

Converting Colors

RGB(72, 144, 232)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(72, 144, 232) contains.

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Color

RGB(72, 144, 232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4890E8
RGB	72, 144, 232
RGB Percent	28%, 56%, 91%
CMY	0.7176, 0.4353, 0.0902
CMYK	0.69, 0.38, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	213°, 78%, 60%
HSV	213°, 69%, 91%
XYZ	27.2112, 27.1504, 80.1503
YIQ	132.5040, -71.1600, 12.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

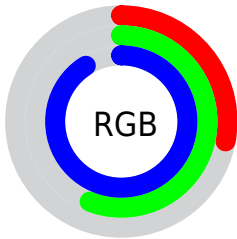
Format	Color
RYB	72, 122, 232
Decimal	4755688
CIELab	59.11, 5.77, -51.08
CIELCh	59, 51.403, 276.450
Yxy	27.1504, 0.2023, 0.2018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282945768 (0xFF4890E8)
YUV	132.5040, 49.0515, -53.0620
Hunter-Lab	52.1061, 2.0320, -54.7265

Details

The RGB color **72, 144, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **232, 160, 72**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137, 197, 255**, and **0, 94, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 131, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 157, 232**.

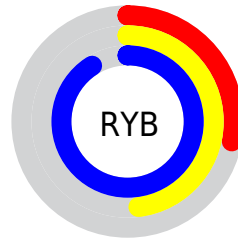
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (56%)

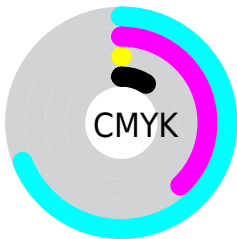
Blue (91%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (91%)

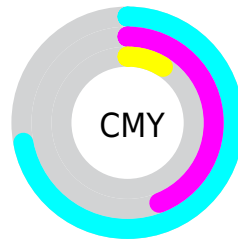


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (72%)

















Magenta (44%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 72, 144, 232 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 72, 144, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 72, 144, 232	 72, 144, 232
 255, 255, 255	 28, 119, 204
 137, 197, 255	 0, 94, 176
 167, 225, 255	 0, 71, 149
 197, 254, 255	 0, 50, 122
 228, 255, 255	 0, 30, 97
	 0, 7, 73
	 0, 4, 49
	 0, 1, 27
	 0, 0, 0

■ 72, 144, 232

■ 72, 144, 232

■ 49, 131, 232

■ 95, 157, 232

■ 26, 118, 232

■ 118, 170, 232

■ 2, 106, 232

■ 142, 182, 232

■ 0, 104, 232

■ 165, 195, 232

■ 188, 208, 232

■ 211, 221, 232

■ 234, 233, 232

■ 255, 246, 232

■ 255, 255, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 157, 224



72, 144, 232



158, 126, 215

Triad

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



72, 144, 232



220, 110, 91



35, 162, 104

Complementary

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



72, 144, 232



232, 160, 72

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.



110, 155, 66



72, 144, 232



196, 127, 58

Square

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



72, 144, 232



225, 102, 134



158, 143, 46



0, 165, 151

Rectangle

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



72, 144, 232



192, 114, 193



158, 143, 46



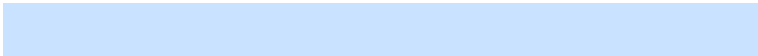
69, 160, 90

Sweetspot

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



72, 144, 232



201, 226, 255



72, 232, 160



96, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



72, 144, 232



43, 139, 255



80, 72, 232



103, 108, 115



0, 80, 179



0, 23, 51

Inverse Universe

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



232, 72, 144



255, 43, 139



224, 232, 72



115, 103, 108



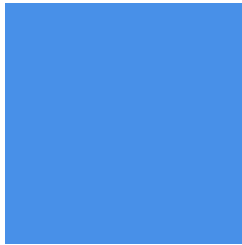
179, 0, 80



51, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 72, 144, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

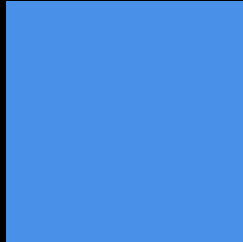
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72, 144, 232 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

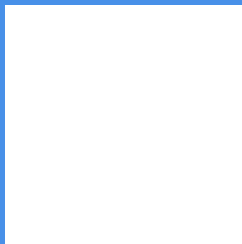
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 72, 144, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 72, 144, 232.

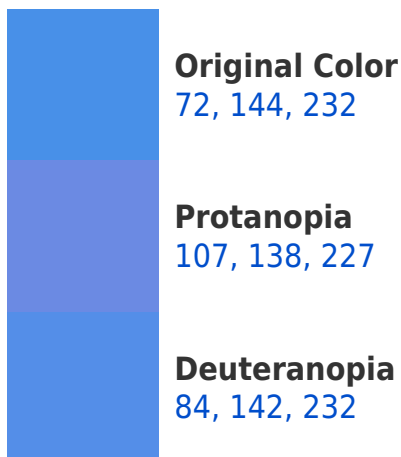


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 72, 144, 232.

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](#).

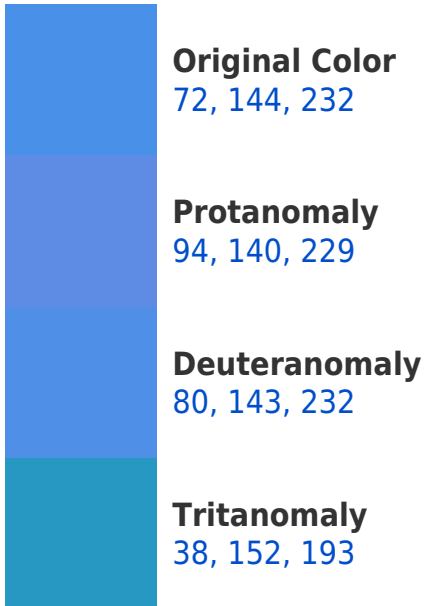
Dichromacy



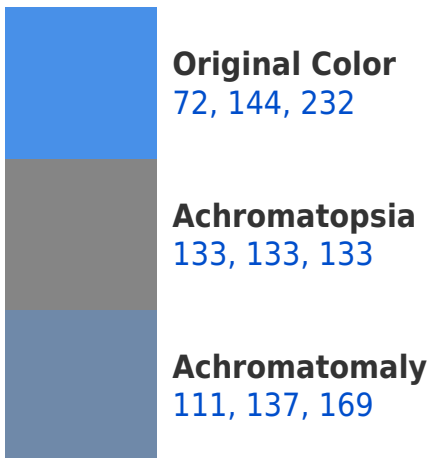


Tritanopia
18, 157, 170

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 72, 144, 232 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(72, 144, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 144, 232)  
}
```

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(72, 144, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 144, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 72, 144, 232 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(72, 144, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 144, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 144, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 144, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 144, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 144,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 72, 144, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 144, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 144,  
232) }
```

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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