

Converting Colors

RGB(76, 97, 149)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(76, 97, 149) contains.

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Color

RGB(76, 97, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C6195
RGB	76, 97, 149
RGB Percent	30%, 38%, 58%
CMY	0.7020, 0.6196, 0.4157
CMYK	0.49, 0.35, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	223°, 32%, 44%
HSV	223°, 49%, 58%
XYZ	12.6800, 12.2558, 30.1311
YIQ	96.6490, -29.2080, 11.7200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

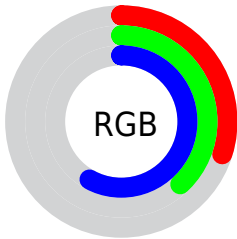
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 92, 149
Decimal	5005717
CIE Lab	41.62, 7.12, -30.99
CIE LCh	42, 31.795, 282.945
Yxy	12.2558, 0.2303, 0.2226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283195797 (0xFF4C6195)
YUV	96.6490, 25.8090, -18.1092
Hunter-Lab	35.0083, 3.3881, -26.5241

Details

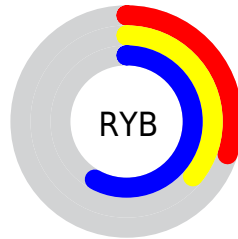
The RGB color **76, 97, 149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **149, 128, 76**, and the grayscale version is **96, 96, 96**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129, 147, 203**, and **21, 51, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 86, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 108, 149**.

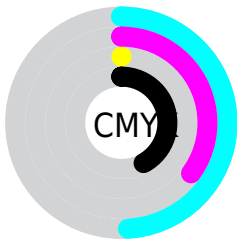
Distribution



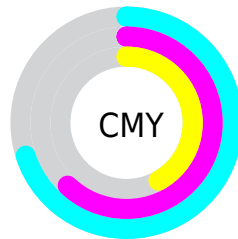
- Red (30%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 76, 97, 149 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 76, 97, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76, 97, 149



76, 97, 149

255, 255, 255



50, 73, 123



129, 147, 203



21, 51, 98



156, 174, 232



0, 30, 74



184, 201, 255



0, 4, 51



212, 229, 255



0, 2, 29



241, 255, 255



0, 0, 0



76, 97, 149



76, 97, 149



61, 86, 149



91, 108, 149



46, 76, 149



106, 118, 149

■ 31, 65, 149

■ 121, 129, 149

■ 16, 55, 149

■ 136, 139, 149

■ 1, 44, 149

■ 151, 150, 149

■ 0, 43, 149

■ 165, 161, 149

■ 180, 171, 149

■ 195, 182, 149

■ 210, 193, 149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 105, 148



76, 97, 149



115, 87, 137

Triad

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



76, 97, 149



143, 82, 64



36, 111, 82

Complementary

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



76, 97, 149



149, 128, 76

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.



74, 107, 59



76, 97, 149



127, 91, 48

Square

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



76, 97, 149



148, 77, 88



103, 100, 46



0, 112, 109

Rectangle

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



76, 97, 149



133, 81, 122



103, 100, 46



51, 110, 73

Sweetspot

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



76, 97, 149



165, 173, 194



76, 149, 127



79, 84, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



76, 97, 149



79, 112, 194



91, 76, 149



67, 69, 74



0, 40, 138



0, 3, 10

Inverse Universe

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



149, 76, 97



194, 79, 112



134, 149, 76



74, 67, 69



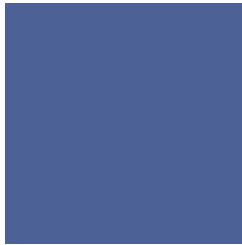
138, 0, 40



10, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 76, 97, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

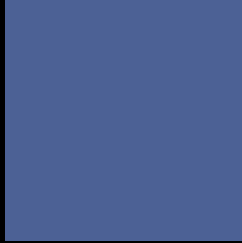
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76, 97, 149 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

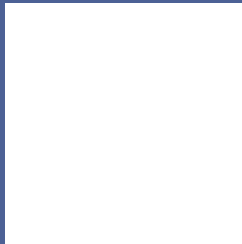
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 76, 97, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 76, 97, 149.

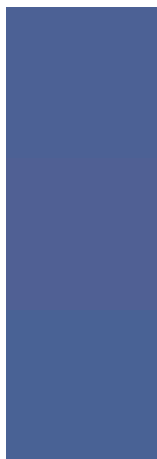


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 76, 97, 149.

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

76, 97, 149

Protanopia

80, 96, 148

Deuteranopia

73, 98, 149



Tritanopia
65, 104, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color

76, 97, 149

Protanomaly

79, 96, 148

Deuteranomaly

74, 98, 149

Tritanomaly

69, 101, 126

Monochromacy



Original Color

76, 97, 149

Achromatopsia

97, 97, 97

Achromatomaly

89, 97, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 76, 97, 149 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(76, 97, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 97, 149)  
}
```

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(76, 97, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 97, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 76, 97, 149 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(76, 97, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 97, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 97, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 97, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 97, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 97,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 76, 97, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 97, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 97,  
149) }
```

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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