIELab	55.89, 22.37, -67.30
CIELCh	56, 70.923, 288.382
Yxy	23.8062, 0.1898, 0.1620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282876156 (0xFF4780FC)
YUV	125.0930, 62.5652, -47.4396
Hunter-Lab	48.7916, 16.6420, -81.5549

Details

The RGB color **71, 128, 252** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **252, 195, 71**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140, 180, 255**, and **0, 80, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 111, 252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 145, 252**.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 71, 128, 252 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, 128, 252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 71, 128, 252

 71, 128, 252

255, 255, 255

 14, 103, 223

 140, 180, 255

 0, 80, 194

 171, 208, 255

 0, 58, 167

 202, 236, 255

 0, 38, 140

 233, 255, 255


 0, 20, 113


 0, 9, 88


 0, 7, 64


 0, 3, 41


 0, 1, 19


 71, 128, 252

 71, 128, 252

 46, 111, 252

 96, 145, 252

 21, 93, 252

 121, 163, 252

 0, 79, 252

 147, 180, 252

 172, 197, 252

 197, 214, 252

 222, 232, 252

 247, 249, 252

255, 255, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 148, 255



71, 128, 252



183, 98, 217

Triad

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



71, 128, 252



222, 95, 41



0, 160, 107

Complementary

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



71, 128, 252



252, 195, 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.



40, 154, 43



71, 128, 252



181, 123, 0

Square

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



71, 128, 252



242, 68, 99



126, 142, 0



0, 162, 171

Rectangle

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



71, 128, 252



220, 77, 181



126, 142, 0



0, 159, 86

Sweetspot

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



71, 128, 252



199, 217, 255



71, 252, 195



94, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



71, 128, 252



36, 105, 255



104, 71, 252



112, 116, 125



0, 59, 189



0, 19, 61

Inverse Universe

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



252, 71, 128



255, 36, 105



219, 252, 71



125, 112, 116



189, 0, 59



61, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 71, 128, 252 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

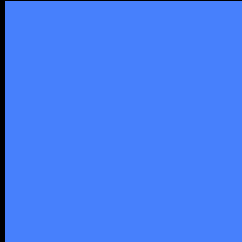
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 128, 252 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

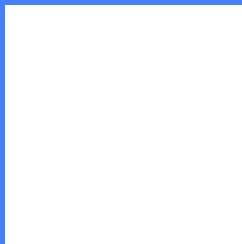
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 71, 128, 252 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 71, 128, 252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 71, 128, 252.

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

71, 128, 252

Protanopia

64, 129, 253

Deuteranopia

0, 136, 238



Tritanopia

0, 148, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color

71, 128, 252

Protanomaly

67, 129, 253

Deuteranomaly

26, 133, 243

Tritanomaly

26, 141, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color

71, 128, 252

Achromatopsia

125, 125, 125

Achromatomaly

105, 126, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 71, 128, 252 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, 128, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 128, 252)  
}
```

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, 128, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 128, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 71, 128, 252 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, 128, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 128, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 128, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 128, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 128, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 128,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 71, 128, 252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:rgb(71, 128, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(71, 128,  
252) }
```

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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