Converting Colors

RGB(73, 36, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(73, 36, 168) contains.

Color

RGB(73, 36, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4924A8
RGB	73, 36, 168
RGB Percent	29%, 14%, 66%
CMY	0.7137, 0.8588, 0.3412
CMYK	0.57, 0.79, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	257°, 65%, 40%
HSV	257°, 79%, 66%
XYZ	10.4464, 5.5054, 37.5578
YIQ	62.1110, -20.3200, 48.8960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

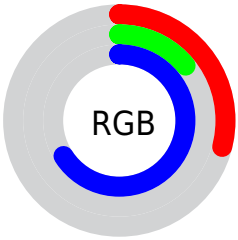
Format	Color
RYB	73, 36, 168
Decimal	4793512
CIELab	28.13, 49.29, -64.18
CIELCh	28, 80.926, 307.527
Yxy	5.5054, 0.1952, 0.1029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282983592 (0xFF4924A8)
YUV	62.1110, 52.2033, 9.5497
Hunter-Lab	23.4635, 38.4104, -78.4804

Details

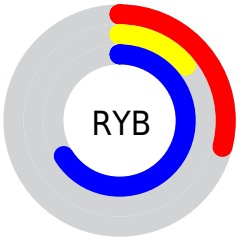
The RGB color 73, 36, 168 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 330099. A complement of this color would be 131, 168, 36, and the grayscale version is 62, 62, 62.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 132, 86, 224, and 0, 0, 115 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 61, 19, 168, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 85, 53, 168.

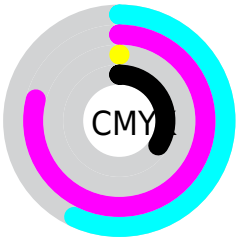
Distribution



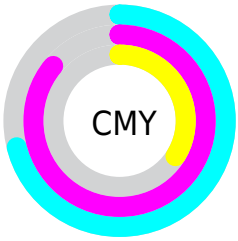
- Red (29%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 73, 36, 168 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 73, 36, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73, 36, 168

255, 255, 255

132, 86, 224

161, 111, 253

190, 138, 255

219, 165, 255

249, 192, 255

255, 220, 255

255, 249, 255

73, 36, 168

73, 36, 168

40, 8, 141

0, 0, 115

0, 0, 89

0, 7, 65

0, 3, 42

0, 1, 20

0, 0, 0

73, 36, 168

73, 36, 168

61, 19, 168

49, 2, 168

47, 0, 168

85, 53, 168

97, 70, 168

109, 86, 168

121, 103, 168

133, 120, 168

146, 137, 168

158, 154, 168

170, 170, 168

182, 187, 168

Harmonies

Analogous

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

0, 72, 194

73, 36, 168

147, 0, 115

Triad

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

73, 36, 168

118, 42, 0

0, 88, 81

Complementary

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

73, 36, 168

131, 168, 36

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, 86, 9

73, 36, 168

68, 70, 0

Square

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

73, 36, 168

154, 0, 0

0, 81, 0

0, 89, 143

Rectangle

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

73, 36, 168

164, 0, 75

0, 81, 0

0, 87, 59

Sweetspot

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

73, 36, 168

181, 167, 219

36, 133, 168

87, 78, 110

237, 237, 237

110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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

73, 36, 168

71, 13, 219

137, 36, 168

78, 76, 84

41, 0, 148

6, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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

168, 36, 131

219, 13, 162

67, 168, 36

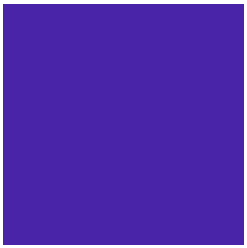
84, 76, 82

148, 0, 106

20, 0, 15

Previews

White Background

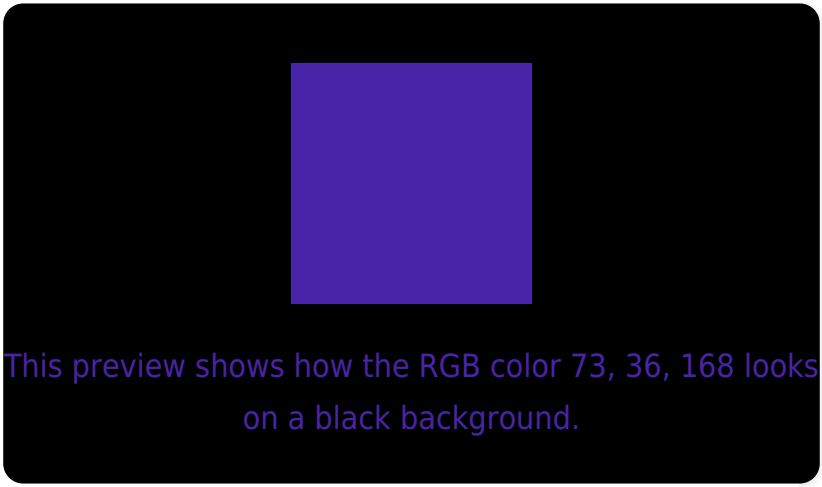


This preview shows how the RGB color 73, 36, 168 looks on a white background.

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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
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 73, 36, 168 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 73, 36, 168.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 73, 36, 168.

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
73, 36, 168

Protanopia
0, 65, 136

Deuteranopia
0, 69, 116

Tritanopia
39, 72, 78

Trichromacy

Original Color
73, 36, 168

Protanomaly
27, 54, 148

Deuteranomaly
27, 57, 135

Tritanomaly
51, 59, 111

Monochromacy

Original Color
73, 36, 168

Achromatopsia
62, 62, 62

Achromatomaly
66, 53, 101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 73, 36, 168 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(73, 36, 168) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(73, 36, 168)
}
```

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(73, 36, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 36, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 73, 36, 168 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(73, 36, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 36, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(73, 36, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 36, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 36, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 36, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 73, 36, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{ background:rgb(73, 36, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(73, 36, 168) }
```

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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